No. 769,341. PATENTED SEPT. 6, 1904.

G. H. GARNET.

FLOOR OILER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1904.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

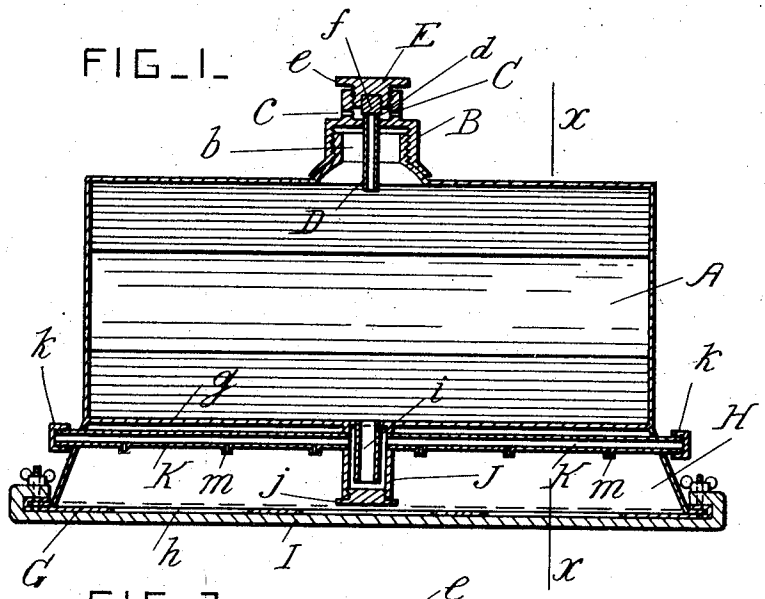


FIG. 2.

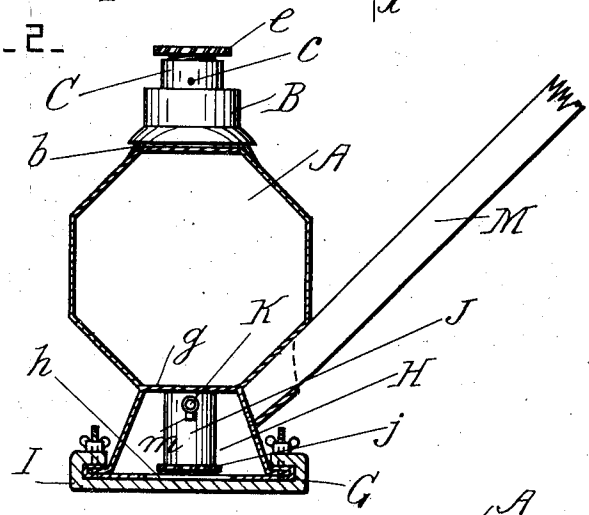
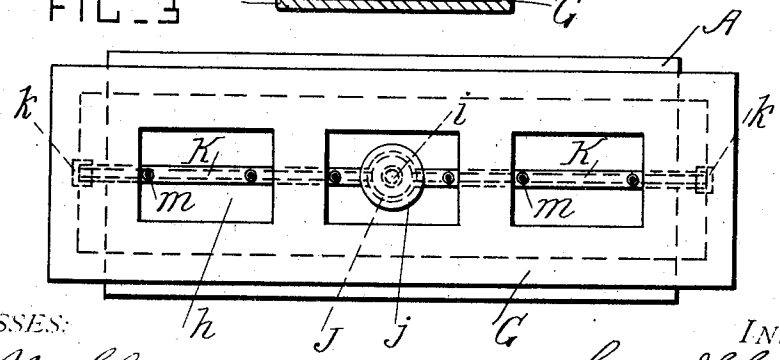


FIG. 3



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HENRY GARNET, OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

FLOOR-OILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 769,341, dated September 6, 1904.

Application filed March 22, 1904. Serial No. 199,487. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HENRY GARNET, a citizen of the United States, residing at Allentown, in the county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Floor-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 apparatus for applying oil or other liquids to floors; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through the floor-oiler. Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken on the line *x x* in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view from below with the oiling-pad removed.

A is a reservoir for oil or other liquid of any approved construction.

