(No Model.)

# A. MOYES.

## OILER.

No. 372,634. Patented Nov. 1, 1887.

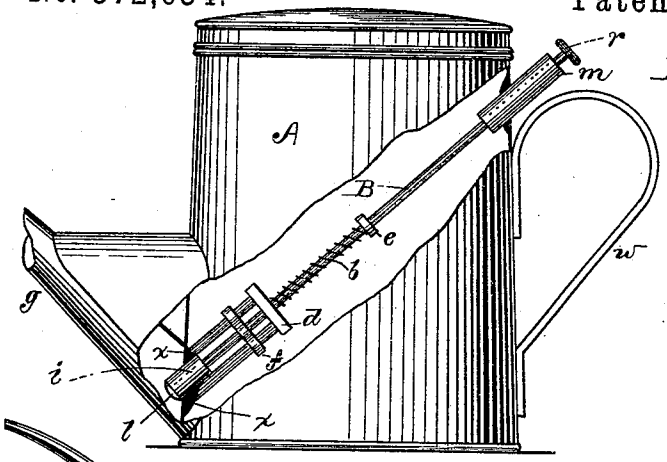



Fig. 1.

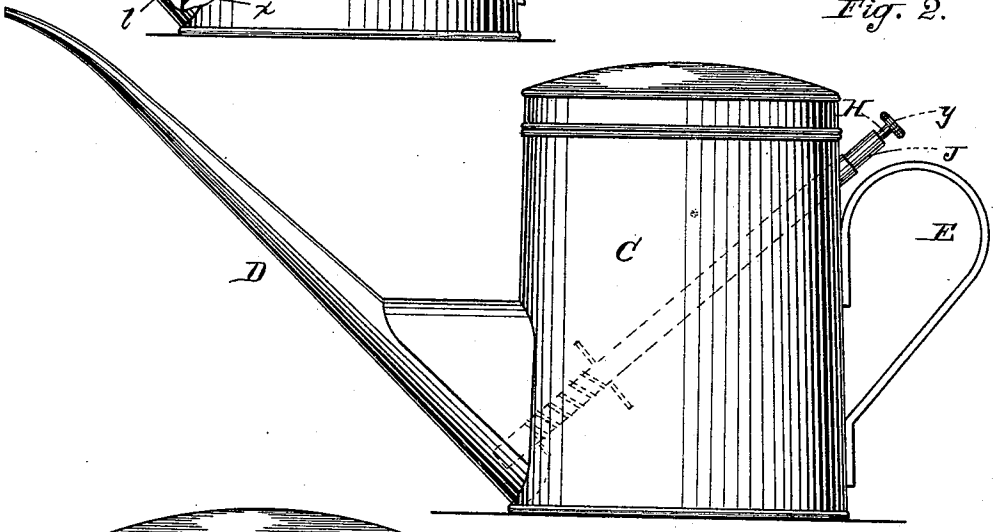



Fig. 2.

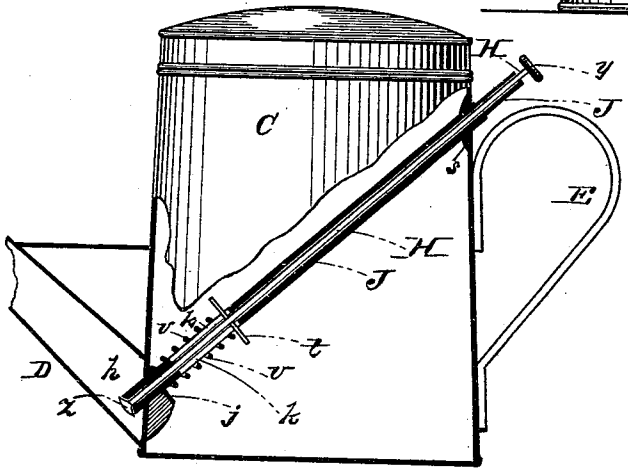



Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
Robt. W. Matthews
E. L. Sawyer.

Inventor:
Andrew Moyes,
per C. A. Snow & Co.
Attys.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW MOYES, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS.

## OILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 372,634, dated November 1, 1887.

Application filed June 29, 1887. Serial No. 242,836. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANDREW MOYES, of Lawrence, in the county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Oilers, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an ordinary oiler of this character, a portion of the body being represented as removed to expose the valve mechanism and the nose or spout broken off; Fig. 2, a side elevation of my improved oiler, and Fig. 3 a sectional side elevation of the same.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the drawings, (excepting Fig. 1.)

