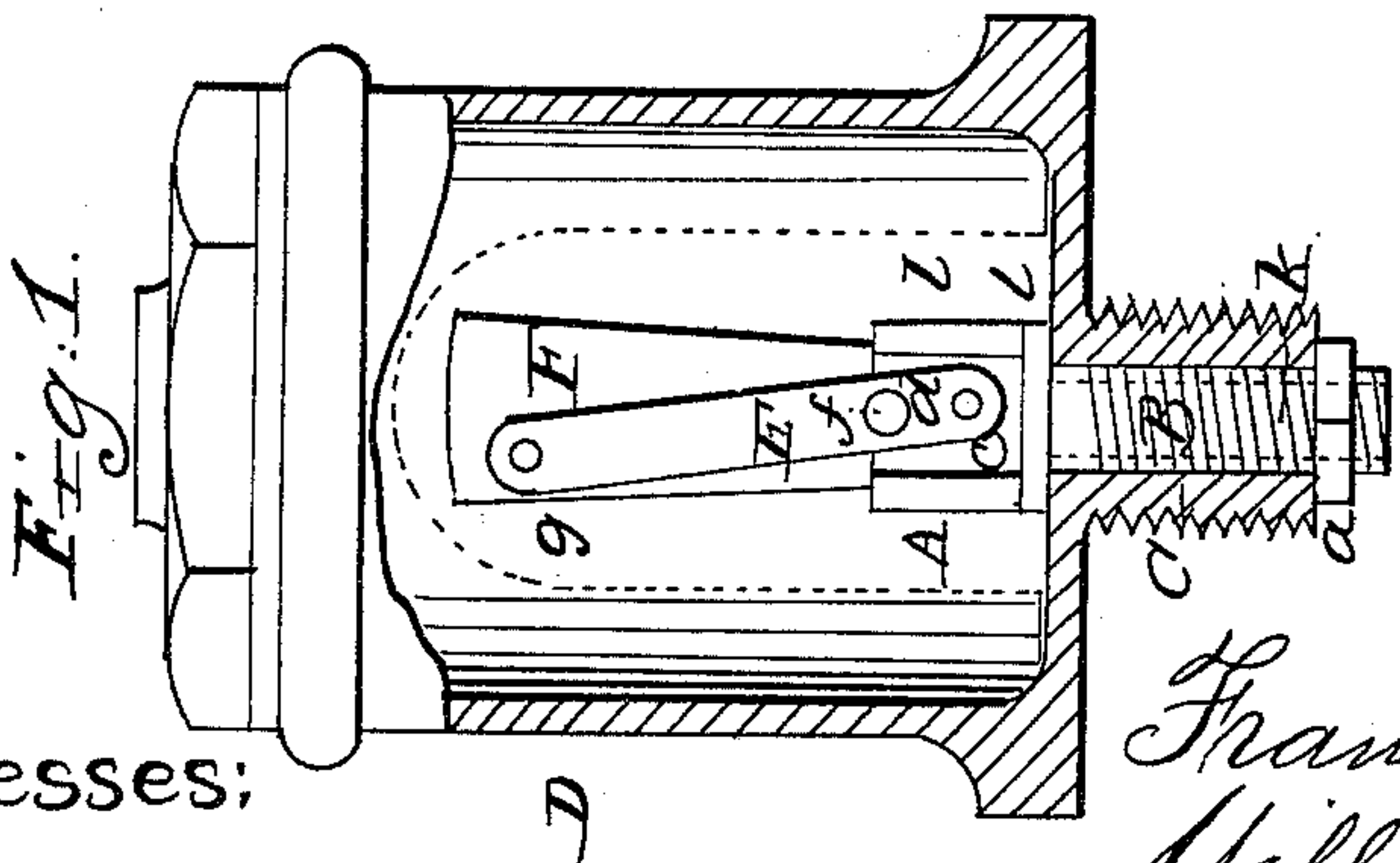
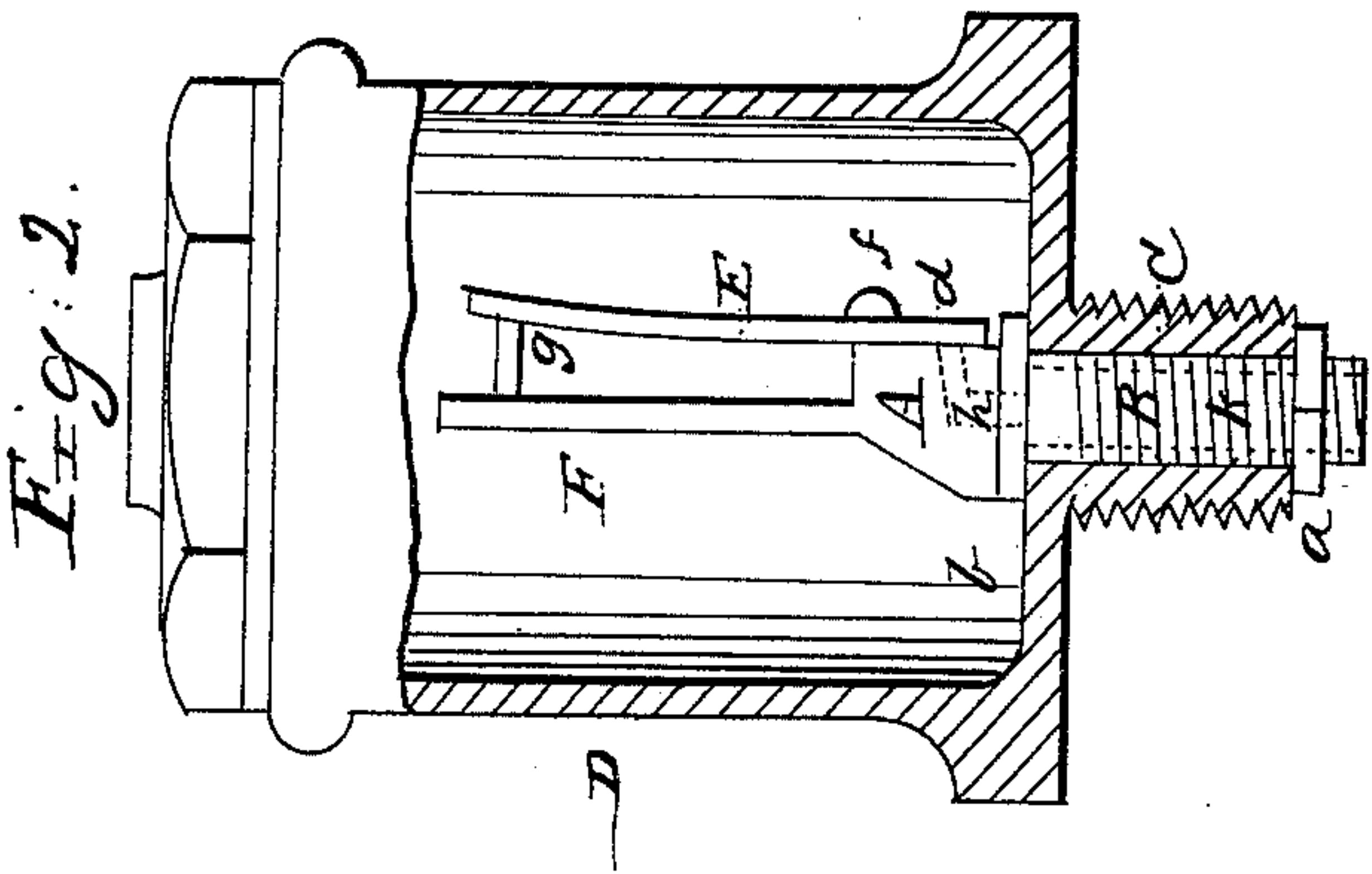
