

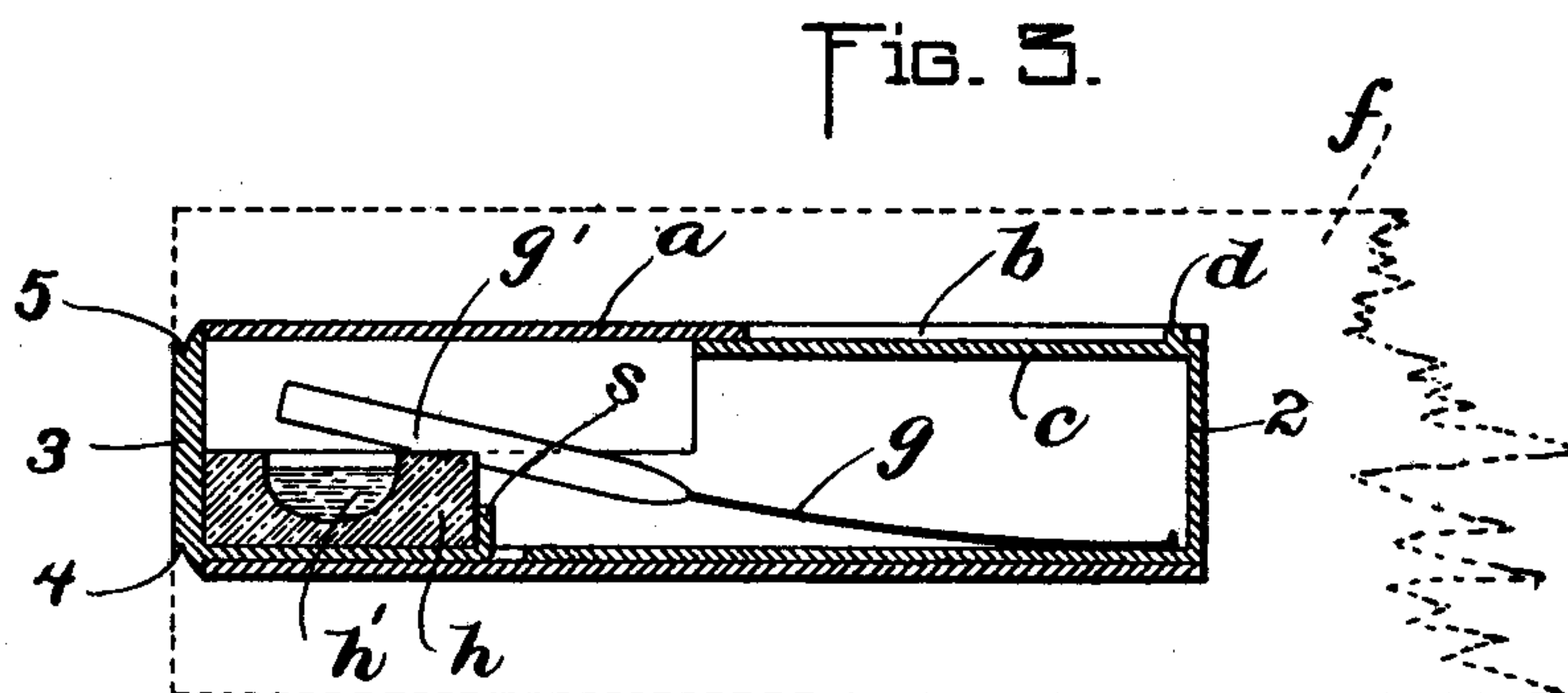
