

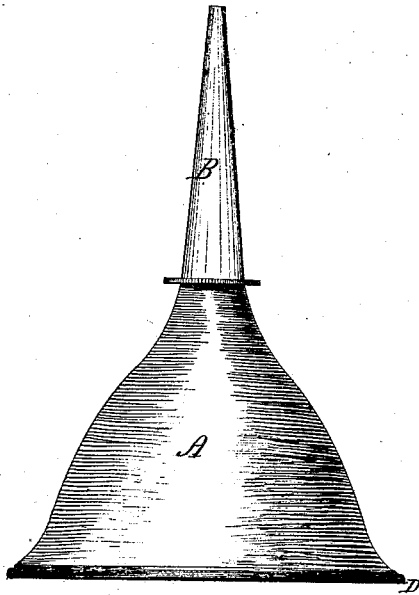
*A. J. Laws,*

*Oiler.*

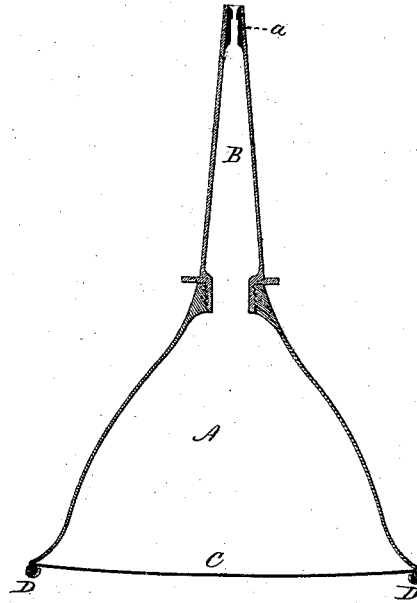
*No. 111,068,*

*Patented Jan. 17, 1871.*

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses*

*J. H. Shumway*  
*A. J. Tibbitts*

*Albert D. Laws*  
*Inventor*

*By his Attorney,*

*John E. Earl*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT D. LAWS, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN OILERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **111,068**, dated January 17, 1871.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, A. D. LAWS, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Oilers; and I 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, and in Fig. 2 a vertical central section.

This invention relates to an improvement in oilers such as are used for ejecting oil for lubricating and other purposes, the object being to render the oiler more durable than has heretofore been done; and it consists in forming the bottom from a concavo-convex disk of tempered steel made elastic by its shape, so that when it has been depressed to eject the oil it will certainly return to its first position.

A is the body of the oiler; B, the ejecting-tube, formed from sheet metal in the usual manner and of the usual form. C, the bottom, has heretofore been made from sheet-brass, which from its nature is not certain to return to its original position after depression and loses its elasticity from use, often rendering the oiler useless. I form the bottom C from a concavo disk of tempered sheet-steel, the convex side being out, so that depressing the bottom with the thumb ejects the oil, and the elasticity of the steel insures its return, and

as the steel cannot lose its temper by use, the bottom retains its elastic qualities so long as the oiler lasts.

In use, the lower edge of the oiler is liable to be struck against hard surfaces, which indent it and cause it to leak. To avoid this difficulty I form a wire ring, D, of the circumference of the body at the bottom, and attach this to the bottom or edge, as seen in Fig. 2, the wire being of sufficient strength to sustain and prevent the injury of the edge.

In use the end of the ejecting-tube is often brought into position where it is liable to be jammed, and if formed from sheet metal, in the usual manner, is frequently so mashed as to require a new tube, or the oiler is rendered useless. To overcome this I form the end of the tube slightly larger than is usually done, and within the end I arrange a steel bushing, *a*, as denoted in solid black, Fig. 2, through which a perforation is made for the passage of the oil. This bushing sustains the end and prevents the mashing of the tube, and adds very little, if any, expense in the construction of the tube.

I claim as my invention—

The concavo-convex bottom for oilers formed from a disk of sheet-steel and tempered to give and retain its elasticity, substantially in the manner set forth.

ALBERT D. LAWS.

Witnesses:

A. J. TIBBITS,  
J. H. SHUMWAY.