A. A. NASSER.

HOG OILER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1917.

1,256,357.

Patented Feb. 12, 1918.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

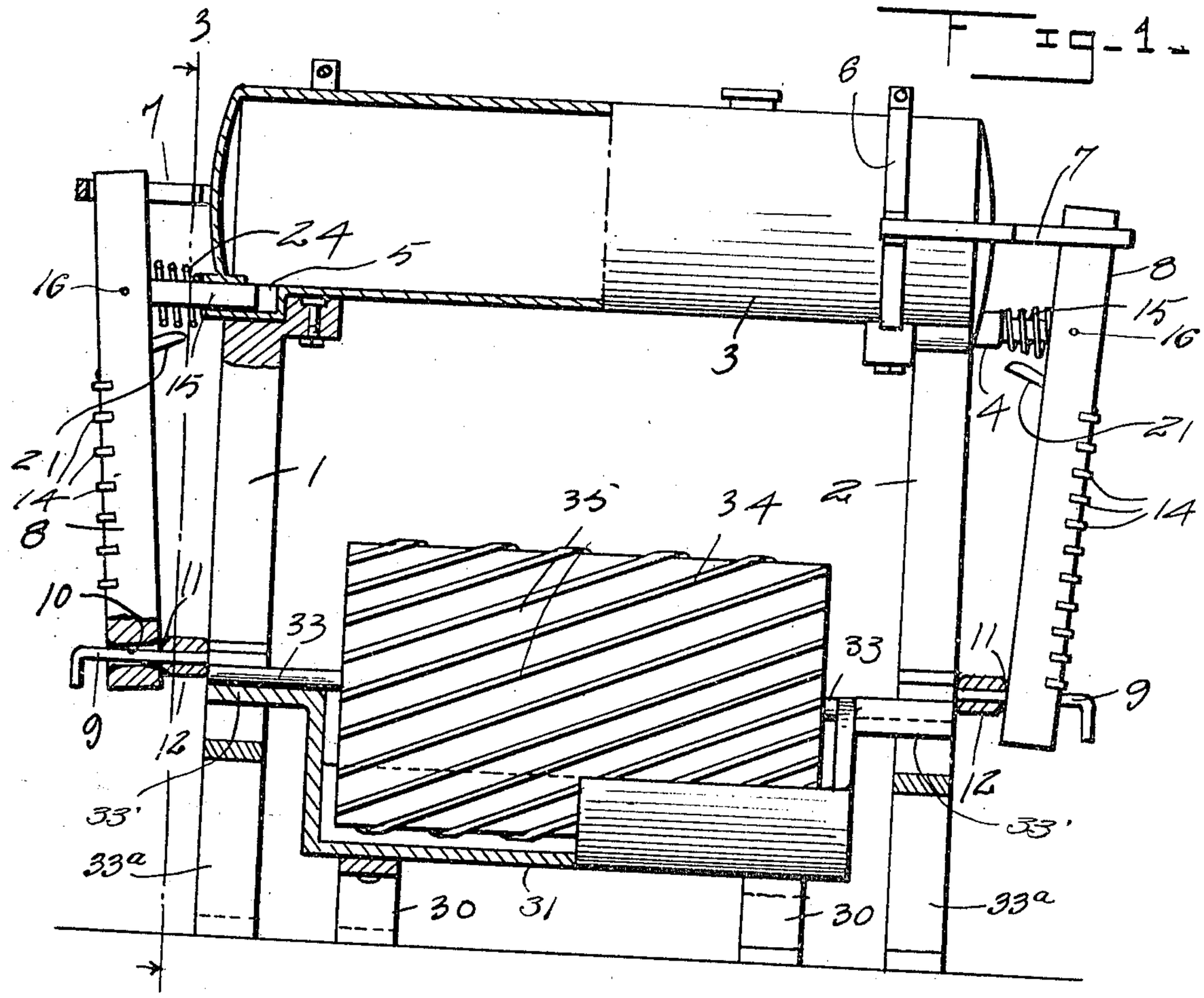
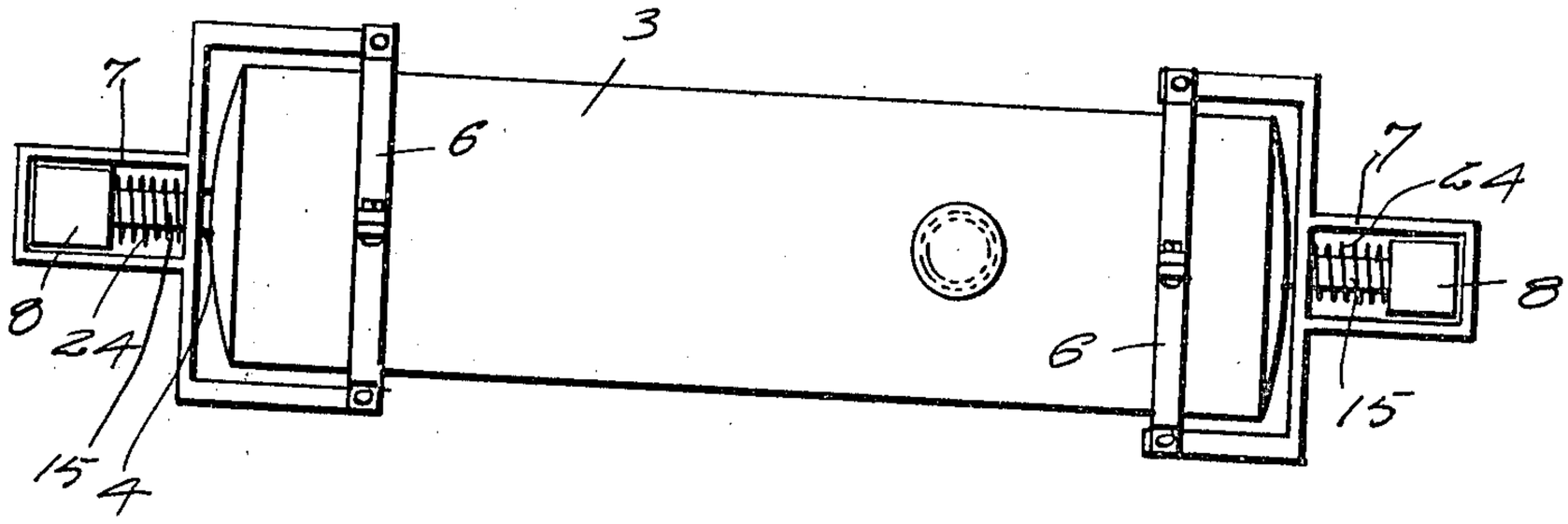


