E. Johnson.

Lubricator.

No 76,774. Patented April 14, 1868.

Fig. 1.

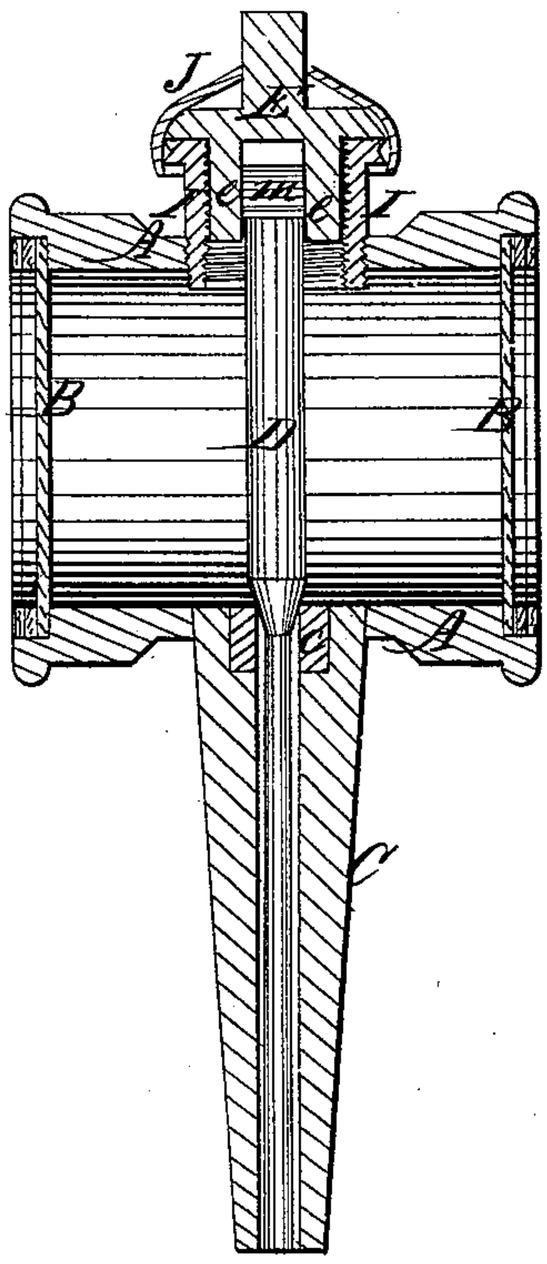


Fig. 2.

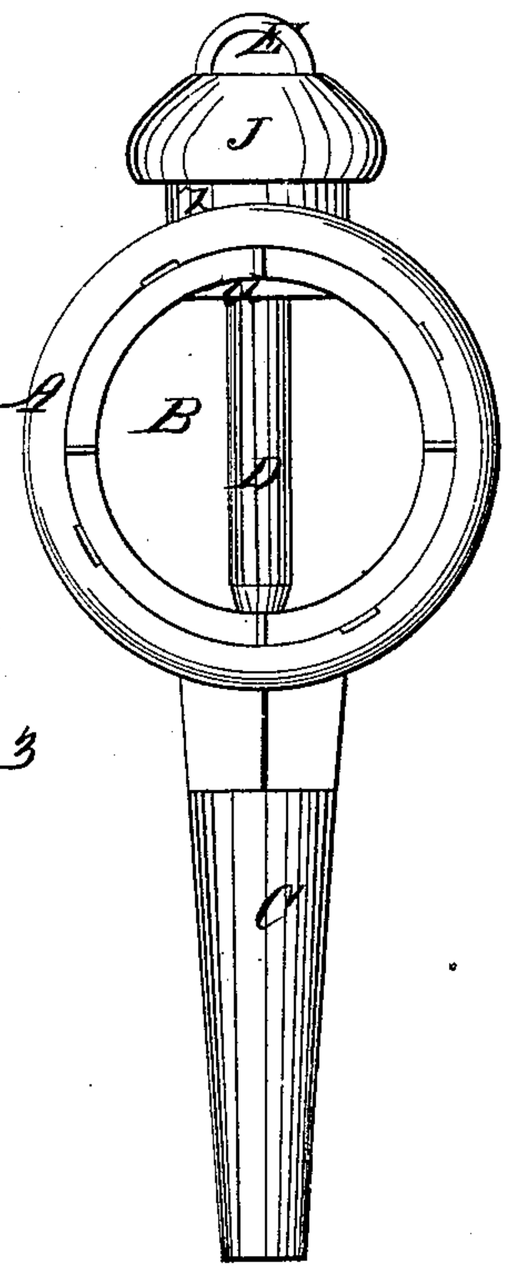
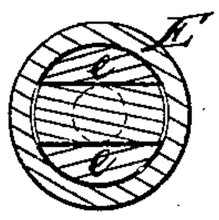


Fig 3



Witnesses

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ERASTUS JOHNSON, OF WILKINS, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 76,774, *dated April* 14, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN LUBRICATORS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ERASTUS JOHNSON, of Wilkins, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved Lubricator; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make use of it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section,

Figure 2 an end elevation of my invention, and

Figure 3 being a bottom view of the stopple E.

In this invention the body of the oil-cup is made of metal, its ends being of glass. The screw-plug, that regulates the flow of the oil, is operated in a novel manner, and a new method of packing the oil-cup, so as to render it air-tight, is adopted.

In the drawings, A represents a horizontal cylindrical barrel, of metal or wood, which forms the body of the oil-cup, and B B are its ends or heads, made of thick, clear glass. This method of construction is adopted in preference to making the whole vessel of an opaque material, for the purpose of enabling any one to inspect the condition of the oil in the cup without the necessity of removing a cover or plug; and it is employed in preference to making the vessel entirely of glass, for the purpose, in the first place, of economy of construction, and secondly, that the glass ends, by their form, and by the projecting walls of the barrel, may be less liable to fracture than the cup would be if composed entirely of glass.

C is a tapering, hollow stem, through which the oil is fed from the cylinder A to the machinery. At its top it is provided with a wooden valve-seat, *c*, that material being employed on account of the greater tightness with which the valve can be closed upon it.

The flow of the oil from the cylinder A to the machinery is regulated by a plug-valve, D, which screws up and down through lugs *e e*, and seats upon the wood above described.

A metallic neck or tube, I, extends upward from the centre of the upper side of the cylinder, directly over the stem C, and its inner walls are cut into a female screw, as seen in fig. 1. The stem of the valve extends up into this neck, and is there expanded into a broad head, *m*, the edges of which are made sharp, so as to run between the screw-threads, and by means of them to screw the valve-rod up and down. A loose stopple, E, is inserted in the neck, and is provided with lugs or jaws *e e*, which bestride the head *m* of the valve-stem, as seen in fig. 1, and enable the operator to turn the valve-stem, and thus screw it up or down, and seat or unseat the valve by simply turning the stopple E. In order to pack the stopple E air-tight, and at the same time to hold it steadily in its place and prevent it from being jarred out, I slip a broad rubber band, J, over it, as shown in both drawings.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the valve-stem D, having the head *m*, with the neck I, and stopple E, having the jaws *e e*, all constructed and combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ERASTUS JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

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MARY E. DAVISON.