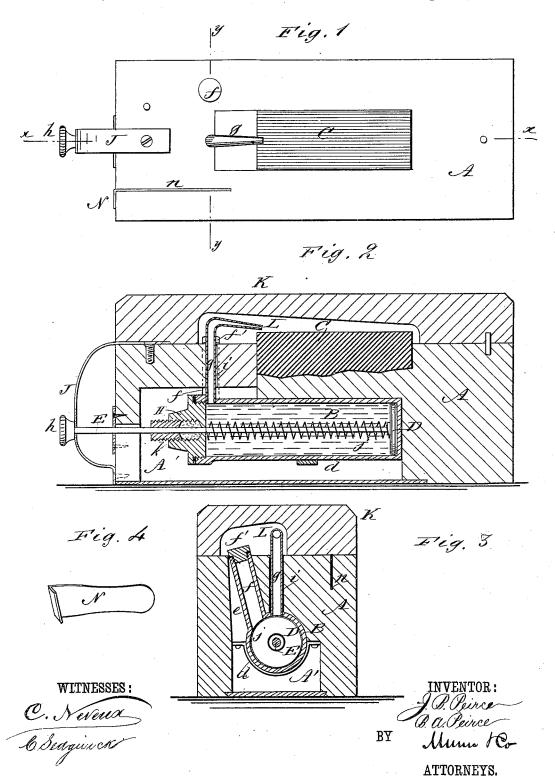
J. B. & B. A. PEIRCE.

OIL STONE.

No. 262,113.

Patented Aug. 1, 1882.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. PEIRCE AND BURRELL A. PEIRCE, OF BROWNE HILL, VIRGINIA.

OIL-STONE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,113, dated August 1, 1882.

Application filed February 11, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES B. PEIRCE and BURRELL A. PEIRCE, of Browne Hill, in the county of Wythe and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Stones, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, to in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of our improved oilstone with the cover removed. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation taken on the line x x, Fig. 1, showing the cover in place. Fig. 3 is a similar view taken on the line y y, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a screw-driver or other tool to be held in the block.

This invention consists principally in providing the block in which the stone is set with an oil-reservoir, the same being provided with means for forcing the oil from the reservoir upon the stone as needed.

The invention also consists in the details of construction and the combinations and arrangement of parts, all as hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, A represents the block; B. the oil-reservoir, and C the stone, which is set 30 in the block A. The block is formed with the chamber A', of suitable size, under the stone, to receive the reservoir B, and the reservoir is held in this chamber by means of the yoke or strap d. The reservoir is provided with the 35 filling-tube f and with the discharge-tube g, which, when in place, pass up through the openings e and i, leading from the chamber A' to the upper surface of the block, and the upper end of the discharge-tube is bent so as to stand 40 over the stone in position for directing the oil as it is forced from the reservoir over and upon the surface of the stone. The oil is forced from the reservoir by means of the piston-head or follower D, which is secured upon the inner end of the rod E, which rod protrudes from the front end of the block, where it is provided with the knob h, which furnishes a convenient hold for drawing the piston-head or follower forward in the reservoir for forcing the oil through the tube g upon the stone. The 50 rod E is provided, inside the reservoir, with the coiled spring j, which forces the pistonhead to the rear end of the reservoir as soon as the rod is released, and retains it always in that position. The forward end of the reservoir is closed with the screw-plug H, which is formed with the stuffing-box k in its center, through which the rod E passes, and forms a tight bearing for the rod. The outer end of the filling-tube is closed by the screw-plug f', 60 which can be removed from the upper surface of the block for filling the reservoir, as will be seen from the drawings.

In order that the rod E will always be held in convenient position for forcing the oil upon 65 the stone, we provide the forward end of the block with the bow J, which is perforated for the passage of the rod E, as clearly shown.

Thus constructed, it will be seen that oil for use upon the stone will always be handy and 70 easily applied to the stone, and that the reservoir can be easily filled, making the device complete and convenient.

The cover K is formed with an enlarged chamber, L, so as to fit over the stone and the 75 filling and discharge tubes, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

In the block, near one edge, is formed the slot or incision n, in which the screw-driver or other tool, N, is placed and conveniently held 80 for use.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with a block, of an oil-85 stone and reservoir arranged one above the other in cavities of said block, the said reservoir being connected by a pipe with a space over the stone, and provided with means for forcing the oil through said pipe, for the purpose specified.

2. The block A, formed with the chamber A', in combination with the reservoir B, provided with the piston-head D, rod E, discharge-tube g, and filling-tube f, substantially as described.

3. The reservoir B, provided with the discharge-tube g and filling-tube f, in combina-

tion with the piston-head D, rod E, spring j, and stuffing-box k, substantially as and for the

purposes described.

4. The oil-stone herein shown and described, 5 consisting of the chambered block A, in which the stone is set, the reservoir B, held in the chamber of the block and provided with the discharge-tube g, filling-tube f, piston-head D,

rod E, spring j_j and the cover K, the block being provided with the bow J, substantially as 10 set forth.

JAMES BURTON PEIRCE. BURRELL ALEXANDER PEIRCE.

Witnesses:
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