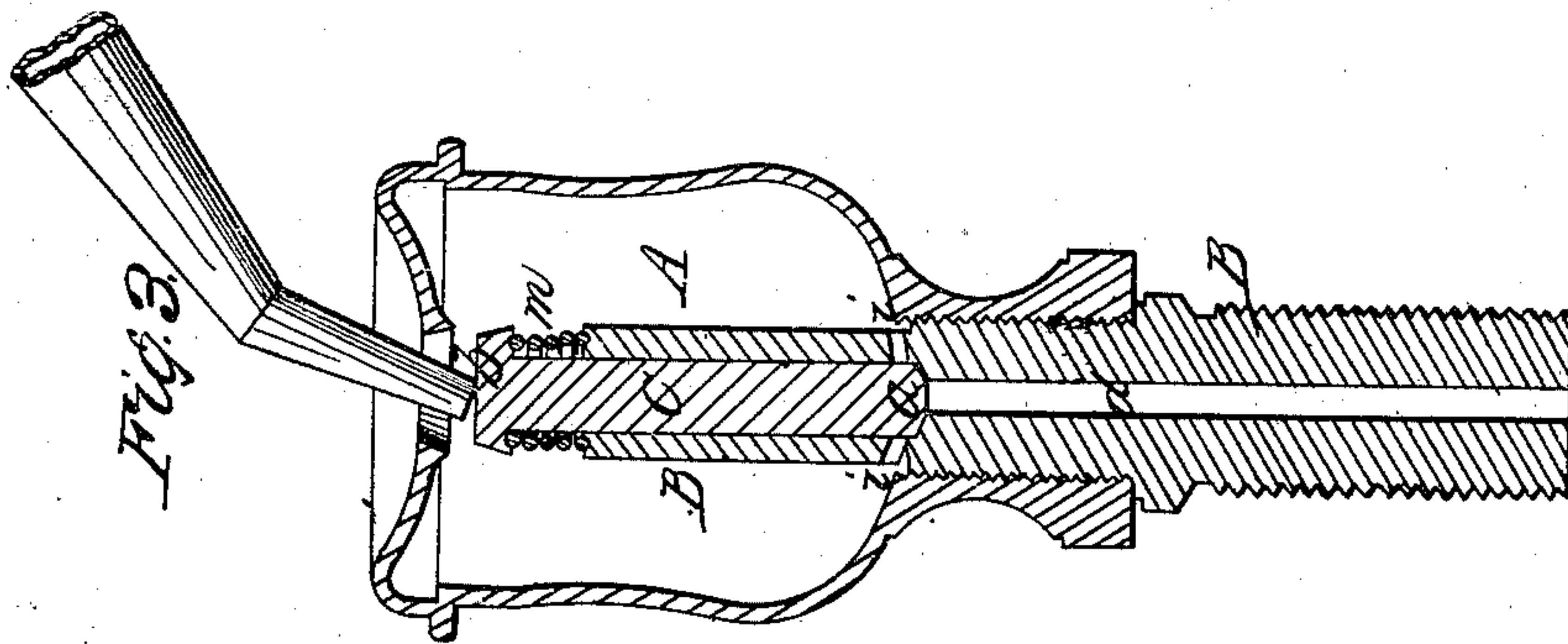
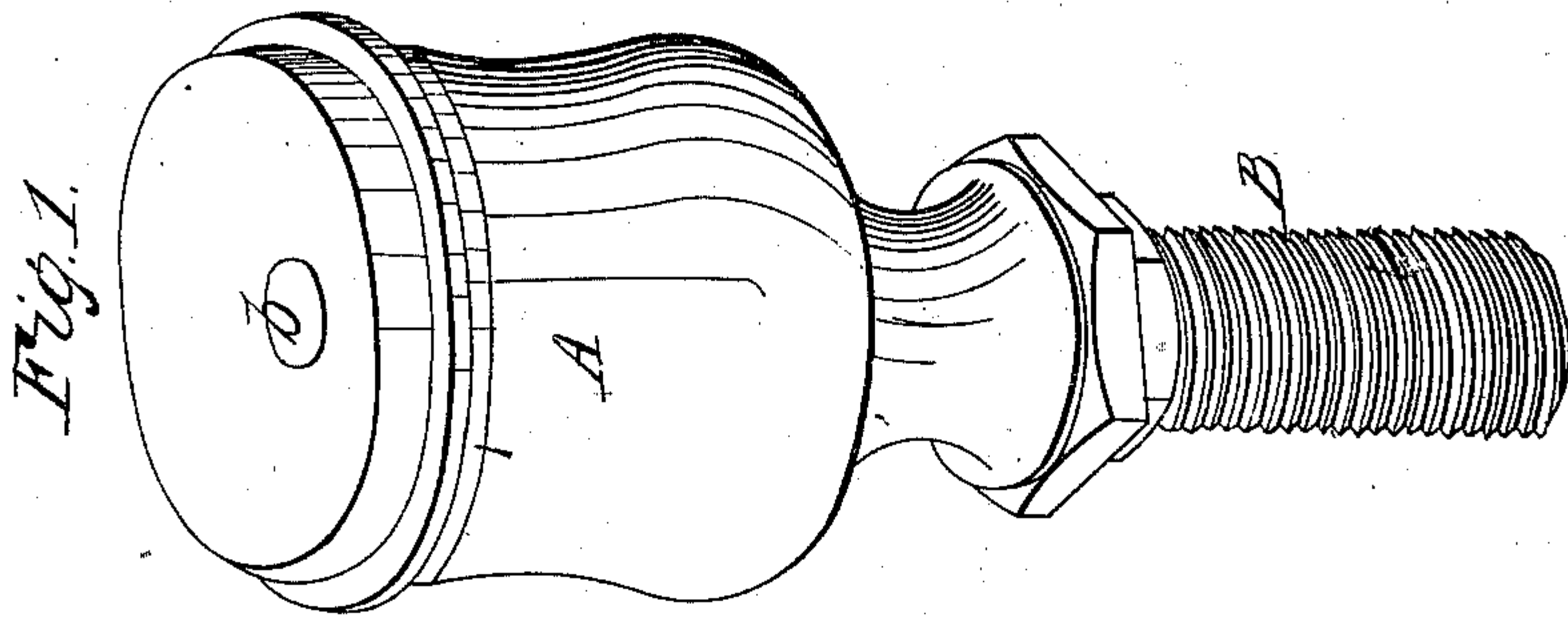
