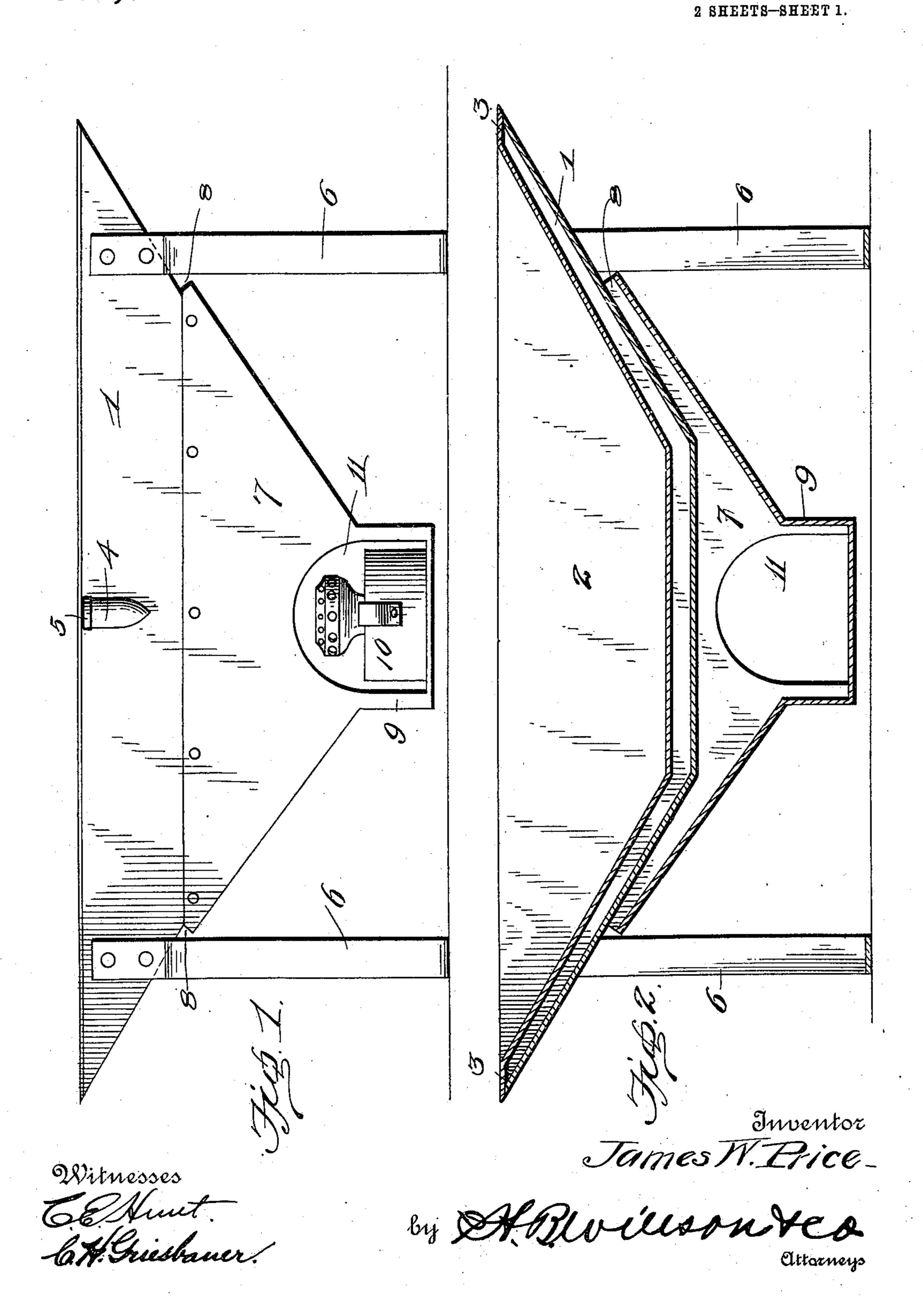
J. W. PRICE.