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig-4.

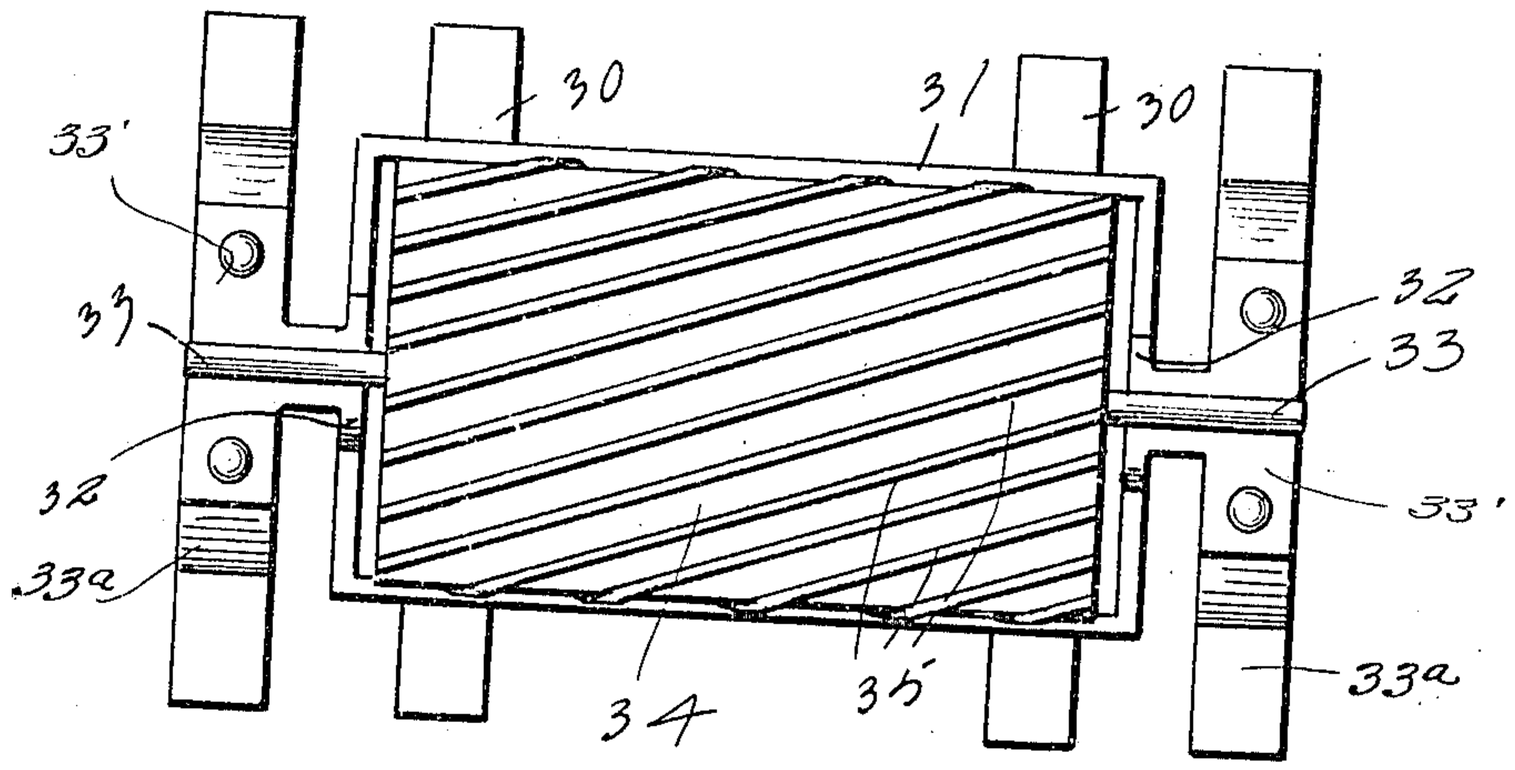

Fig-2.

