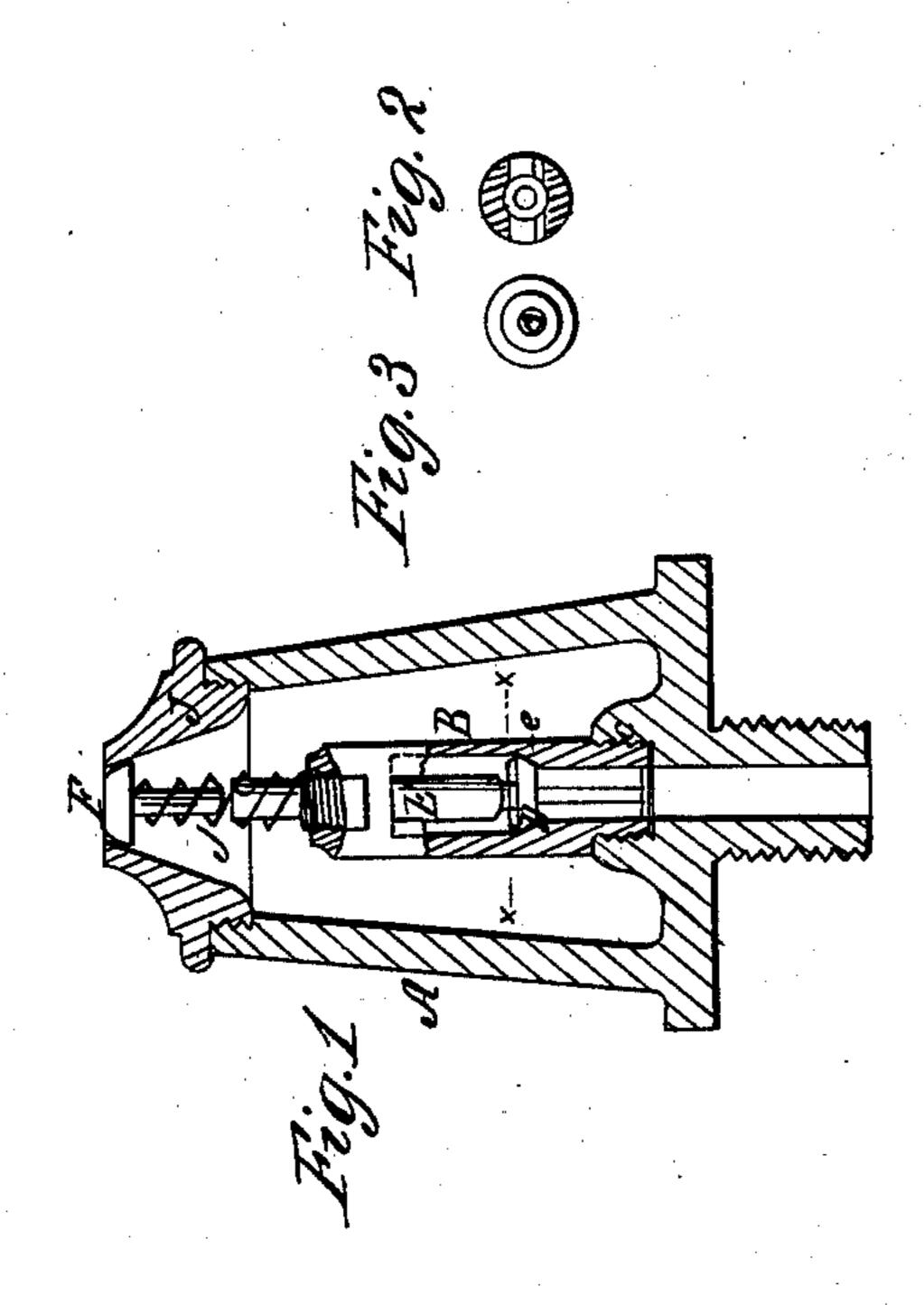
S. Charmell. Libridator

11980,333.

Patenteal July 28, 1868



Witnesses, offmardorgan Sl.C. gones Invertor, I Charmley per Munifo attorney

Anited States Patent Pffice.

SYLVESTER CHARNLEY, OF PORTAGE CITY, WISCONSIN.

Letters Patent No. 80,333, dated July 28, 1868.

IMPROVED OIL-CUP.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, Sylvester Charnley, of Portage City, in the county of Columbia, and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and improved Oil-Cup; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention consists in so arranging a valve in an oil-cup that it can be raised by the motion of the part to which the cup is attached, and closed by its own gravity, so that the discharge of the oil will depend upon the rapidity of the motion up and down, as will hereinafter be more fully described.

The drawing (Figure 1) represents a vertical central section of an-oil-cup constructed according to my invention.

Figure 2 represents a cross-section through the line x x.

Figure 3 is a view of the bottom end of the valve-cage, showing the end of the valve-stem.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the cup which screws into the connecting-rod or pitman of an engine over the journal, so that it may have a rapid up-and-down motion.

B is the valve-cage, which screws into the bottom of the cap, as seen at c.

D is the valve, which has its seat in the cage, as seen at e.

The valve-stem is triangular in form, as seen in fig. 3, so that the apertures will allow the oil to descend. E is a regulating-screw, which works through the top of the cage, and which controls the movement of the valve.

By turning this screw up or down, the valve will be allowed to rise more or less, and consequently feed the oil faster or slower.

F is a valve, which is pressed upward against the inner side of the aperture in the cup by a spring, g. Oil may be introduced through this orifice by pressing down the valve.

By removing the cap of the cup J, the cage and valve may be readily taken from the cup.

The valve D being dropped loosely into its seat, will be raised from its seat at every revolution of the crank or wheel to which the wrist-pin or journal is attached.

The cup being attached to the connecting-rod over the wrist or journal, its motion will be governed thereby, while the valve, being loose in its seat, will be raised more or less at each revolution, and oil will be allowed to pass to the journal.

The quantity of oil thus distributed will depend upon the velocity of the motion and the amount of movement allowed the valve.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent-

The valve D, having a triangular stem, (as shown in fig. 3,) the regulating-screw E, valve F, spring g, and cage B, when arranged in an oil-cup, substantially as described, for the purposes set forth.

SYLVESTER CHARNLEY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM MACKAY, JAMES MITCHELL.