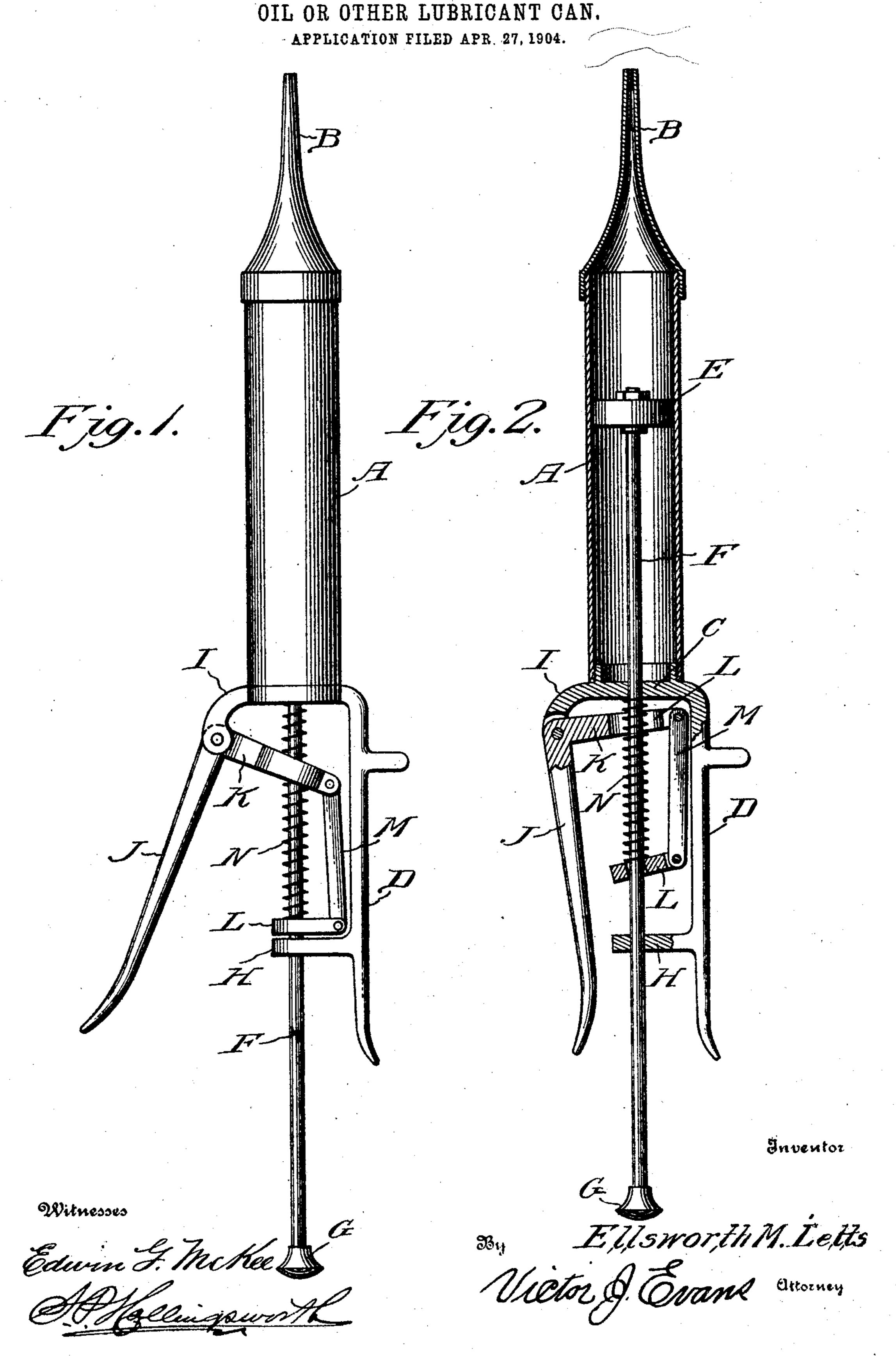
E. M. LETTS.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLSWORTH M. LETTS, OF WAVERLY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-FIFTHS TO PERCY L. LANG, OF WAVERLY, NEW YORK.

OIL OR OTHER LUBRICANT CAN.

No. 795,713.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 25, 1905.

