(No Model.)

C. C. THOMPSON.

SAW OILER.

No. 598,965. Patented Feb. 15, 1898.

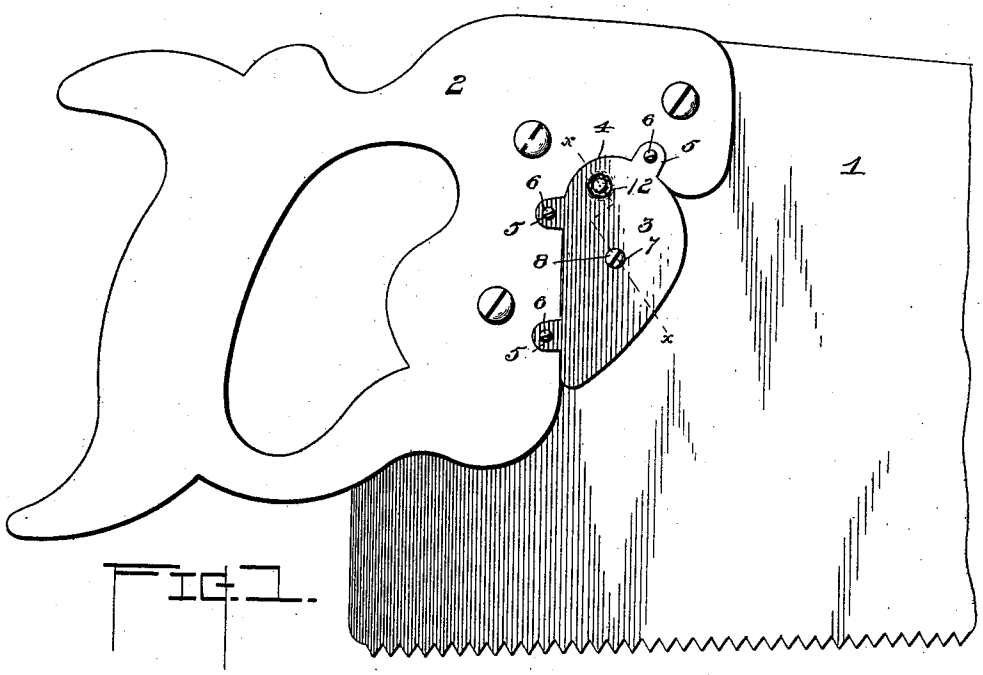


FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

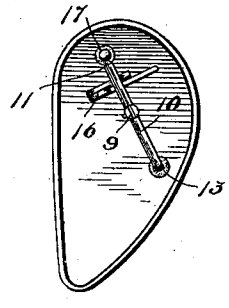


FIG. 3.

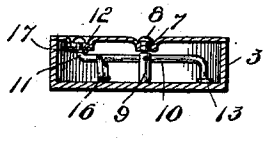
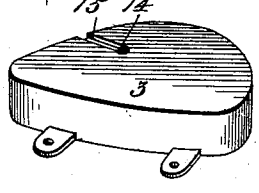


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER C. THOMPSON, OF GRAYSON, KENTUCKY.

SAW-OILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,965, dated February 15, 1898.

Application filed January 18, 1897. Serial No. 619,617. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER C. THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grayson, in the county of Carter and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Saw-Oiler, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to saw-oilers, its object being to provide a saw with an oiling device which forms a permanent or integral part of the saw.

My invention consists of an oil-can shaped to fit into the recess in the saw-handle and to rest on the saw-blade. The can is secured to the handle and is provided with a valved opening through which the oil is discharged to the blade when desired.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of a saw with my improved oiler attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the oiler detached, the top cover being removed to show the interior of the oiler. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section through the oiler on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view of the oiler reversed.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

1 represents the saw-blade, and 2 the handle. The oil-can is marked 3 and is so shaped as to fit into the ordinary recess 4 in the saw-handle. It is also of a depth sufficient to bring its upper surface flush with the surface of the handle. The can rests on the saw-blade and is provided at its upper surface with projecting lugs 5, which extend over onto the saw-handle and are perforated for the reception of screws 6 for the purpose of attaching the oil-can firmly to the saw-handle.

The top plate of the oil-can is provided with a filling-opening 7, which opening is provided with a removable plug 8. Preferably the plate is depressed around this opening 7 in order that the top of the plug 8 may be flush with the surface of the top plate.

Within the oiler 3 a post 9 is rigidly secured to the bottom plate, and on this post a lever 10 is pivoted. One end of the lever is bent upwardly, as indicated at 11, and projects a short distance through an opening 12 in a depressed portion of the top plate of the oiler, and the other end of the lever is bent downwardly and provided with a valve 13, which fits over an opening 14 in the lower plate of the oiler. The bottom plate of the oiler is provided with a groove 15, which extends from the edge of the plate to the opening 14.

16 represents a spring which is secured to the bottom of the oiler and engages the lever 10 at a point between the post 9 and the upwardly-turned end 11. The upwardly-turned end 11 of the lever is provided with a valve 17, which seats against the under face of the top plate of the oiler to effectually close the opening 12 against the admission of air as long as the valve is seated. The normal tendency of the spring 16 is to hold the valves 13 and 17 to their seats and prevent the escape of any oil from the oil-can. When, however, it is desired to discharge oil from the can to the saw-blade, it is only necessary to press on the projecting end 11 of the lever 10, when both the valves will be unseated, air will be admitted through the opening 12, and the oil will then pass out through the opening 14 and groove 15 onto the saw-blade.

It is of course to be understood that an oiler will be secured on each side of the blade. The advantages of my invention are obvious, for it can be readily seen that the operator can supply the necessary oil to the blade without removing the saw from the wood, and much time is thereby saved which might otherwise be lost in going after the ordinary oil-can.

As all of the movable parts of the oiler are within the plane of the outer surface of the oiler the saw may be laid down flat in the usual manner without displacing the valves, and consequently the oil will not be discharged from the oiler when not required.

It is obvious that the oiler may be secured to the blade, but I prefer to secure it to the handle, as shown.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with a saw, of an oiler supported on the saw-blade and secured to the handle, said oiler having an air-vent in its upper plate, an oil-discharge opening in

its lower plate, and a groove in the bottom of the lower plate extending from its outer edge to said opening, valves within the oiler to close said vent and opening, and a device exterior of said oiler to operate the valves simultaneously, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a saw, of an oiler supported on the saw-blade and secured to the handle, said oiler having an air-vent in its upper plate, an oil-discharge opening in its lower plate, and a groove in the bottom of the lower plate extending from its outer edge to said opening, a post within the oiler secured to the bottom plate thereof, a lever pivoted on said post, valves carried by the lever to close the air-vent and oil-discharge opening, and means exterior of the oiler to operate said lever, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a saw, of an oiler supported on the saw-blade and secured to the handle, said oiler having a filling-opening and a depressed air-vent in its upper plate, and an oil-discharge opening in its lower plate, a post within the oiler secured to the bottom plate, a lever pivoted intermediate its ends on said post, the ends of said lever being oppositely bent, valves carried by the bent ends of the lever to close the air-vent and the oil-discharge opening within the oiler, and the bent end carrying the air-vent valve projecting outwardly into the depression to be engaged to unseat both valves, and a spring within the oiler engaging the lever to normally hold the valves closed, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHRISTOPHER C. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

WINFIELD SCOTT,

W. H. MITCHELL.