DEVICE FOR OILING FELLIES.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1910.

981,794.

Patented Jan. 17, 1911.

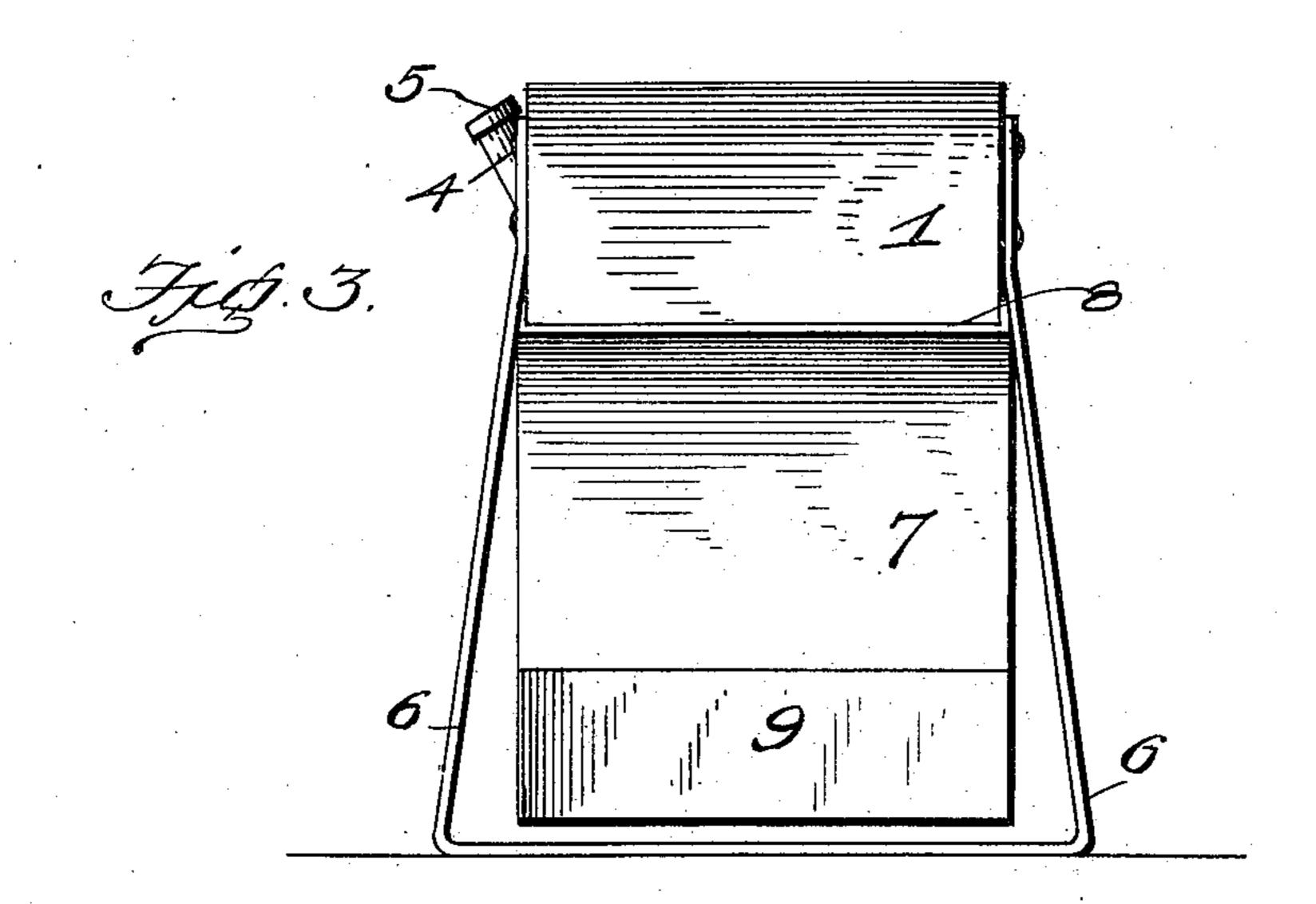