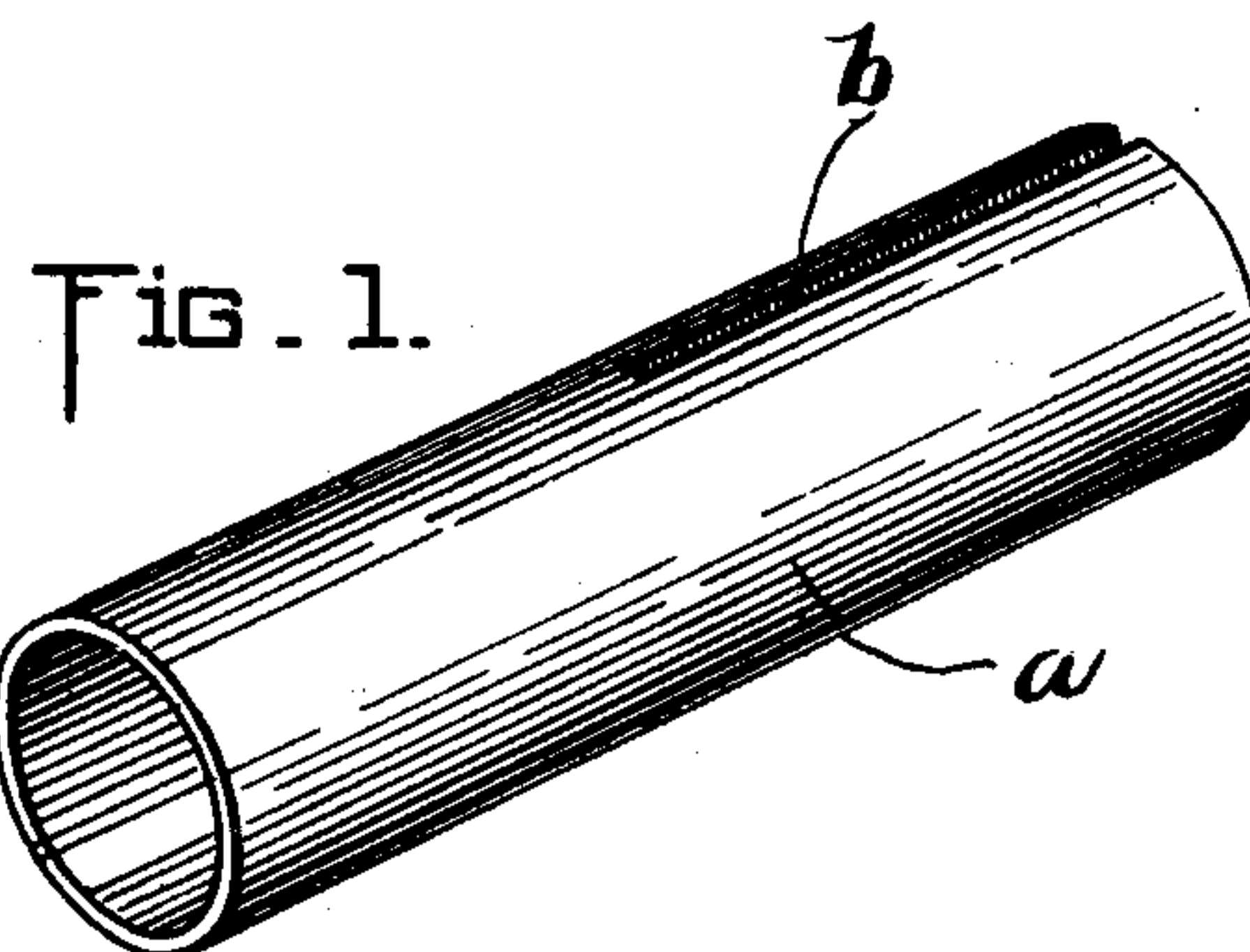
