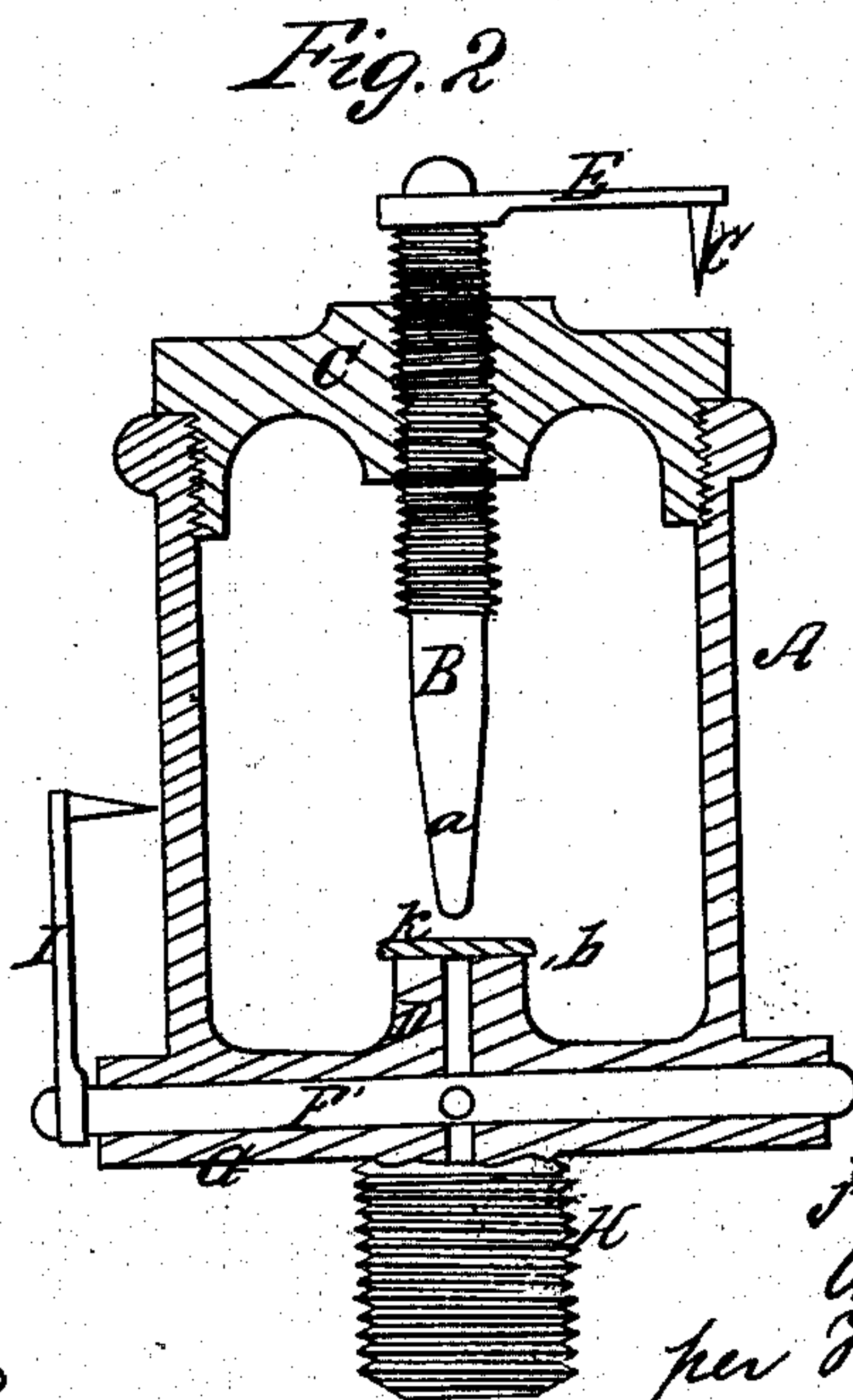
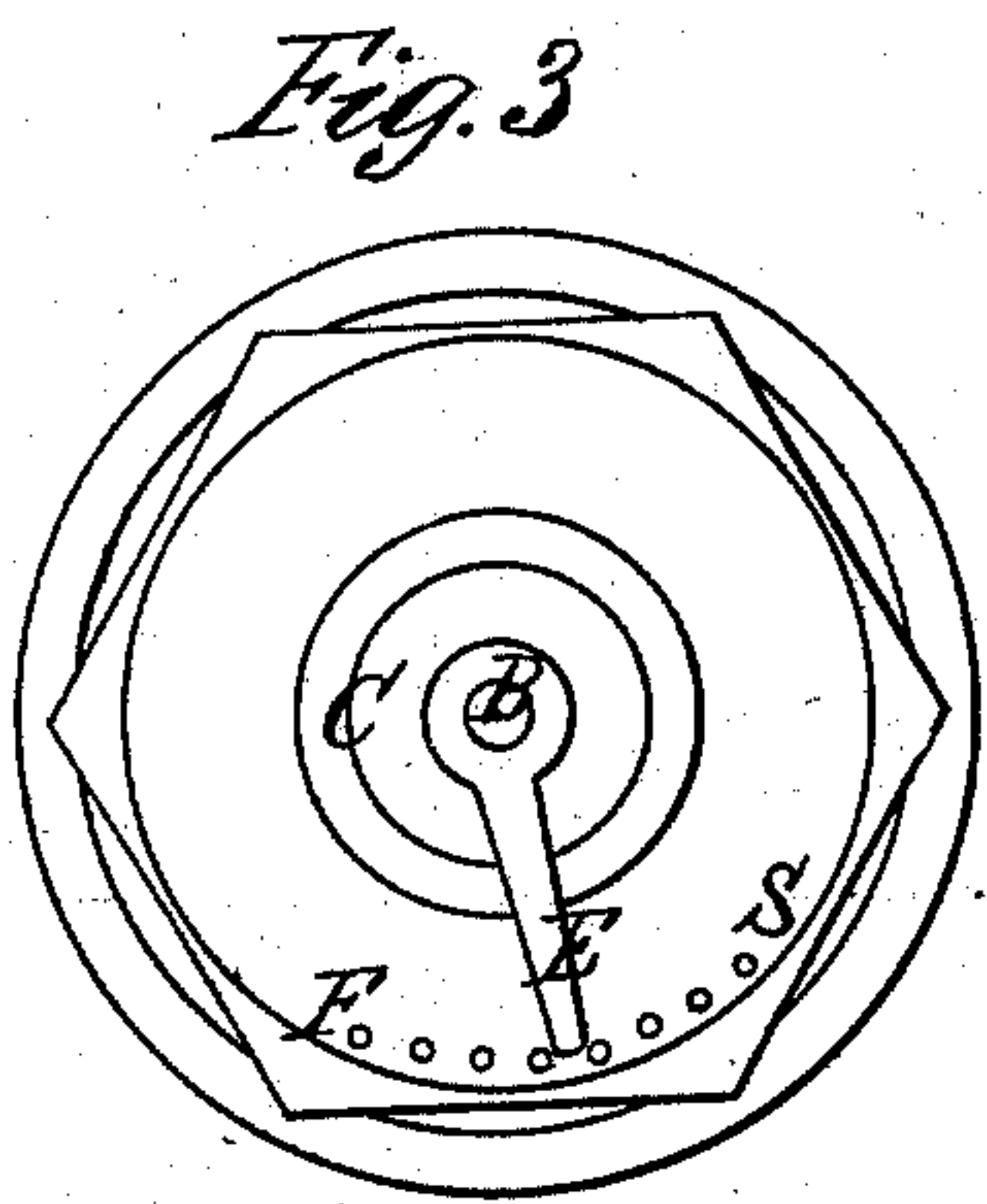
