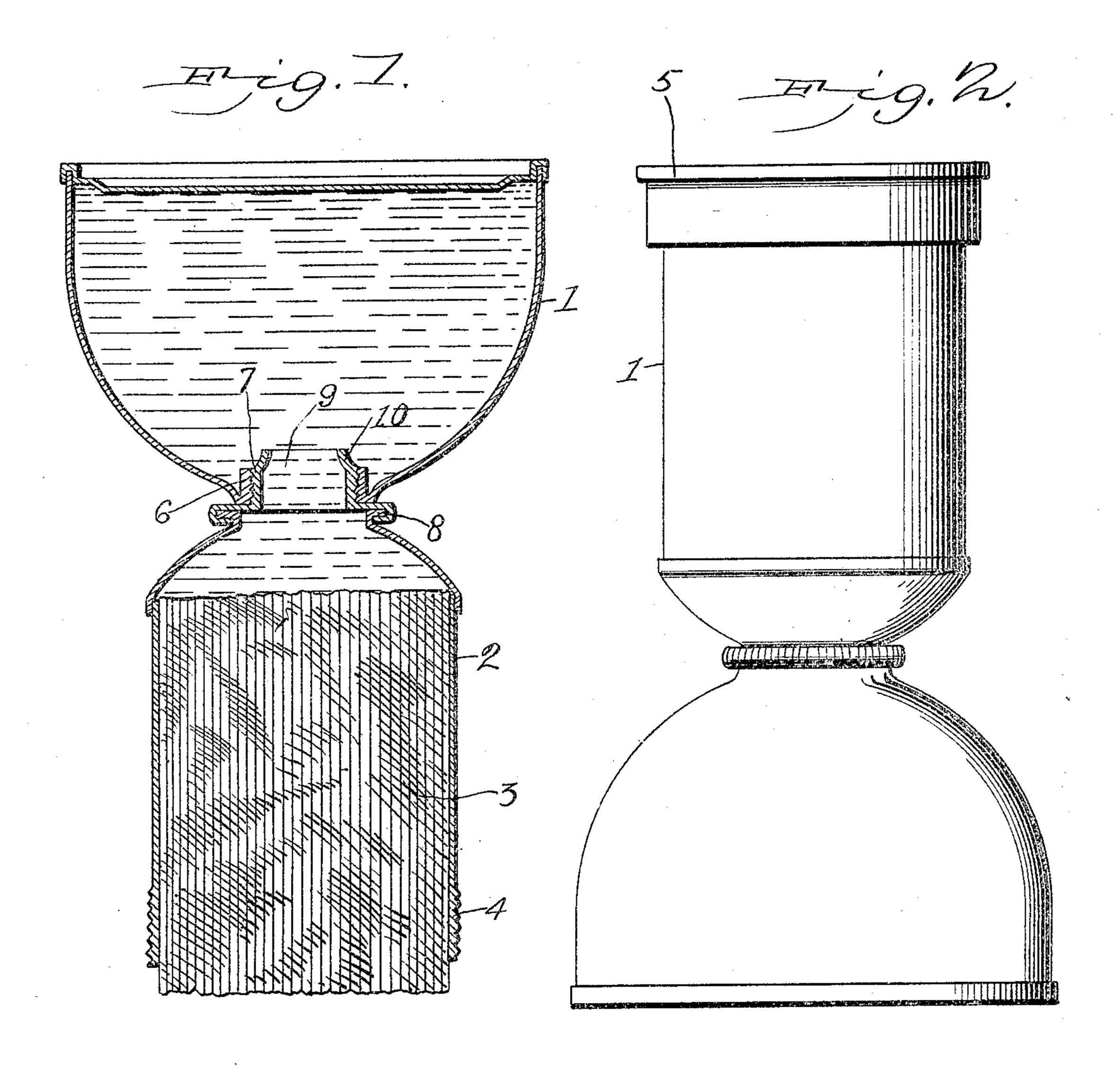
### J. T. EARHART.