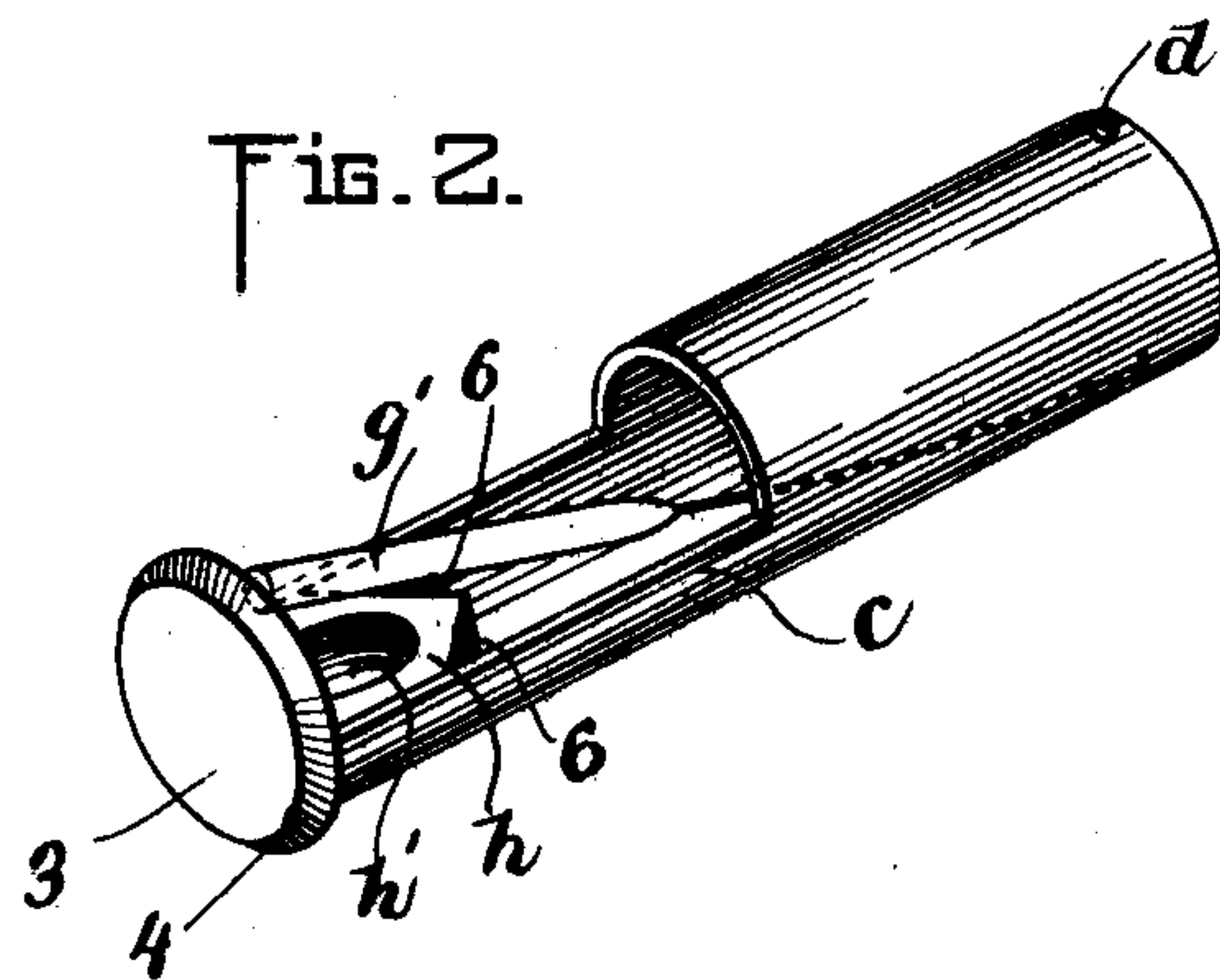
No. 675,851.

