R. d'HEUREUSE.

OILERS.

No. 182,275. Patented Sept. 19, 1876.

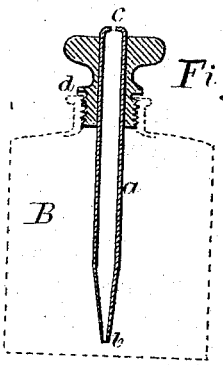

Fig. 1

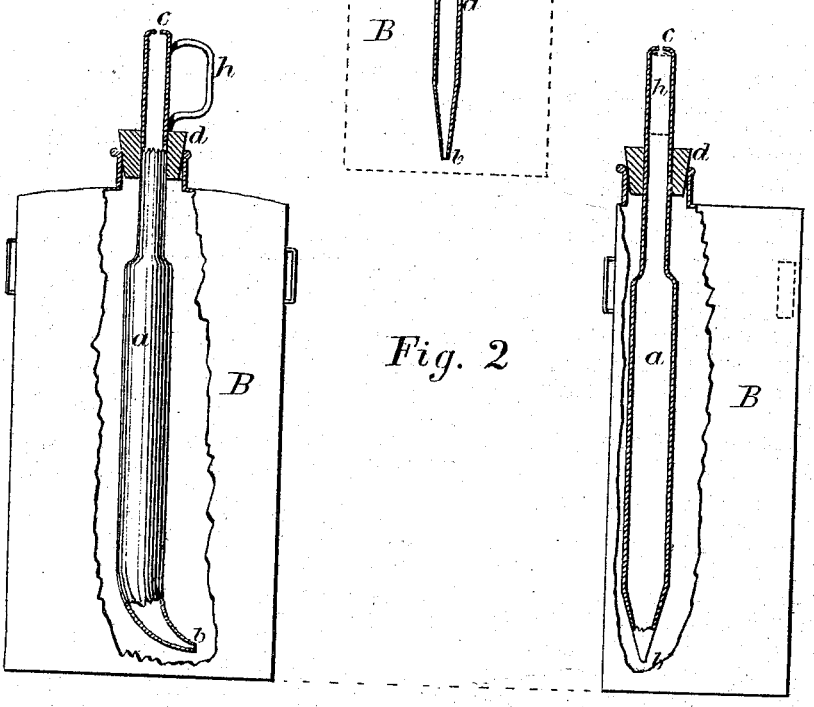

Fig. 2

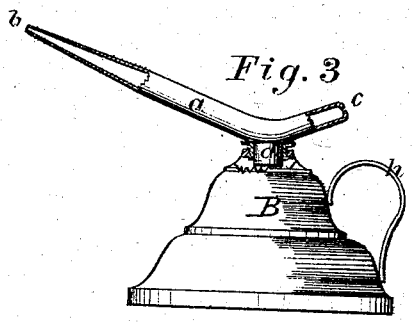

Fig. 3

Witnesses:
Matthew White.
Geo. Van Vliet

Inventor;
R. d'Heureuse.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH D'HEUREUSE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN OILERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **182,275**, dated September 19, 1876; application filed December 4, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH D'HEUREUSE, of the city of New York, county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oilers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to prevent waste of oil, to insure the greatest accuracy in the amount of oil applied, while greater convenience is offered in carrying about the oilers than is now the case with the ordinary oilers in use.

The regulation of the flow of oil is effected by an air-vent, so arranged at the oiler that the closing and opening of the same is conveniently accomplished and controlled by a finger or thumb of the hand that uses the oiler. The vent being closed, no oil will flow; if opened more or less, the flow of oil will be correspondingly fast or slow, all of which will be hereinafter more fully described.

Figures 1 and 2 represent sectional elevations of my oilers, in which the oil-reservoir B is disconnected from the oiler proper, which takes the oil from the receptacle for distribution at the appropriate places.

The oiler proper, *a*, consists of a tube of metal, glass, or other material, straight or bent into the most suitable shape, having the air-vent *c* at the end opposite to the small outlet for the oil, *b*. The tube *a* may be of nearly uniform or of a width considerably varying, tapering toward the outlet *b*, as indicated in the drawing.

A cork, bush, or stopper, *d*, of any suitable kind, is attached to the oiler-tube, to close the orifice of the oil-receptacle B when the oiler-tube is put at rest, and at the same time it prevents the oiler-tube from striking the bottom of the receptacle or descending deeper than intended. This stopper may act as a handle, Fig. 1, or a separate handle, *h*, may be provided, Fig. 2.

The oil-receptacle B being sufficiently filled with oil, and the oiler-tube *a* lowered into it, with the vent open, the oiler will fill with oil as high as in the receptacle.

When the oiler is to be used the vent *c* is closed with a finger or thumb, and the oiler-tube *a* raised out, when nothing will flow out and be spilled. The outlet *b* now applied to the spot to be lubricated, the vent *c* opened slightly or fully causes the oil to flow correspondingly slow or fast, permitting the most absolute control of the flow, and checking it immediately by closing the vent *c* entirely. No oil is spilled in moving the oiler-tube about with the vent *c* closed.

An oiler of this kind, Fig. 2, may be arranged so that the receptacle by loops, hooks, belts, or other attachments may be conveniently attached to the person without danger of spilling the oil in moving among machinery, allowing perfect freedom of the hands and motions, thus preventing frequent danger of accidents to those attending to machinery.

Any oiler, by an attachment of loops, hooks, or similar contrivance, may be hung out of the way in place of its being set down, as is now the universal custom, or may be carried about, leaving the hands free, thus insuring greater cleanliness and other advantages.

Fig. 3 represents in sectional elevation the device, so that the oil-receptacle B is attached to the oiler-tube *a* while the oiler is used, thus allowing a steady flow of oil, and if required, of the whole contents of the oil receptacle or can.

When not in use, the air-vent of an oil-can or oiler may be closed by a cap or plug, to prevent accidental spilling from the vent or spout, said cap or plug being secured to the oiler.

I do not claim the oiler-tube as a conveyer of oil by mere adhesion, nor do I claim an air-vent to the oiler which admits of no control of the flow of the lubricating agent; but I employ the oiler-tube for its capacity of securely holding and conveying the desired quantity of the lubricating agent, and the controllable air-vent to accurately regulate the

flow of the oil by opening or closing the vent, as described.

It is obvious that the device shown in Fig. 3, instead of screwing into the mouth of the oiler, may be screwed onto the outside of the same—that is, the part *d*, instead of having a male screw, may have a female screw.

What I claim is—

A stopper for an oil-can, provided with a tube adapted to communicate with the interior of an oil-receptacle, and having one end of greater diameter than the other, and both ends having orifices, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

R. D'HEUREUSE.

Witnesses:

H. EHLERS,

GEO. VAN VLEIT.