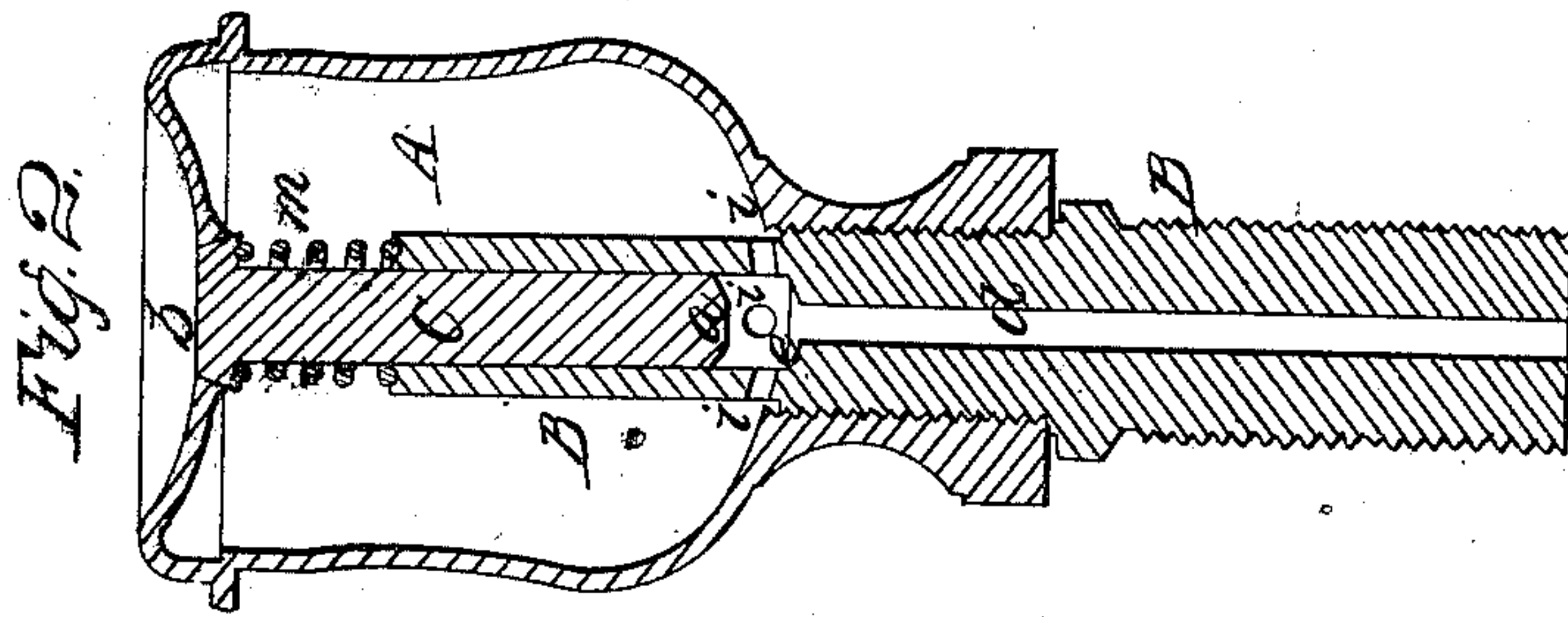