Patented June 4, 1901.

W. CARRICK.  
WATCHMAKER'S OIL CUP.

(Application filed Mar. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CARRICK, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## WATCHMAKER'S OIL-CUP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,851, dated June 4, 1901.

Application filed March 5, 1901. Serial No. 49,801. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CARRICK, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and  
5 useful Improvements in Watchmakers' Oil-Cups, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a simple and convenient receptacle for the use of watchmakers for holding oil used to  
10 lubricate the bearings of watches, as well as for holding the tool used to apply the oil, the whole being arranged so that the oil and tool can be made conveniently accessible when wanted and can be as conveniently made in-  
15 accessible and protected against dust and dirt.

The invention consists in the improvements which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a  
20 part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the casing of my improved appliance. Fig. 2 represents a view of the drawer which slides in the casing. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view showing the  
25 drawer and casing connected and inserted in a cylindrical cavity bored for their reception in a bench or table, the latter being shown by dotted lines.

In the drawings, *a* represents a cylindrical  
30 casing, which is made of a short section of tubing, preferably brass or copper. The ends of the casing *a* are left open, and in the upper side of the casing is formed a longitudinal slot *b*, which constitutes a guide member. *c*  
35 represents a cylindrical drawer, also made of a section of metal tubing formed to have a sliding fit in the casing *a* and provided with a stud *d*, formed to enter the slot *b* and constituting a complementary guide member, the  
40 two guide members *b* and *d* preventing the drawer from turning in the casing and from being pulled entirely out therefrom. The cylindrical body of the drawer has an inner end piece or head 2 and an outer end piece or head  
45 3. The said outer head, which is circular, is of greater diameter than the drawer and of substantially the same diameter as the casing, so that the margin of the head forms a shoulder which abuts against the outer end  
50 of the casing when the drawer is closed. The periphery of the head has a V-shaped groove,

the outer side of which is lower than the inner side and forms, with the outer surface of the head, a thin-edged lip 4, which is of smaller diameter than the said shoulder and casing. 55 When the casing is forced into a cylindrical hole or socket formed for its reception in the edge of a bench or table *f*, the outer end of the casing being set back from the edge of the table, as shown in Fig. 3, the said shoulder 60 enters the mouth of the socket and forms a joint with the outer end of the casing, which joint is set back from the edge of the table, so that the wall of the socket covers the said joint and prevents the admission of dust there- 65 to. The outer side of the head is substantially flush with the outer edge of the table when the drawer is closed, and the margin of the lip 4 is separated from the mouth of the socket in the table by an annular recess or 70 crevice 5, which enables a finger-nail to be engaged with the lip 4 for the purpose of opening the drawer.

The upper portion of the body of the drawer is cut away for a portion of its length, the in- 75 ner portion of the drawer being left tubular and forming a chamber for the reception of an oil-supplying tool of the kind commonly used by watchmakers, said tool comprising a slender metal shank *g* and a handle *g'*. 80

*h* represents an oil-cup composed of a block of glass, porcelain, or other suitable material, formed to fit the semicircular cross-section of the outer portion of the drawer and having an oil-holding cavity or well *h'* in its upper 85 surface. The inner end of the cup *h* is beveled to form one or more (preferably two) inclined sides 6, between which and the sides of the drawer are tapering recesses so formed that when the tool is laid in the drawer with 90 its shank projecting into the inner portion thereof the handle will lie at one side of the drawer and at one side of the oil-well instead of projecting directly over the well, thus enabling the operator to pick up the handle 95 without smearing his fingers with oil.

The cylindrical form of the casing and drawer enables the device to be installed by boring a socket in the edge of a table or bench and forcing the casing into the socket, the 100 diameter of which should be such that the casing will fit closely in it and will be firmly



held by friction. The casing and drawer being both made of tubing, the construction is inexpensive and compact.

The chamber formed by the tubular inner portion of the drawer incloses the delicate point of the tool and protects it from injury when the drawer is being opened and closed.

The oil-cup is preferably made detachable from the drawer, so that it can be readily removed to be cleaned. To prevent the oil-cup from moving endwise in the drawer, I provide a stop s, projecting upwardly from the bottom of the drawer and bearing against the inner end of the oil-cup.

I claim—

1. An appliance of the character specified, comprising a cylindrical casing adapted to be held by friction in a cylindrical socket in a bench or table and having a guide member, and a cylindrical drawer fitted to slide in said casing and having an oil well or cup in its outer portion and a complementary guide member adapted to engage the guide member of the casing, the inner portion of the drawer constituting a chamber to receive an oil-applying tool, the rotation of the drawer in the casing being prevented by the said guide members.

2. An appliance of the character specified, comprising a cylindrical casing adapted for insertion in a cylindrical socket bored in a bench or table, and a cylindrical drawer fitted to slide in the casing, and having a circular

outer end or head of greater diameter than the drawer and of substantially the same diameter as the casing, so that the margin of the head forms a shoulder adapted to enter said socket and to abut against the outer end of the casing when the drawer is closed, the periphery of the head having a circumferential groove the outer side of which is lower than the inner side, whereby a lip is formed at the outer surface of the head, of smaller diameter than the casing and socket, the margin of said lip being separated by a recess or crevice from the mouth of said socket.

3. An appliance of the character specified, comprising a cylindrical casing, a cylindrical drawer fitted to slide therein said casing and drawer having complementary guide members whereby the drawer is prevented from turning in the casing, and an oil well or cup located in the outer portion of the casing and having a face on its inner end shaped to form one side of a recess adapted to hold the shank of an oil-applying tool at one side of the oil-well, to prevent the fingers of the operator from touching the oil when grasping the tool, the inner portion of the drawer constituting a chamber into which said tool extends.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM CARRICK.

Witnesses:

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