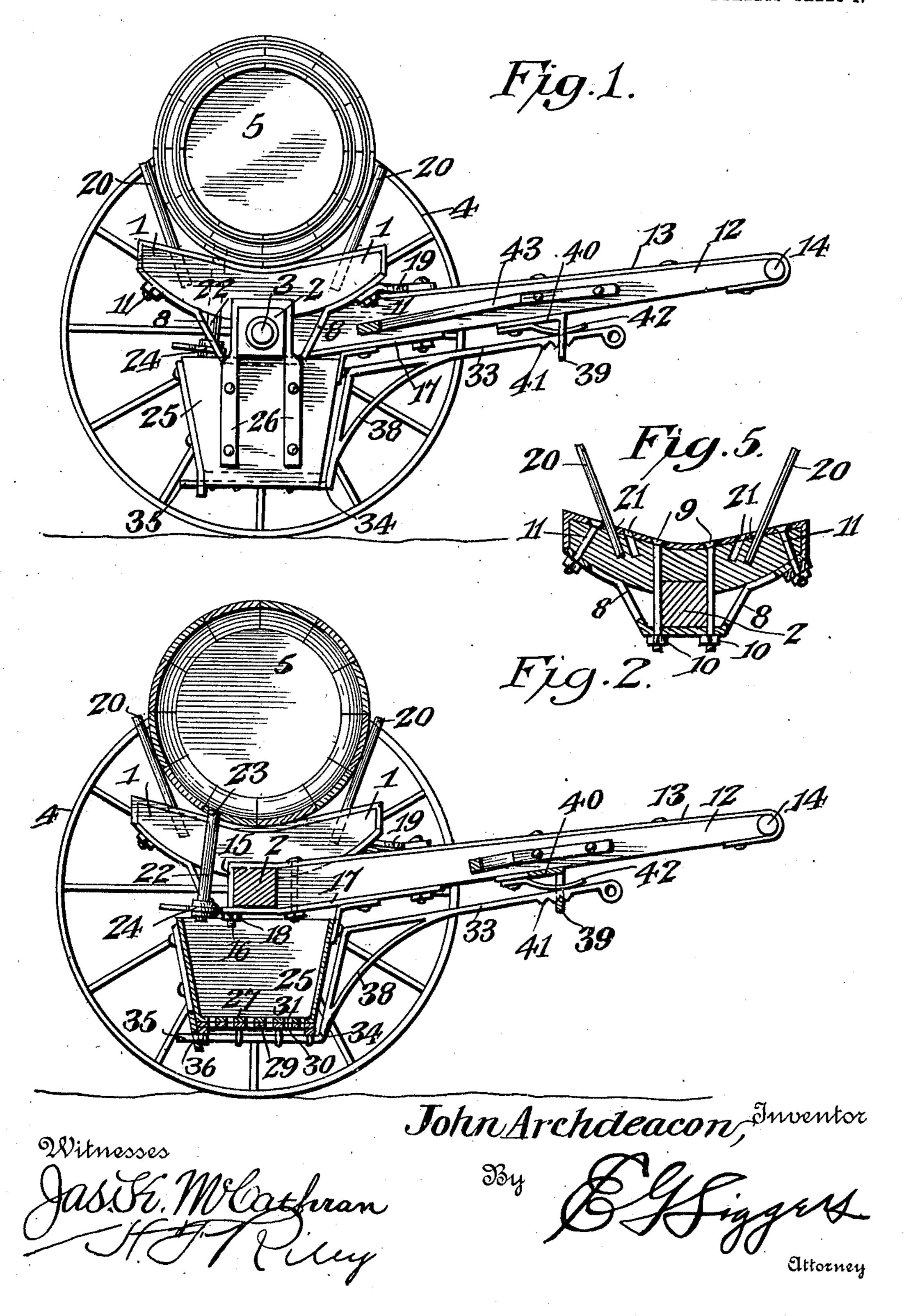
J. ARCHDEACON. HAND STREET OILER. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 10, 1909.

970,290.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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John Archdeacon, Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ARCHDEACON, OF CARLISLE, KENTUCKY.

HAND STREET-OILER.

970,290.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910. Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed November 10, 1909. Serial No. 527,330.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Archdeacon, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carlisle, in the county of Nicholas and State of 5 Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Hand Street-Oiler, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a hand street

oiler.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive hand spraying apparatus, designed primarily for sprinkling streets, roads, and the like with oil, and adapted for also 15 spraying water and other liquids, and capable of enabling the liquid to be uniformly sprinkled without waste and with a minimum amount of labor.

A further object of the invention is to 20 provide a hand street oiler, adapted to use the oil from a barrel, and capable of being arranged to form a skid for enabling a barrel to be readily rolled onto it, and equipped with means for enabling the flow of oil from 25 the barrel and also from the apparatus to be controlled to secure the desired flow of oil and also to adapt the apparatus for handling various kinds or grades of oil.