Application filed April 27, 1904. Serial No. 205,166.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Ellsworth M. Letts, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waverly, in the county of Tioga and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Oil or other Lubricant Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a portable lubricating device for injecting a solid or semisolid lubricant in places where such kind of material is demanded, as gear-cases, journals,

and the like.

The object of my invention is to produce a simple and easily-operated apparatus of few parts and positive action and which may be readily used with one hand. To this end I have devised the instrument illustrated in the accompanying drawings and hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation of my invention. Fig.

2 is a sectional view of the same.

Similar letters of reference refer to the

same parts on the figures.

A cylinder A has a pointed nozzle B screwed on one end and a head C, with an integral handle D, attached to its opposite end. Within the cylinder A is a piston E, attached to a rod F, furnished with a finger-piece G. The piston-rod has a bearing in the head C and in a bracket H on the fixed handle D. Opposite the point of attachment of the fixed handle D is a lug I, which turns downwardly and has pivoted thereto a handle J, from the pivotal point of which an arm K extends toward the fixed handle. An elongated opening L is made in the arm K, through which the piston-rod F freely passes.

L indicates a grip-block slidably mounted on the piston-rod F, the opening in said gripblock being slightly larger than the diameter of the rod. A link M connects the arm K to one end of the grip-block L. Surrounding the piston-rod F is a spring N, its ends bearing on the grip-block L and against the cylinder-head C, the object of which is to return the grip-block to its normal position and

swing the pivoted handle outward.

To operate my device, the piston is drawn back by the rod F, the nozzle B removed, and the cylinder filled with a solid or semisolid lubricant, after which the nozzle is replaced. In the normal position of the parts the gripblock L is held at right angles to the rod close to the bracket H by the spring N and |

the pivoted handle J extended, as in Fig. 1. With the fixed handle in the palm of the hand and the fingers grasping the movable handle the latter is pressed inwardly. The gripblock L will by this movement be canted or raised at one end to lie at an inclined angle to the rod, so that the edges of the opening therein will grip the piston-rod and carry it forward, the piston E forcing a portion of the contents of the cylinder through the nozzle B. The handle J is afterward released, and the parts return to their normal position. This action will be repeated until the cylinder is exhausted.

While I have described my invention as a lubricating device, it is to be understood that I may use the same as a syringe or squirtgun, filling the cylinder by removing the nozzle, as heretofore described, or by inserting the nozzle in the fluid and drawing back the

cylinder.

Should it be desired to eject the contents of the cylinder by a single operation of the piston-rod, the gripping devices are permitted to remain in their normal condition, as shown in Fig. 1, and the piston pushed forward until the cylinder is empty. The spring N, it will be observed, presses the grip-block Lagainst the upper face of the bracket H, thereby holding said block in horizontal position disengaged from the piston-rod and permits the latter to be moved freely through the opening in said grip-block in either direction. By holding or retaining the grip-block L against the face of the bracket 8 the opening through said grip-block will be concentric to the piston-rod and will not interfere with the withdrawal of said rod.

It is also to be understood that instead of making the nozzle straight it may be curved, bent at a right angle, or of any form desired.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a force-feed device, the combination with a container, and an expelling device operating therein, of an operating device, means actuated by said operating device for intermittently moving the expelling device in one direction, and means for automatically restoring said operating device and the said means for intermittently moving the expelling device to normal position and releasing the expelling device for free operation in either direction.

2. In a device for injecting lubricants, a cyl-

to be moved freely in one direction, combined with a block for gripping said piston-rod at any point, a handle connected to said gripblock for intermittently moving said rod in the opposite direction, and a spring for returning said grip-block and handle to normal position.

3. In a device of the character described, a cylinder, a piston movable therein, a rod connected to the piston, a fixed handle disposed upon one side of the rod, a movable handle disposed upon the opposite side of the rod and provided with an arm disposed intermediately of said handles and having an opening for the free passage of the rod, a rocking grip-block,

inder, a piston therein, a piston-rod adapted | a link connecting the inner end of the said arm with the grip-block, whereby upon the inward movement of the movable arm the block will engage and intermittently move the rod and piston, and a spring acting on the block to return the same and movable handle to their normal position and adjust the block to permit free movement of the rod in either direction.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

ELLSWORTH M. LETTS.

Witnesses:

ADELAIDE HEMSTREET, Edgar D. Sebring.