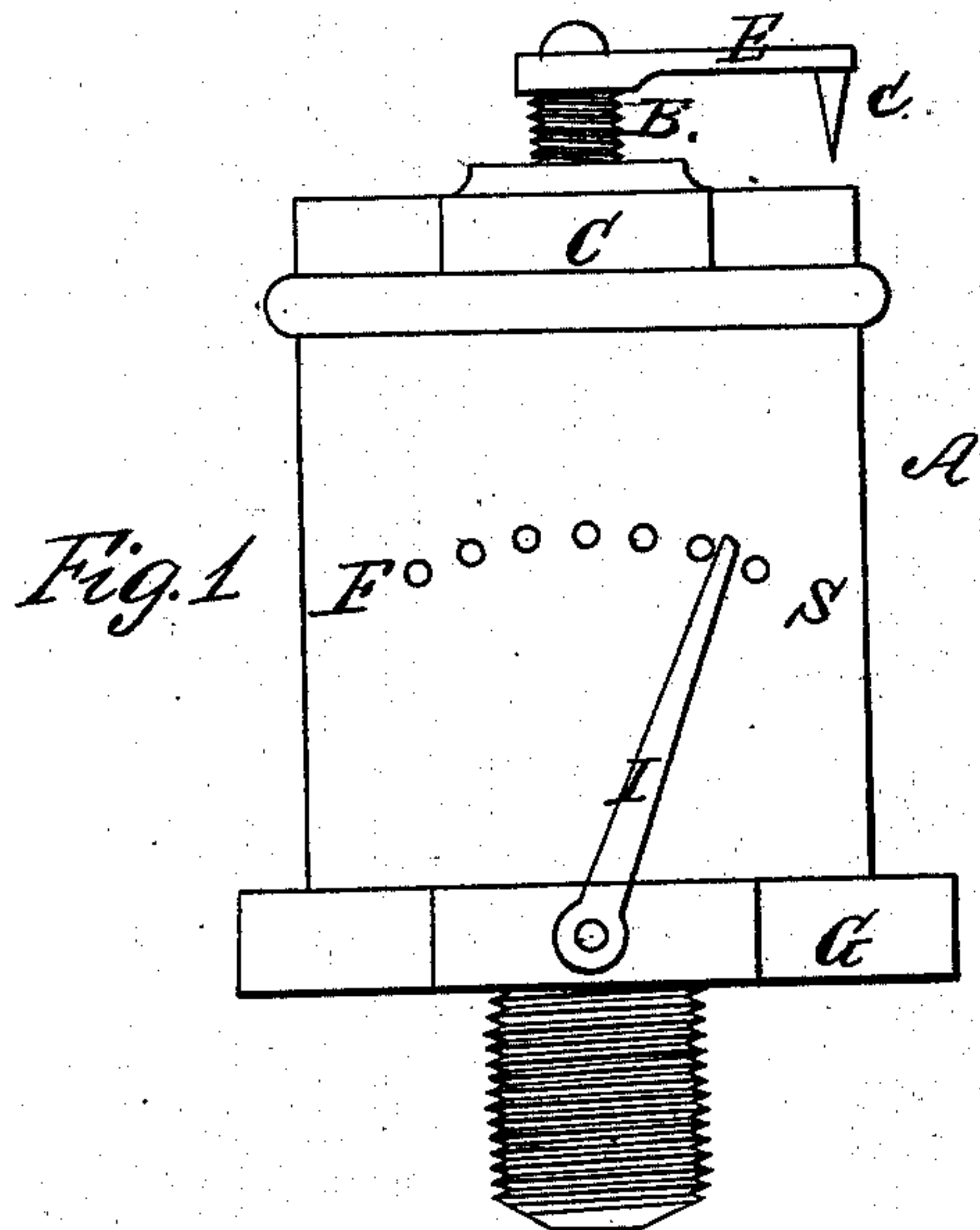