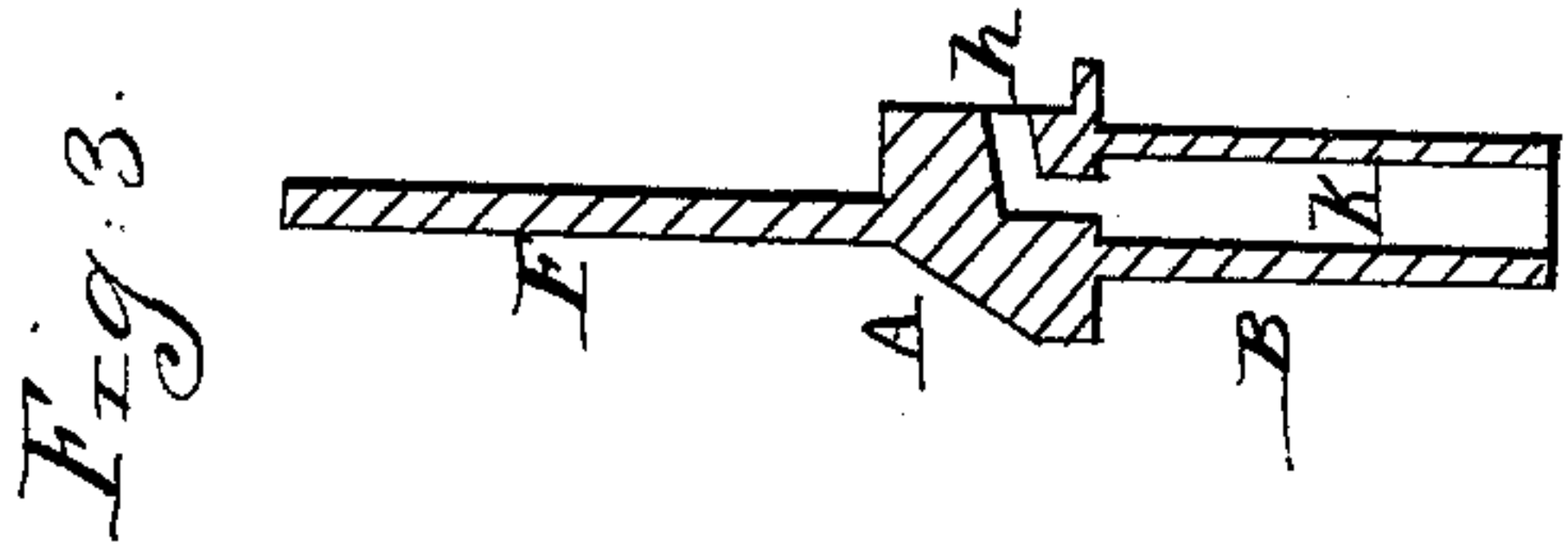