With these and other objects in view, the 30 invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended; it being understood 35 that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claims, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the 40 invention.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a hand street oiler, constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. 45 Fig. 3 is a rear elevation partly in section. | by a transverse bar 19, centrally secured to 100 wheels and the barrel being removed. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view, illustrating the construction of the barrel supporting bars

50 or members.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1—1 designates spaced longitudinal barrel 55 supporting bars, mounted upon an axle 2

having suitable spindles 3 for the reception of wheels 4, the axle and the wheels constituting a trúck for supporting and carrying a barrel 5. The bars 1, which are centrally secured to the axle, present upper concave 60 faces to the barrel to form seats for the same, and are provided in their lower faces with recesses 6, which fit the upper portion of the axle. The curved barrel supporting bars are reinforced and protected from wear 65 at their upper faces by metallic plates 7, and are supported by approximately Ushaped braces 8, extending beneath the axle and secured to the same by vertical bolts 9, piercing the supporting bars at the front 70 and rear faces of the axle and extending through the bottom portions of the braces and having nuts 10 engaging the lower faces of the said braces, as clearly shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings. The terminals of the 75 metallic plates 7 are bent around the ends of the barrel supporting bars and are secured beneath the same by vertical bolts 11. The heads of the bolts 9 and 11 are countersunk in the plates 7, which present smooth 80 upper faces to the barrels.

The truck is equipped with a tongue 12, extending forwardly from the center of the

axle and reinforced by an upper metallic bar 13, having its front terminal bent around 85 a handle bar 14, which is secured to the tongue and extends laterally from opposite sides of the same. The rear portion of the reinforcing bars extends across the upper face of the axle, and the rear end 15 extends 90 downward at the rear face of the axle and terminates in a threaded portion 16, which pierces a lower metallic plate 17, being secured to the same by a nut 18. The plate or bar 17 extends across the lower face of the 95 axle and along the rear portion of the lower face of the tongue, and is suitably secured to the same. The tongue is connected with the front ends of the barrel supporting bars Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the oiler, the | the tongue and having its terminals attached to the barrel supporting bars at the lower faces thereof by the vertical bolts 11.

The barrel is rolled up the tongue onto the barrel supporting bars, the tongue forming 105 a skid for this purpose, and the barrel is retained on the supporting bars by front and rear standards 20, detachably fitted in sockets 21, arranged at intervals along the

barrel supporting bars and adapted to per- 110

mit an adjustment of the standards to accommodate barrels of different sizes. After the barrel is placed in position, the bung thereof is knocked out and a discharge tube 5 22 is screwed into the bung hole. The upper end 23 of the discharge tube is threaded and the lower end is provided with a suitable cut-off 24 for controlling the flow of oil through the tube 22, which extends down-10 ward in rear of the axle and discharges into a trough 25. The trough 25, which is arranged transversely of the apparatus, is hung from the axle by suitable hangers 26. The hangers 26, which are approximately U-15 shaped, consist of two sides and a connecting top portion, which is seated upon the axle, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The sides are riveted or otherwise fastened to the outer faces of the ends of the trough 25. The trough 25 is provided with a perforated bottom 27, and it has opposite ways 28 at its ends for the reception of the terminals of a slidable plate or closure 29, having perforations 30 adapted to register with the perfo-25 rations 31 of the bottom 27 and to be moved into and out of such registering relation, either to expose the perforations or to cover or partially cover the same. By this means the apparatus is adapted for handling 30 heavy and thin oils, and also to regulate the discharge of the same. The ways 28 consist of L-shaped flanges, which may be formed integral with the end plates 25a of the trough, or in any other desired manner, 35 and the slidable bottom closure, which is constructed of sheet metal, is reinforced at its marginal edges by a rectangular metallic frame 32, adapted to prevent the slidable bottom plate or closure from bending or 40 sagging, whereby an oil tight fit is secured. The trough or receptacle, which may be of any preferred construction, is preferably provided with wooden end walls 25b, fitted against the end plates 25^a, as clearly shown 45 in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The slidable bottom plate or closure is

adjusted by means of an operating rod 33, located beneath the tongue and having a substantially L-shaped rear portion 34, extending beneath the slidable bottom plate or closure and riveted or otherwise secured to the same. The rear end 35 of the operating rod projects beyond the rear edge of the bottom plate or closure and slides in an open-55 ing 36 of a guide 37, consisting of a plate or piece secured to and depending from the rear wall of the trough. The guide assists in supporting the central portion of the slidable plate or closure in proper position with relation to the perforated bottom of the trough.

The operating rod is provided with an inclined brace 38, connecting the rear L-shaped portion of the operating rod with the front longitudinal portion thereof. The front por-

tion of the operating rod extends through a depending loop or keeper 39 having an attaching plate 40, secured to the lower face of the tongue near the center thereof. The lower edge of the front portion of the oper- 70 ating rod is provided with a plurality of teeth 41, adapted to engage the bottom of the keeper 39 and maintained in engagement with the same by a spring 42, secured at its rear end to the lower face of the plate 40 75 and extending through the keeper 39 and having its front portion free and bearing against the upper edge of the operating rod, which is securely maintained in its adjusted position.