*McCollin & Woodcock,*

*Lubricator.*

*Nº 77,900.*

*Patented May 12, 1868.*



*Witnesses;*  
*Philip Horley*  
*Essex & Waenke*

*Inventors;*  
*Franklin P. McCollin*  
*William Woodcock*  
*per Francis D. Pastorius*



# United States Patent Office.

FRANKLIN P. McCULLON AND WILLIAM WOODCOCK, OF PHILADELPHIA,  
PENNSYLVANIA.

*Letters Patent No. 77,900, dated May 12, 1868.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CUPS FOR STEAM-PRESSURE.

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

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, FRANKLIN P. McCULLON and WILLIAM WOODCOCK, both of the city of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved Oil-Cup; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying sheet of drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation.

Figure 2 a section of fig. 1, and

Figure 3 a top view.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several views.

A is an oil-cup, of the usual external appearance; B is a tapering plug or needle, which screws through the cap C. The end *a* of it takes into an opening, *b*, formed centrally in the swell D on the bottom of the cup. E is an index or finger, which is fixed to the top of the plug B; it serves to indicate the amount of opening of the oil-channel *b* in the swell D, and being a spring, it keeps the plug from turning, by its point *c* taking into either of the centre marks *d*, which are arranged in an arc of a circle on the top of the cap C. F' is a key, which takes into a corresponding opening formed diametrically through the nut or flange G of the cup. It is also for regulating the flow of oil from the cup to the parts to be lubricated, and to that end it has a hole formed through it, corresponding to the channels in the swell D and the screw-shank H. I is a spring-index or finger, on the end of the key; it is precisely similar in construction and operation to the index E on the needle B, its point taking into either of a series of centre points, arranged in an arc of a circle on the surface of the cup.

Before filling the cup with oil, the needle or tapering plug B is screwed down into the opening in the swell D, and the key F' is turned to cut off all communication between the channels in the swell D and the screw-socket H, after it has been filled, and it is intended to use either of the means of graduating the flow of oil; for instance, the needle B, then the key F', is set to permit a free, uninterrupted flow of oil, which is controlled by screwing the needle or plug either up or down, by rotating or moving the index-finger E, observing the point from which it started, to be able to see at a glance the degree of opening between the needle and the edge of the channel *b*. If the key F' is to be used apart from the needle, then the needle must be screwed sufficiently high to permit a free flow of oil from the cup into the channel *b*, and the index I set at such a point to graduate the opening in the key to pass the required quantity of oil, and the sieve K placed on the swell D, to filter the oil as it passes into the channel *b*. It is our intention to use both the needle B and the key F', either together or separately.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The needle or plug B, and the index or finger E, in combination with an oil-cup, A, substantially as shown.
2. The key F', finger I, sieve K, in combination with an oil-cup, A, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof, we hereunto sign our names to this specification in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANKLIN P. McCULLON.  
WILLIAM WOODCOCK.

Witnesses:

PHILIP FARLEY,  
FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS.