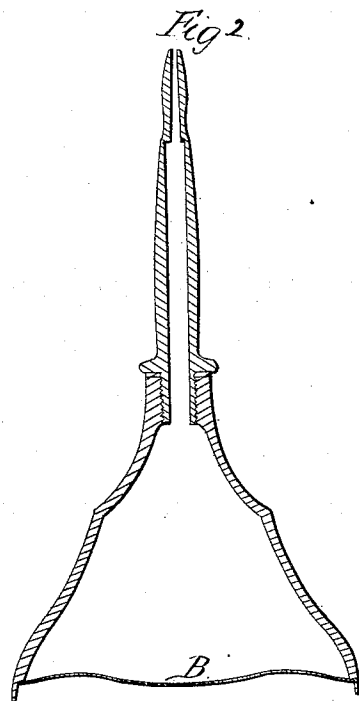
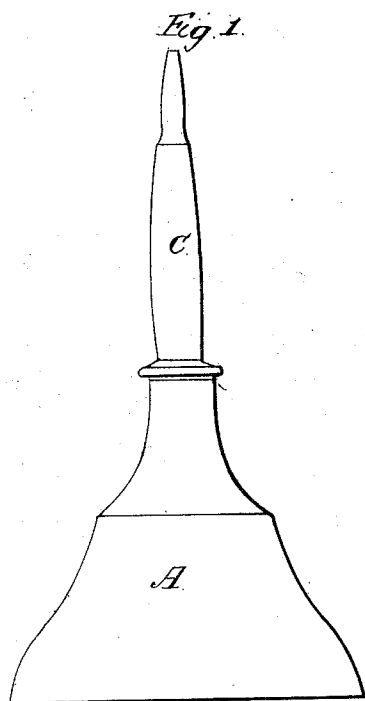


Pfleggar & Shollhorn,

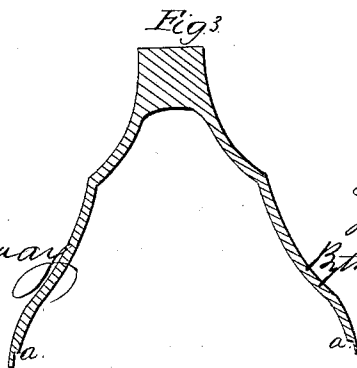
Oil Can.

N^o 62,562.

Patented Mar. 5, 1867.



Witnesses.
M. A. Kire
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Inventors.
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United States Patent Office.

FRANK P. PFLEGHAR AND WILLIAM SHOLLHORN, OF NEW HAVEN,
CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 62,562, dated March 5, 1867.

IMPROVED OILER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, FRANK P. PFLEGHAR and WILLIAM SHOLLHORN, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new improvement in the construction of Oilers; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view.

Figure 2, a vertical central section; and in

Figure 3, a central section, to illustrate the manner of construction.

Heretofore the body part of oilers have been made from thin metal, such as could be “pressed” or “struck up.” To this body a solid metal neck is attached, into which the tube is fitted. Thus constructed, the body of the can is so easily jammed that in constant use around machinery the body of the can is soon destroyed. The object of our invention is to overcome this difficulty, and construct an oiler which shall be capable of withstanding any degree of “jamming” without injury. And our invention consists in constructing the body of the oiler of cast metal, in which the neck is formed to receive the tube without additional parts or pieces, and inserting therein an elastic metal bottom, which, by depressing, aids in ejecting oil through the tube. Our first efforts for the improvement of oilers was in the construction of the tube patented to us February 28, 1865, and which said tube is shown in connection with this further improvement.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and use our improvement, we will proceed to describe the same, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

A is the body, B the bottom, C the tube. We first form a pattern and cast the body, as seen in section, fig. 3. The form of this body may be in accordance with the taste of the manufacturer or the demand of the trade. At the base we form a shoulder, *a*, in the casting, and cast the neck solid, as seen in fig. 3. This body we prefer to make of gray iron, which we afterwards render malleable. The neck we bore out and tap to receive the tube C, as seen in fig. 2. At the bottom, and resting upon the shoulder *a*, we place the bottom B, formed nearly as seen in fig. 2, from sheet brass or similar elastic metal. This we solder around around its edge. Preparatory thereto we “tin” the cast metal. This completes the construction of our oiler, by which a rigid body is formed, capable of sustaining the rough usage to which such articles are liable, and at the same time, by its elastic bottom, having all the advantages of the common light metal body. The edge of the body below the shoulder raises the bottom so that no wear comes thereon. Thus constructed, and by avoiding a necessity of forming a neck independent of the body to be attached thereto, this oiler is constructed much cheaper than the common soft or light metal oiler.

We do not broadly claim an oiler constructed with a flexible bottom; but having therefore thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The method substantially as described of constructing oilers.

F. P. PFLEGHAR,
WM. SHOLLHORN.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,
M. A. HINE.