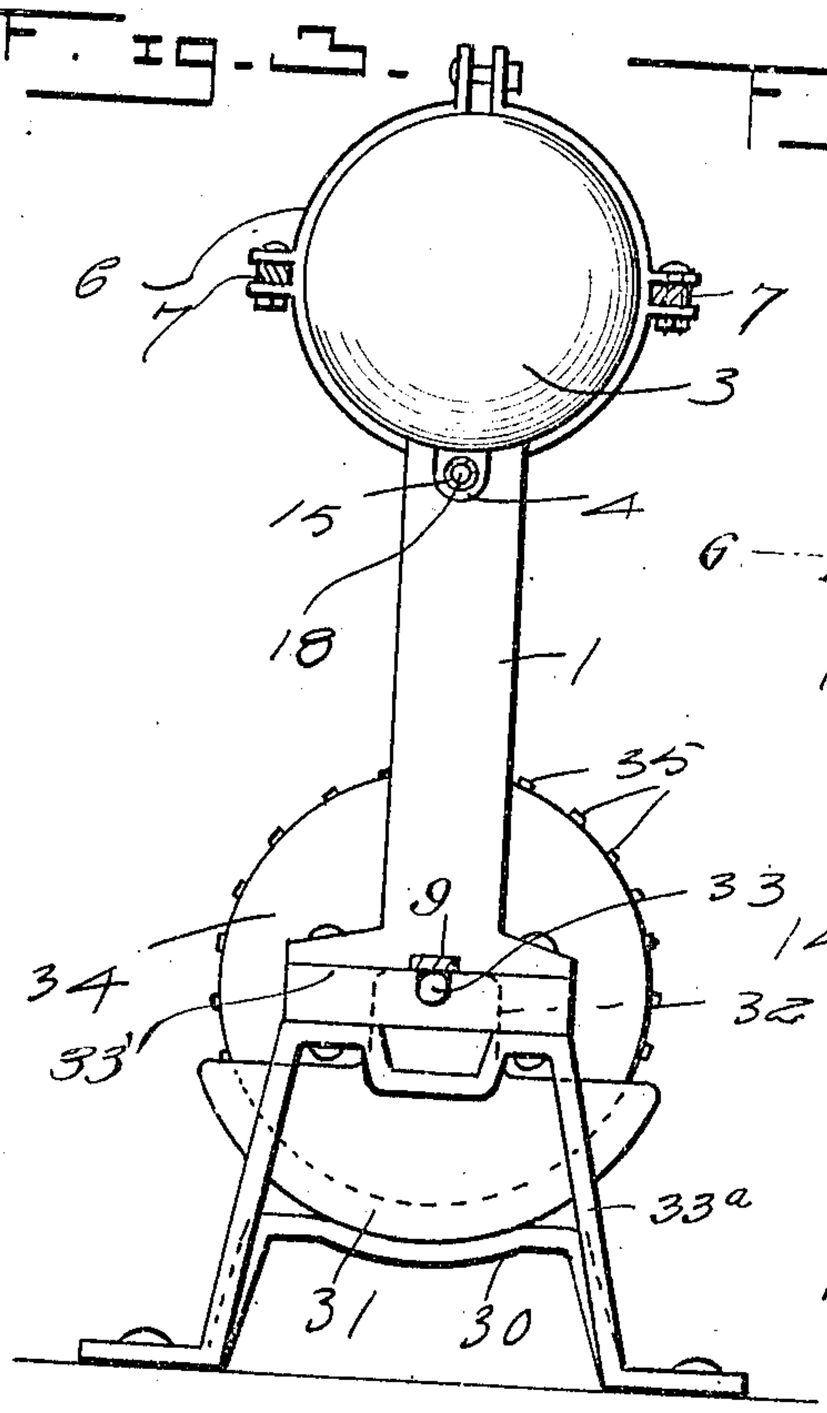

Fig-5.