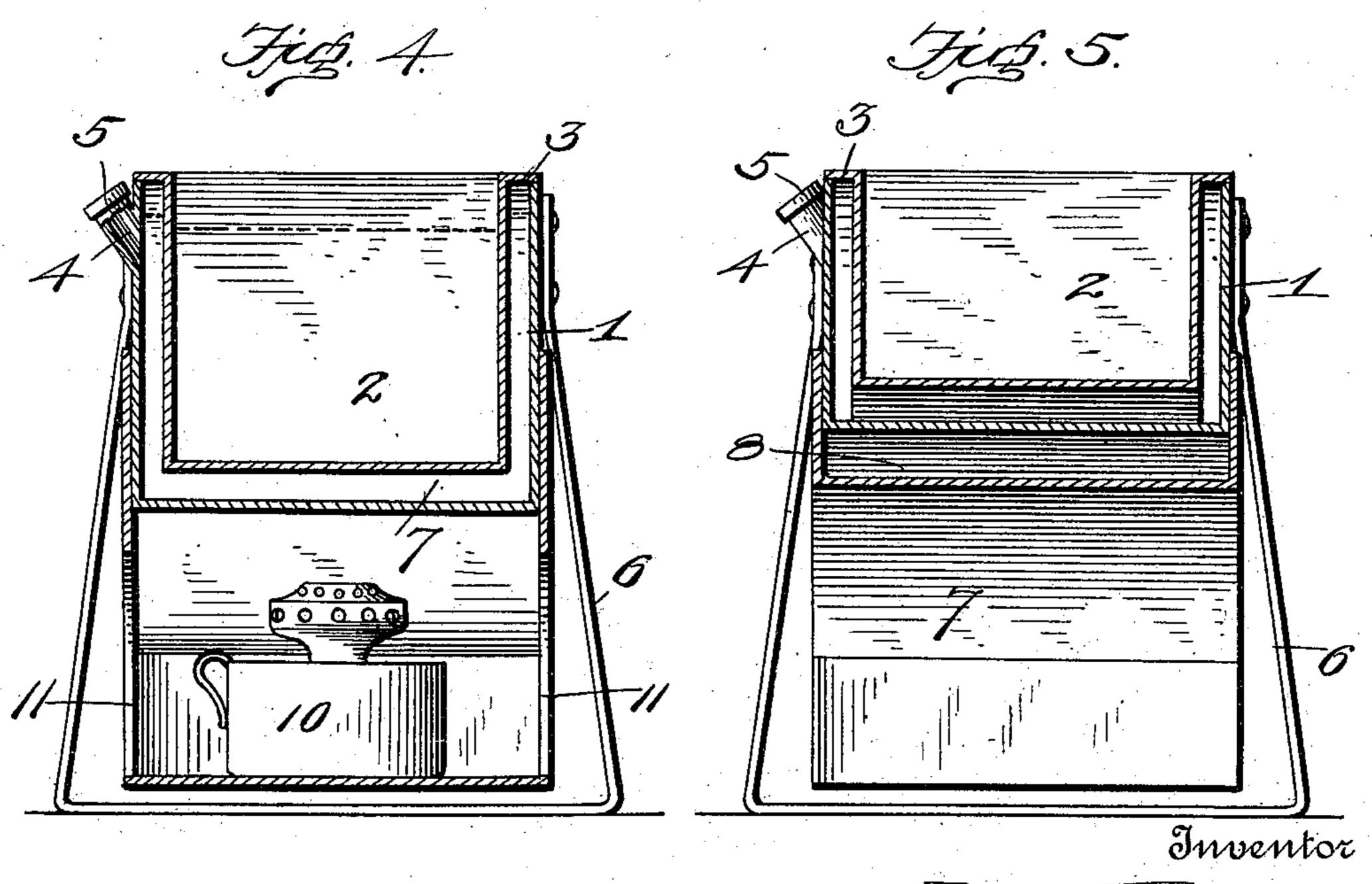
## J. W. PRICE. DEVICE FOR OILING FELLIES. APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1910.