#### OIL APPLYING IMPLEMENT.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 13, 1903. RENEWED NOV. 7, 1905.



Witnesses C. M. Woodward John I. Earhart, Indeplor.

by Cachartant Co

Allorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## JOHN THOMAS EARHART, OF KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI.

### OIL-APPLYING IMPLEMENT.

No. 807,444.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 19, 1905.

Application filed August 13, 1903. Renewed November 7, 1905. Serial No. 286,287.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Thomas Ear-HART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kirksville, in the county of Adair and 5 State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Oil-Applying Implement, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to oil-applying implements designed especially for use in applyro ing oil to the surface of highly-finished woodwork, such as in cabinet-making or the like, and has for its object to produce a simple inexpensive device of this character which in practice will carry a quantity of the oil and 15 supply the latter to the surface of the matetial under treatment, over which it will be smoothly and uniformly spread.

To these ends the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combina-20 tion of parts more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional elevation of my improved device, illustrating the same in discharging position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation illustrating

25 the device in normal position.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that my improved device comprises an oilreceiving vessel or reservoir 1 and a discharge member or tube 2, preferably of cy-30 lindrical form and constituting a casing for the reception of an oil feeding and spreading member or wick 3, consisting of a roll of fabric, preferably burlap, inserted into the member 2 and projecting slightly beyond the 35 outer end of the latter, which is externally screw-threaded, as at 4, for engaging and retaining in place a protecting-cap 5, normally seated in position over the projecting end of the wick  $\bar{3}$ .

It is to be particularly noted that in addition to spreading the oil over the surface to be treated the wick 3 subserves the further function of a rubbing member for rubbing the oil into and polishing the surface and that 45 this latter function is rendered possible by the fact that the wick consists of a fightly-wound roll of fabric which projects but slightly beyond the end of the tube 2, whereby the composite layers of the fabric wick adhere closely 50 together at all times, thus presenting a com-

pact body which will prevent undue flowing and spreading of the oil and which is essential to the rubbing and polishing operation.

The vessel 1, which is preferably of the form herein shown and composed of sheet 55 metal, has a reduced open end surrounded by an inwardly-extending marginal flange 6, projecting slightly into the interior of the vessel and screw-threaded, as at 7, while the discharging member or tube 2, which is like- 60 wise composed from sheet metal, terminates at its inner end in a reduced portion or neck having a laterally-outstanding flange 8, onto which is flanged a tubular coupling member or sleeve 9, externally screw-threaded for en- 65 gagement with the threads 6 and having a reduced mouth or portion 10, admitting of its ready entrance into the threaded mouth 6 of the vessel 1.

From the foregoing it is apparent that I 70 produce a simple device in which the parts 1 and 2 are securely coupled, thereby obviating liability of leakage of oil at the joint and one wherein the supply of oil contained in the reservoir will be fed regularly and evenly 75 through the wick 3 and spread by the latter smoothly and uniformly over the surface being treated. In attaining these ends it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise details herein set forth, as minor 80 changes in the form and proportion of the parts and in the use of the device may be resorted to without departing from the spirit

of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what 85 is claimed is—

1. A woodwork oiler and polisher comprising an oil-tank having a discharge-opening, an open-ended tube carried by the tank in communication with the discharge-opening 9° thereof, and a roll of absorbent and polishing material snugly contained within the tube with its outer end projected beyond the tube and its inner end terminated at the inner end of the tube, whereby the absorbent and pol- 95 ishing material is out of engagement with the oil when the device is not in use and in an upright position.

2. A woodwork oiler and polisher comprising a portable invertible oil-tank having a 100 central discharge-opening in one end thereof, a tube which is open at opposite ends and is detachably connected with the discharge-opening of the tank, and a roll of burlap snugly contained within the tube with its outer end projected beyond the tube and its inner end terminated short of the tube.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN THOMAS EARHART.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. SPITZER, EDWIN L. HILBERT.