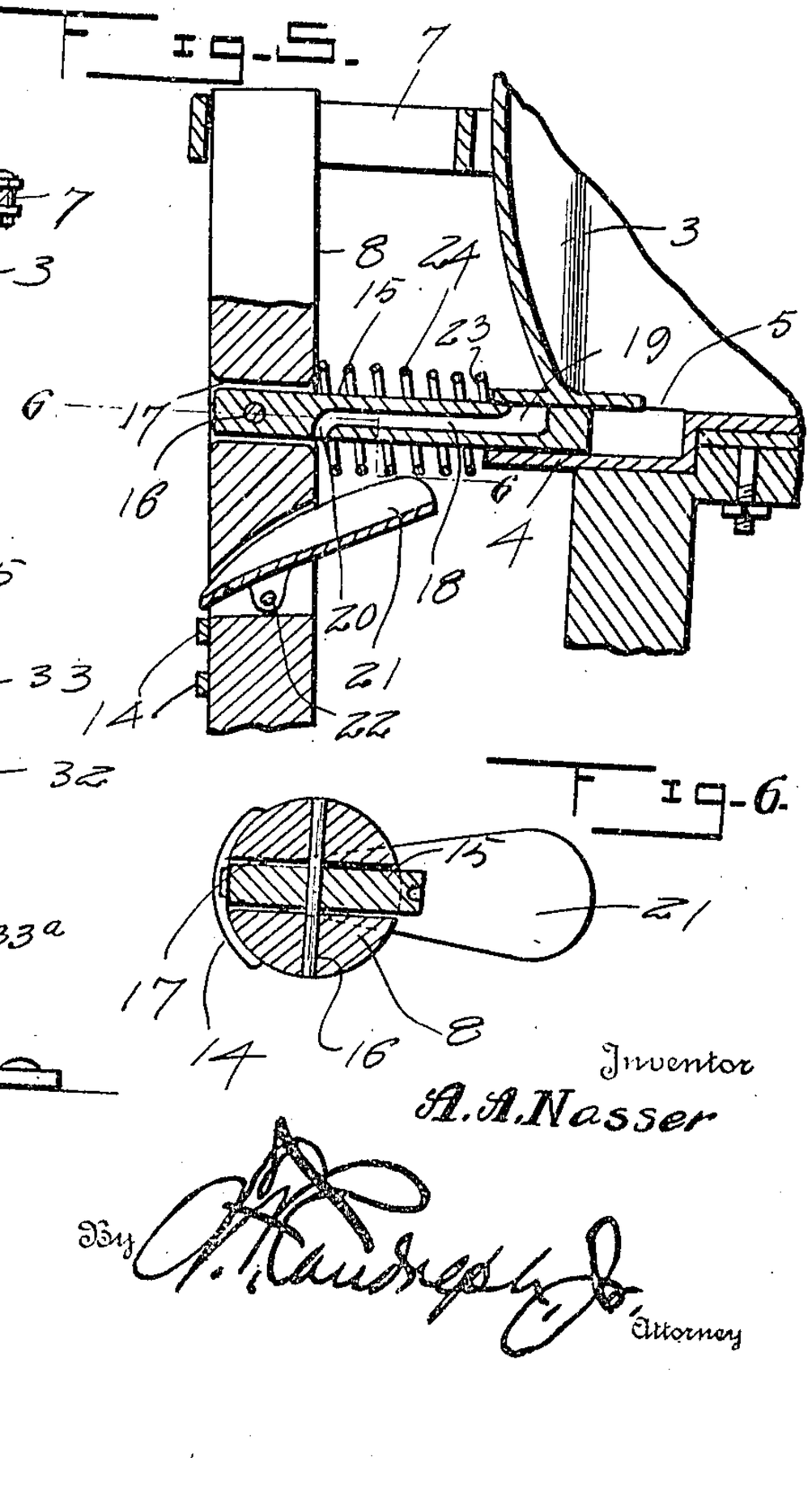

Fig-6.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT A. NASSER, OF BOYDEN, IOWA.

HOG-OILER.

1,256,357. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Feb. 12, 1918.**

Application filed May 18, 1917. Serial No. 169,502.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT A. NASSER, a subject of the Sultan of Turkey, residing at Boyden, in the county of Sioux and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hog-Oilers; and I do hereby 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 hog oilers, and the primary object of the invention is to provide a hog oiler which is actuated by the rubbing of a hog against it, to supply oil to the part of the oiler against which the animal rubs, so that the oil will be applied to the animal at the point at which it endeavors to secure relief.

Another object of this invention is to provide a hog oiler as specified, which provides an oil retaining tank and a pair of substantially vertical movably mounted rubbing members which have roughened surfaces against which the hog rubs, and at which time the members are forced inwardly for operating a dispensing mechanism which dispenses and delivers oil to the roughened rubbing surface of the rubber and upon the hog and further to provide means for cutting off the feeding of oil from the tank when a hog moves away from the rubbing members.