*McCullon & Woodcock.*

*Lubricator.*

*No 86, 174.*

*Patented Jan. 26, 1869.*



Witnesses;

John Weir  
John Gille

**Inventors:**

Franklin P. McCallen  
William Woodcock  
per Francis D. Rastown's  
Atty

# United States Patent Office.

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

*Letters Patent No. 86,174, dated January 26, 1869.*

## 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 we, FRANKLIN P. McCOLLON, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, and WILLIAM WOODCOCK, of Scranton, Luzerne county, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Cups; 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.

Our invention relates to regulating the flow of oil or other lubricant from an oil-cup, to the parts to be lubricated.

On reference to the accompanying sheet of drawings, making part of this specification—

Figure 1 is a sectional front view, and

Figure 2 is a sectional side view.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the two views.

The general external form is that of the ordinary oil-cup, of the most approved construction.

The internal mechanism which regulates the flow of the lubricant is as follows:

The enlargement A has a hollow screw-stem, B, on its lower end, which is passed down the enlarged opening formed in the screw-stem C, usual to oil-cups, until the enlargement bears upon the bottom of the oil-cup D, when it is brought by the nut *a*, on the end of the screw-stem B, taking against the end of the stem C, to form a perfectly tight joint.

If the joint be not perfect, from imperfect workmanship or other causes, a leather or other washer, *b*, can be placed over the stem B, between the bottom of the enlargement and the bottom of the cup.

A part, *c*, of the surface of the enlargement A is faced off, to form what may be termed a valve-seat, over which slides, perfectly tight, the short arm *d*, of the spring-lever and valve E, which turns on a pin, *f*, fixed to the upper end of the enlargement.

A projecting pin, *g*, is fixed at the end of the long arm of the same lever.

Its end takes against a plate, F, which is in this

instance shown fan-shaped, (though other shapes can be used,) formed or otherwise fixed to the enlargement, and projecting upwardly.

A duct, *h*, shown in dotted lines, fig. 2, and in full black line in the supplemental view of the same, which communicates the interior of the oil-cup with the channel *k*, of the screw-stem B, has its opening in the valve-seat *c*, beneath the short arm of the lever E, which has a corresponding opening, *l*.

It will be readily seen that when the opening in the lever and the mouth of the duct coincide, the lubricant of the cup passes freely through the duct *h*, into the screw-stem B, thence to the parts to be lubricated.

The function of the pin *g*, taking against the plate F, is to throw forward the long arm of the lever, by which means the short arm springs against the valve-seat and forms a closer union.

It also by frictional contact prevents the lever from being casually displaced when once regulated to pass a given quantity of lubricant.

Any suitable strainer can be used for filtering the lubricant before it enters the duct *h*, one being shown at L, fig. 1, red lines.

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

1. The enlargement A, with its duct *h*, and the lever E, with its opening *l*, coinciding with the duct *h*, as shown and described.

2. The enlargement A, screw-shank B, and the plate F, when combined and arranged as shown.

3. The enlargement A, lever E, pin *g*, valve-seat *c*, and the plate F, 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:

DAVID BEITLER,  
FRANCIS D. PASTORIOUS,