G. TROTT.
LUBRICATING COCK.

No. 10,712.

Patented Mar. 28, 1854.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEO. TROTT, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA.

OIL-CUP FOR STEAM-ENGINES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 10,712, dated March 28, 1854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE TROTT, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Reservoirs for Regulating the Supply of Lubricating Fluids to Machinery, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which makes part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a view in perspective of my said oil reservoir; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same, with the upper valve closed, and the lower valve open, and Fig. 3, a similar view with the upper valve open, and the lower one closed.

My improved oil reservoir and distributor is especially applicable to the lubrication of valves within a steam chest, or the piston within a steam cylinder, but it may also be applied with advantage to lubricate other machinery.

My invention and improvement consists in fitting a receptacle for oil, with a double valve, so constructed and arranged, that when pressed in one direction it will close the opening for the admission of oil into the receptacle, and when pressed in the opposite direction, it will close the opening which permits the oil to pass out from the same. by which means the waste of oil and the escape of steam, may be effectually prevented while the reservoir is being replenished with oil.

The accompanying drawing represents a reservoir (A), made of thin metal, and mounted upon a hollow stem (B), fitted with a screw by which it can be affixed to the cover of the valve chest or other portion of the engine or machinery to be lubricated. The upper extremity of this stem penetrates into, and extends nearly to the top of the reservoir (A), in order that it may form a guide and seat for the lower face (a), of the valve (C), whose upper face (b), has its seat in the top of the reservoir.

The passage (d), from the cup through the lower part of the stem is small, and

communicates at its upper extremity with a chamber (e), in the upper portion of the stem in which the valve (C), slides up and down in the same manner that a piston slides in a cylinder. The lower portion of this chamber is pierced with apertures (i), to admit oil from the reservoir and allow it to run down the passage (d), through the stem (B), of the reservoir. The bottom of the chamber (e), has a seat formed in it for the valve (a), so that whenever this valve is pressed down the descent of oil into, and the escape of steam from the passage (d), through the lower part of the stem (B), is prevented.

The valve (C), is fitted with a spring (m), that tends constantly to press it upward so as to keep the upper valve (b), let for the oil is closed.

Whenever it becomes necessary to replenish the reservoir (A), with oil, pressure is applied to open the upper valve, and to depress it sufficiently to close the lower one upon its seat. As soon as the reservoir is filled the pressure is removed from the upper valve and it will be closed instantly by the upward pressure of the spring (m), within the reservoir. In this manner whenever a communication between the reservoir and atmosphere is established, that between the former and the steam chest or other outlet for the oil is closed.

It is obvious that my improvement may be applied to lubricating reservoirs of various kinds, and under a great variety of arrangements.

Having thus described my improved lubricating cup what I claim therein as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The arrangement of a double valve and the passages for feeding and discharging the oil in the manner and for the purposes herein described.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name.

GEO. TROTT.

Witnesses:

JOHN N. McCLOWRY,
A. BUCKMASTER.