A further object of this invention is to provide a rotary cylindrical oiling member which rotates partially in a tank, and against which the hog may rub, if he so desires.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, this invention consists in such novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters designate like and corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a view partially in side elevation and partly in vertical section, of the improved hog oiler;

Fig. 2 is a top plan of the oiler;

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section through the oiler, showing the rotary rubbing cylinder in plan;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail section of the oil dispensing means of the hog oiler; and

Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig 5.

Referring more particularly to the drawings. 1 and 2 designate the supporting standards of the hog oiler, which standards support a tank or receptacle 3 on their upper ends. The tank 3 is provided for retaining the oil which is to be applied to hogs, for the purpose of lubricating their hides or skins, and it is provided with a pair of downwardly extending off-set portions 4 which have communication with the interior of the tank through a duct 5 as clearly shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings.

The tank 3 has a metal strap structure 6 mounted upon each end of the same to which strap structures are attached a metal bar bent to form a guide 7 for the upper ends of the movable rubbing members 8.

The lower ends of the movable rubbing members 8 are mounted upon pins 9 which are carried by the standards 1 and 2 and the openings 10 formed in the rubbing members, through which the pins 9 extend are rounded longitudinally, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, while the inner edges of the lower portions of the rubbing members abut the rounded ends 11 of collars 12 which are mounted upon the pins 9. The openings 10 and the collars 12 are provided for permitting of a limited pivotal movement of the rubbing members upon their connection with the pins 9 as an axis. The rubbing members 8 have a plurality of cleats 14 attached to their outer surfaces, or their outer surfaces may be roughened in any suitable manner to provide a roughened surface against which the hog may rub. The upper ends of the rubbing members 8 are guided by the guiding straps 7.

Each of the rubbing members 8 has a bolt or pin 15 connected thereto through the medium of a pin 16 which extends transversely through the pin or bolt 15 near its outer end, which end is seated in an opening or recess 17 formed in the rubbing member. The pin 15 is provided with a longitudinally extending duct 18 the inner end of which communicates with an enlarged opening 19 and the outer end

of which communicates with a downwardly extending opening 20 which extends out of the lowermost portions of the pin. The enlarged opening 19 extends out of the uppermost portion of the pin and is adapted for alinement with the opening 5 to permit oil to pass out of the tank 3 into the pin, through the duct 18, opening 20 and upon an oil guiding member 21 which guides the oil outwardly to the outer roughened rubbing surface of the rubbing member 8. The oil guiding member 21 may be constructed of any suitable type of sheet metal and attached to the rubbing member as shown at 22, if it is so desired.

When a hog rubs against the rubbing member 8, it will move this member inwardly, and cause the opening 19 to communicate with the opening 5 thereby allowing oil to pass out of the opening 5, and through the pin upon the member 21 which will guide the oil to the roughened surface of the rubbing member and upon the hog or pig which is rubbing against the rubbing member, thereby lubricating his skin. When the hog moves away from engagement with the rubbing member, it is forced outwardly by a coiled spring 24 the outer end of which engages the inner surface of the rubbing member, and the inner end of which is connected as shown at 23 to the extension 4 formed upon the tank 3. The spring 24 is coiled about the pin 15 as clearly shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings. When the rubbing member moves outwardly, it will move the opening 19 out of alinement with the opening 5 and consequently cut off the passage of the oil through the pin and upon the oil guiding member 21.

The supporting standards 1 and 2 have braces 30 positioned therebetween, which support a tank 31. The tank 31 has upwardly extending extensions 32 formed upon its ends which form trunnion bearings 33′ for a shaft 33 upon which is mounted a rotary cylinder 34. The bearings 33′ rest upon suitable supporting standards 33ª which are adapted to rest upon the ground, as clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The cylinder 34 has a plurality of spiral cleats 35 formed upon the periphery thereof, for forming a roughened surface against which the hog may rub. Substantially two thirds of the rotary cylinder projects out of the tank 31 and if it is so desired, oil may be placed within the tank 31 so that when the hog rubs against the rotary cylinder 34, it will rotate the cylinder and carry oil upwardly against the surface of the hog. The rotary rubbing cylinder 34 is positioned low enough, so that the hog may rub the under surface of his body thereon.