981,794.

Patented Jan. 17, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.





Witnesses Elleut. 6. K. Griesbauer

by Afflullson tea

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. PRICE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

DEVICE FOR OILING FELLIES.

981,794.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 17, 1911.

Application filed May 5, 1910. Serial No. 559,432.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James W. Price, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Oiling Fellies; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in

devices for oiling fellies.

One object of the invention is to provide an improved oiling device of this character by means of which the fellies of wheels may be thoroughly saturated with oil without causing the wood to shrink.

Another object is to provide an improved construction of tank for heating the oil whereby the latter is prevented from becoming overheated or boiling over and igniting.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side view of my improved tank; Fig. 2 30 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view; Fig. 3 is an end view; Fig. 4 is a central vertical cross sectional view; and, Fig. 5 is a similar view on a line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

In the embodiment of the invention I 35 provide an outer tank 1 which may be formed in any suitable width and length and which has its ends inclined at a suitable angle as shown. Within the outer tank 1 and spaced a suitable distance therefrom is 40 an inner tank 2 the bottom, side and end walls of which are arranged in parallel relation with respect to the walls of the outer tank thus providing between said tanks a continuous space which is adapted to con-45 tain water. The space between the tanks is closed at its upper end by a flange 3 formed on the upper edge of the inner tank. In one side of the outer tank is formed a filling opening 4 whereby the space between the 50 tanks may be filled with water said opening being normally closed by a cap.5.

The inner tank is adapted to contain oil in which the felly of the wheel is revolved and the tanks are preferably supported at their opposite ends by suitable legs 6 which

are here shown and are preferably formed from flat metal bars which are bent into substantially U-shape and have their upper ends riveted or otherwise secured to the opposite sides of the outer tank 1 adjacent to its ends as shown.

Secured to the opposite sides of the tank 1 is a heating box 7 the sides of which extend downwardly in line with the sides of the tank 1 while the ends of said box are in- 65 clined and are spaced a suitable distance from the inclined ends of the outer tank thus forming between said ends of the box and tank a heat discharging space 8 which is open at its upper end to provide a draft for 70 the lamp and to permit the escape of heat in a direction to cause it to impinge against the ends of tank 1 and be utilized for heating the water in said tank. On the lower end of the box 7 is formed an extension 9 75 which is adapted to receive and support the lamp 10 and is formed in one side with an opening 11 through which the lamp is inserted and removed from the box and through which air is admitted to the lamp 80 when placed therein. The lamp 10 may be of any suitable construction, an alcohol lamp being preferably employed.

By providing the inner and outer tank with a water space between the same the oil 85 in the inner tank is prevented from becoming over heated and thus causing the wood of the felly to shrink thereby closing the pores and preventing the oil from penetrating the wood, said water space also preventing the oil from boiling over and thus becoming ignited from the flame of the lamp.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the inven- 95 tion will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the 100 principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

105

A felly oiling device comprising an outer tank having a bottom and inclined end walls, an inner tank arranged within said outer tank and also having a bottom and inclined end walls, an outwardly extending 110

annular flange on the upper end of said inner tank spanning the space between the upper ends of said tanks and secured to the outer tank whereby the inner tank will be supported by the outer tank and a closed water space will be formed between the same, a filling spout on the side of the outer tank, and a heating-box secured to the lower portion of said outer tank and provided with lamp-holding means, the ends of said box

converging toward the ends of the tank and spaced therefrom at their extremities.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES W. PRICE.

Witnesses:

C. R. Iungerich,

J. C. Perry.