The tongue is braced by forwardly converging side bars or braces 43, extending forwardly from the end portions of the axle to the intermediate portion of the tongue, and secured at their front ends to the side 85 faces of the same. The rear ends of the braces extend beneath the axle and are se-

cured thereto by clips 44.

The trough is shown open in the accompanying drawings, but it may be covered 90 if desired to protect its contents. The barrel is balanced over the axle and the apparatus may be readily handled.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by 95

Letters Patent, is:—

1. A hand sprinkling apparatus including a truck provided with opposite barrel supporting bars, a tongue connected with the truck and arranged between the barrel sup- 100 porting bars in position to form a skid to permit a barrel to be rolled up onto the said bars, and a receptacle hung from the axle and arranged to receive the contents of a barrel and provided with sprinkling means. 105

2. A hand sprinkling apparatus including a truck having an axle, longitudinal barrel supporting bars secured to the axle and having concave upper faces to form a seat for the barrels, a tongue centrally connected 110 with the axle and arranged between the barrel supporting bars and forming a skid to permit a barrel to be rolled up onto the barrel supporting bars, and a receptacle hung from the axle and arranged to receive 115 the contents of a barrel and provided with sprinkling means.

3. A hand sprinkling apparatus including a truck having an axle, barrel supporting bars mounted on the axle, and a receptacle 120 hung from the axle and arranged to receive the contents of a barrel and provided with

sprinkling means.

4. A hand sprinkling apparatus including a truck having an axle, longitudinal barrel supporting bars mounted upon the axle and provided with sockets, standards fitted in the sockets for retaining a barrel on the said bars, approximately U-shaped braces extending beneath the axle and connected with

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the ends of the bars, and a receptacle hung from the axle and arranged to receive the contents of a barrel.

5. A hand sprinkling apparatus including a truck having an axle, a receptacle hung from the axle and extending longitudinally thereof and provided with a perforated bottom, means for controlling the flow of a liquid through the said perforations, and barrel supporting means mounted upon the axle for holding a barrel above the receptacle for supplying the same with a liquid.

6. A hand sprinkling apparatus including a truck having an axle, a receptacle having hangers suspending the receptacle from the axle, opposite barrel supporting bars mounted upon the axle and having adjustable standards, and a tongue connected with the axle between the supporting bars and arranged to form a skid to permit a barrel to be rolled up onto the supporting bars.

7. A hand sprinkling apparatus including a truck having an axle, longitudinal barrel supporting bars centrally mounted upon the axle, standards carried by the barrel supporting bars, a tongue connected with the axle between the barrel supporting bars and forming a skid, a transverse bar centrally connected with the tongue and secured at its terminals at the front ends of the barrel supporting bars, and a receptacle hung from the axle and arranged to receive the contents of a barrel and provided with sprinkling means.

8. A hand sprinkling apparatus including a truck having an axle, a tongue connected with the axle, a receptacle hung from the axle and having a perforated bottom, a slidable closure arranged to cover and uncover the said perforation, an operating rod connected with the slidable closure and extending beneath the tongue, and means carried by the tongue for engaging the operating rod for securing the same in its adjustment.

9. A hand sprinkling apparatus including a truck having an axle, a tongue connected

with the axle, a receptacle hung from the axle and having a perforated bottom, a slidable closure arranged to cover and uncover the said perforation, an operating rod connected with the slidable closure and extending beneath the tongue and provided with teeth, a keeper depending from the tongue and receiving the operating rod, and a spring for holding the teeth of the operating 55 rod in engagement with the keeper.

rod in engagement with the keeper.

10. A hand sprinkling apparatus includ-

ing a truck having an axle, a tongue connected with the axle, a receptacle hung from the axle and having a perforated bottom, a 60 slidable closure arranged to cover and uncover the said perforation, an operating rod connected with the slidable closure and extending beneath the tongue and having teeth at its lower edge, a keeper depending from 65 the tongue and having an opening receiving the operating rod, and a spring also carried by the tongue and bearing against the operating rod for holding the teeth thereof in engagement with the keeper.

11. A hand sprinkling apparatus including a truck having an axle, a tongue connected with the axle, a receptacle connected longitudinally of and hung from the axle and provided with a perforated bottom and 75 having ways at the ends thereof, a slidable closure mounted in the ways and arranged to cover and uncover the perforations of the bottom of the receptacle, an operating rod connected with the closure and projecting 80 rearwardly therefrom and extending beneath the tongue, and a guide arranged at the back of the receptacle and receiving the rear portion of the operating rod.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing 85 as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN ARCHDEACON.

Witnesses:

TILDEN DUNCAN,
JAMES A. SPENCER.