In reducing the invention to practice, certain minor features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts may necessitate alterations to which the patentee is entitled, provided such alterations are comprehended within the scope of what is claimed.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a hog oiler structure, the combination, of a supporting structure, an oil retaining tank carried by said supporting structure, extensions formed upon the lower portion of said tank and having communication with the interior of the tank, a movable rubbing member carried by said supporting structure, a pin carried by said rubbing member and extending into said extension, a duct formed in said pin and having an inlet opening communicating therewith and with the uppermost portion of the pin, and an outlet opening communicating with the duct and the lowermost portion of the pin outwardly from the inlet opening, said pin adapted to be moved inwardly within said extension upon the inward movement of the rubbing members for permitting of communication between the inlet of said duct and the interior of the tank to allow oil to flow out of the tank through the pin.

2. In a hog oiler structure, the combination, of a supporting structure, an oil retaining tank carried by said supporting structure, extensions formed upon the lower portion of said tank and having communication with the interior of the tank, a movable rubbing member carried by said supporting structure, a pin carried by said rubbing member and extending into said extension, a duct formed in said pin and having an inlet opening communicating therewith and with the uppermost portion of the pin, and an outlet opening communicating with the duct and the lowermost portion of the pin outwardly from the inlet opening, said pin adapted to be moved inwardly within said extension upon the inward movement of the rubbing members for permitting of communication between the inlet of said duct and the interior of the tank to allow oil to flow out of the tank through the pin, and a spring coiled about said pin for moving said pin outwardly within said extension and moving said rubbing member outwardly away from said tank when a hog moves away from engagement with the rubbing member.

3. In a hog oiler structure, the combination, of a supporting structure, an oil retaining tank carried by said supporting structure, extensions formed upon the lower portion of said tank and having communication with the interior of the tank, a movable rubbing member carried by said supporting structure, a pin carried by said rubbing member and extending into said extension, a duct formed in said pin and having

an inlet opening communicating therewith and with the uppermost portion of the pin, an outlet opening communicating with the duct and the lowermost portion of the pin outwardly from the inlet opening, said pin adapted to be moved inwardly within said extension upon the inward movement of the rubbing members for permitting of communication between the inlet of said duct and the interior of the tank to allow oil to flow out of the tank through the pin, and a spring coiled about said pin for moving said pin outwardly within said extension and moving said rubbing member outwardly away from said tank when a hog moves away from engagement with the rubbing member, and an oil guiding member carried by said rubbing member and positioned for receiving oil from the outlet of said duct and guiding it to the rubbing surface of said rubbing member.

4. In a hog oiler structure, the combination, of a supporting structure, an oil retaining tank carried by said supporting structure, extensions formed upon the lower portion of said tank and having communication with the interior of the tank, a movable rubbing member carried by said supporting structure, a pin carried by said rubbing member and extending into said extension, a duct formed in said pin and having an inlet opening communicating therewith and with the uppermost portion of the pin, an outlet opening communicating with the duct and the lowermost portion of the pin outwardly from the inlet opening, said pin adapted to be moved inwardly within said extension upon the inward movement of the rubbing members for permitting of communication between the inlet of said duct and the interior of the tank to allow oil to flow out of the tank through the pin, a spring coiled about said pin for moving said pin outwardly within said extension and moving said rubbing member outwardly away from said tank when a hog moves away from engagement with the rubbing member, an oil guiding member carried by said rubbing member and positioned for receiving oil from the outlet of said duct and guiding it to the rubbing surface of said rubbing member, a tank carried by said supporting structure near its lower end, and a rotary rubbing cylinder rotatably supported by said tank.

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

ALBERT A. NASSER.

Witnesses:
S. G. VANDELL BRINK,
CARL BLESSING.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."