B is a screw-cap for closing the opening through which the liquid is poured into the reservoir. The cap is screwed onto a nozzle *b*, which projects upwardly from the top of the reservoir.

C is a chamber for the air-valve at the top of the cap B, which is provided with one or more air-holes *c* in its periphery.

D is an air-pipe which depends from the top of the cap within the nozzle *b* and which has a valve-seat *d* at its top within the valve-chamber.

E is the air-valve, which is screwed into the chamber C and which has a milled head *e* at its top for revolving it. The valve is provided with a plug or facing *f*, of soft material, such as cork, for coming down onto the valve-seat and closing the air-pipe when required. The air-pipe, which depends within the nozzle, prevents the liquid in the reservoir from splashing upward and flowing out of the air-holes when the valve is open.

G is an oiling-plate arranged below the bottom *g* of the oil-reservoir A, and H is an air-chamber between the reservoir A and the oiling-plate G. The oiling-plate is provided with holes or perforations *h*, and I is an oiling-pad, of soft material, secured in any approved manner under the oiling-plate. Any number of holes may be provided in the plate, and the pad is formed of any suitable soft material, such as felt, but pile-fabric carpet or other soft and porous material may be used.

J is an oil-trap which depends from the bottom of the reservoir within the air-chamber H. This oil-trap has a screw-stopper *j* at its bottom, which can be removed through one of the holes in the oiling-plate when the oiling-pad is taken off, so that the oil-trap can be cleaned out. The oil-trap has an internal oil-pipe *i*, which is connected to the oil-reservoir and which projects downwardly within the oil-trap nearly into contact with its stopper.

K represents distributing-pipes for the oil, which are connected to the upper part of the oil-trap below the bottom of the oil-reservoir. These distributing-pipes preferably project through holes in the ends of the air-chamber and are provided with screw-stoppers *k*, so that they can be cleaned out. The distributing-pipes have oil holes or nozzles *m* on their under sides for discharging the oil onto the oiling-pad through the openings of the oiling-plate.

M is a handle by means of which the device is pushed about in contact with the floor.

When the air-valve is opened to a prearranged extent, the oil is fed regularly onto the oiling-pad and the feed of oil is cut off by closing the air-valve.

The function of the oil-trap is to form an oil seal for the pipe *i*, so that no air can pass upward from the chamber H into the reservoir.

What I claim is—

1. In a floor-oiler, the combination, with a reservoir provided with an air-valve, of an oil-trap at the lower part of the reservoir, an oiling-pad supported below the reservoir, and a pipe provided with holes for distributing the oil onto the said pad said pipe being connected to the said oil-trap.

2. In a floor-oiler, the combination, with a reservoir provided with an air-valve, of an

oil-trap at the lower part of the reservoir, an oiling-plate secured below the said reservoir and oil-trap, an oiling-pad secured below the said plate, and distributing-pipes for the oil connected to the said oil-trap and arranged in the air-space between the said reservoir and oiling-plate.

3. In a floor-oiler, the combination, with an oil-reservoir, of an air-chamber secured below the said reservoir and provided with a perforated oiling-plate at its bottom, an oiling-pad secured below the said plate, an oil-trap connected to the said reservoir and arranged within the said air-chamber, distributing-pipes connected to the said oil-trap and projecting through holes in the ends of the said air-chamber, and stoppers for obtaining access to the said oil trap and pipes.

4. In a floor-oiler, the combination, with an oil-reservoir, of an oil-trap connected to the lower part of the said reservoir, an oiling-pad supported below the said reservoir and oil-trap, and distributing-pipes for the oil connected to the said oil-trap and arranged between the said reservoir and oiling-pad.

5. In a floor-oiler, the combination, with an oil-reservoir provided with an oil-outlet at its lower part, and an oiling-pad receiving the oil from the said outlet; of a branch or nozzle *b* which projects at the top of the said reservoir, a cap closing the said nozzle and provided with a chamber in its upper part and an air-inlet hole in the side of the said chamber, an air-inlet pipe which depends from the upper part of the said cap and which has a valve-seat at its top within the said chamber, and an air-valve screwed into the said chamber and regulating the passage of air through the said valve-seat and air-inlet pipe.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE HENRY GARNET.

Witnesses:
GEO. L. SMITH,
H. A. KLINKER.