My improvement relates to that class of hand-oilers which are provided with valves; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a more effective and otherwise desirable article of this character than is now in ordinary use.

In oilers of this class, as sometimes constructed, (see Fig. 1,) the valve-stem is mounted in bearings at the outer and inner ends, its central portion being left entirely unsupported. This construction is, however, very objectionable, for the reason that when the body of the oiler (which is usually composed of tin or sheet metal) becomes bruised or bent in use the valve-stem will bind in its bearings and the valve be rendered inoperative.

My improvement is designed to obviate this and other objections; and to that end I make use of means which will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following explanation.

In Fig. 1, A represents the body, B the valve-stem, *g* the spout or nose, and *w* the handle.

The valve-stem is mounted in a bearing, *m*, at its upper end and a bearing, *i*, at its lower end, these bearings being secured firmly in the walls of the body A. A frame-work, *d*, is secured at *x* to the lower portion of the body A, opposite the spout *g*, and there is a cross-bar, *f*, attached to the stem B, which rests on the side pieces of the frame-work *d*, and is designed to keep the stem from revolving. A thumb-piece, *r*, is disposed on the upper end of the stem B, and on its lower end there is a conical valve, *l*, a seat for said valve being formed in the end of the bearing *i*. A coiled spring, *b*, is disposed around the body of the stem B, one end of said spring abutting against the frame-work *d* and the other against a fixed collet, *e*, said spring acting expansively to keep the valve *l* closed.

The foregoing description applies to the ordinary oiler shown in Fig. 1, in which it will be seen that no protection is afforded the valve-stem, and no means provided for preventing it from binding or cramping in its bearings when the body of the oiler becomes bent or bruised to such an extent as to throw said bearings out of alignment.

In Figs. 2 and 3, which illustrate my improved oiler, C represents the body, D the nose or spout, E the handle, and H the valve-stem.

A tube, J, is disposed diagonally in the body of the can, the lower end, *h*, of said tube passing through the wall of said body opposite the inner end of the spout D, where it is secured by an oil-tight joint, *j*, the upper end of said tube projecting through the opposite wall of the body, where it is secured by an oil-tight joint, *s*, immediately above the handle E. The valve-stem H is fitted to work in the tube J, its upper end being provided with a thumb-piece, *y*, and its lower end with a valve, *z*, for which a seat is formed in the lower end of the tube J, said tube opening into the spout D, as shown in Fig. 3. An elongated transverse slot, *k*, is formed in the tube J, and inserted in the stem H there is a pin, *t*, which works in said slot. A coiled spring, *v*, is disposed around the body of the tube J, one end of said spring abutting against the joint *j* or wall of the body C and the other against said pin, said spring acting expansively to keep the valve *z* closed.

In the use of my improved oiler the handle E is grasped in the hand and the thumb placed

on the thumb-piece *y*, the stem H being forced downward and the valve *z* opened. When the valve is opened, the oil in the body C passes through the slot *k* in the tube J, and through the lower end of said tube into the spout D, and after a sufficient quantity has been let into the spout the thumb-piece *y* is released, thereby permitting the spring *v* to close the valve and stop the flow of oil, in a manner which will be readily obvious without a more explicit description. The valve-stem H being mounted in a stout tube, which extends entirely across the body of the oiler, one end terminating in the spout D and the other protruding above the handle E, as described, it will be obvious that the body of the oiler may be bent or battered to almost any extent in use without causing the stem H to bind or interfering with the proper working of the valve *z*.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. In an oiler of the character described, the combination of the following instrumentalities, to wit: a body for containing the oil, a spout leading from the lower portion of said body, a tube disposed diagonally within said body, the lower end of said tube opening into the inner end of said spout and the upper end opening outwardly through the upper portion of said body, a valve seated in the lower end of said tube and provided with a stem which projects through its upper end, and a spring adapted to close said valve automatically when the stem is released, said tube being provided with a slot or opening, through which the oil may pass on its way to the valve, substantially as described.

2. In an oiler of the character described, the body C, provided with the handle E and spout D, the tube J, provided with the slot *k*, the valve-stem H, provided with the valve *z*, thumb-piece *y*, and pin *k*, and the spring *v*, constructed, combined, and arranged to operate substantially as described.

ANDREW MOYES.

Witnesses:
CHARLES U. BELL,
FRANK H. SAUNDERS.