N. SIEBERT.

Lubricator.

No. 94,780. Patented Sept. 14, 1869.

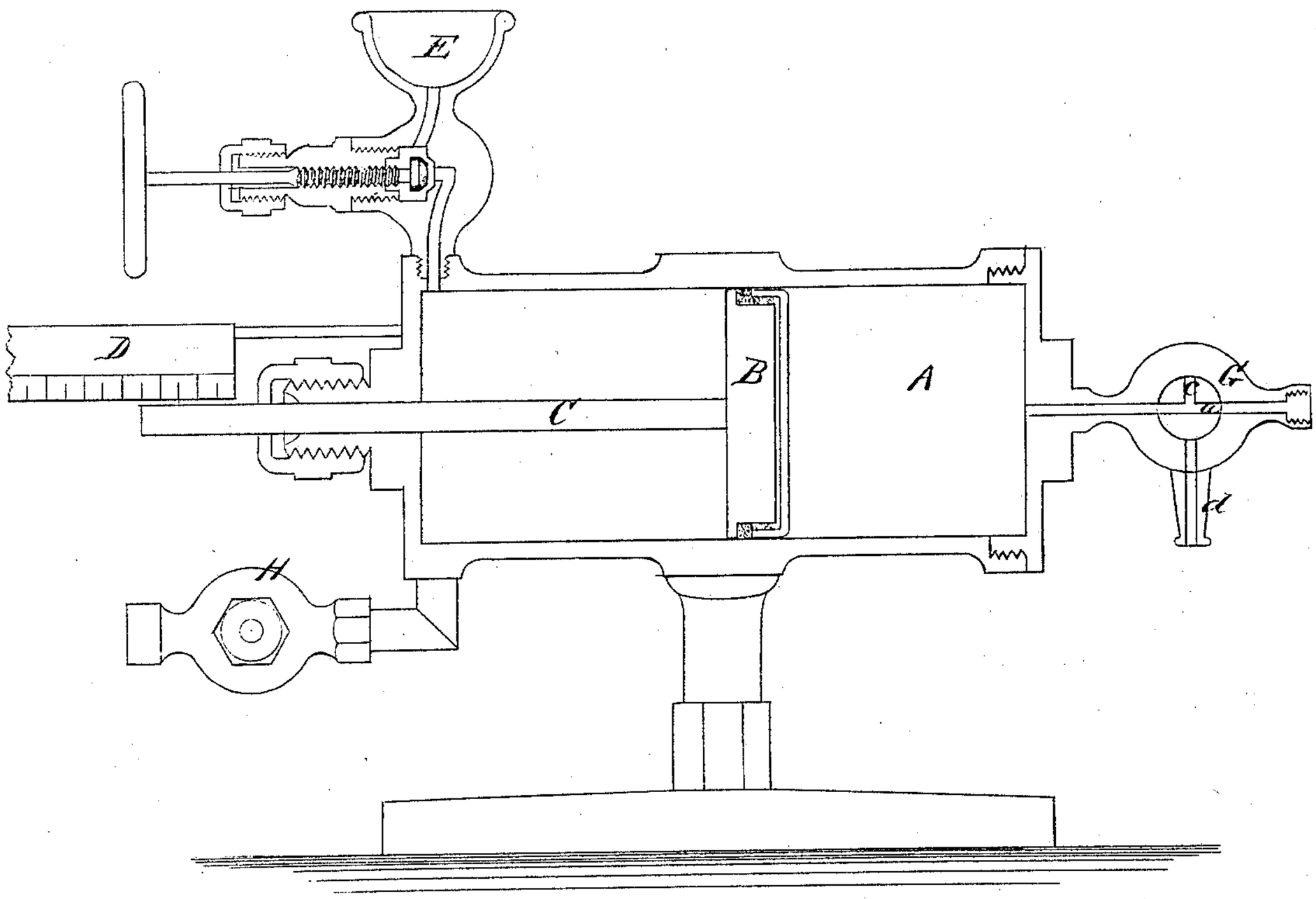
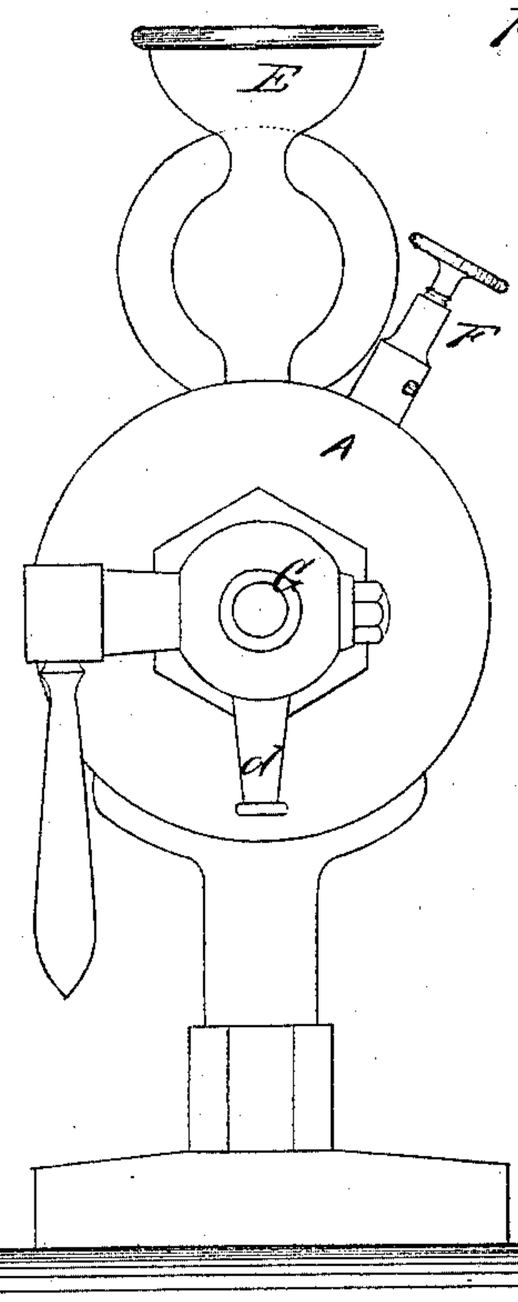


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
Geo. H. Strong,
J. L. Byrne

Inventor.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS SEIBERT, OF NEVADA, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN LUBRICATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 94,780, *dated September* 14, 1869.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS SEIBERT, of the city and county of Nevada, State of California, have invented a Self-Indicating Lubricator; and I do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawings are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use my said invention or improvement without further invention or experiment.

My invention relates to an improved lubricator, more especially adapted for use in places where it is necessary to have a constant supply of oil or tallow; and the novelty consists in making it self-indicating, as well as preventing waste.

The apparatus is in the form of a cylinder having a piston, and a piston-rod extends from it through one end of the cylinder. The cylinder is filled with melted tallow, or other lubricant, through a globe or other cock, the tallow filling all the space at one side of the piston, which is pushed back to the extreme end of the cylinder.

A cock admits steam behind the piston and forces it slowly forward, while another cock at the opposite end of the cylinder allows the tallow to pass to its destination.

A small scale extends from the front cylinder-head parallel with the piston-rod, and the divisions show at what rate the piston is moving, and consequently the amount of the lubricant used per hour. This can be regulated by the steam-cock giving a greater or less pressure, as required.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a fuller explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of my apparatus. Fig. 2 is an end view.

Similar letters of reference in each of the figures indicate like parts.

A is a cylinder within which the piston B travels.

The piston-rod C extends through the front cylinder-head, being packed so as to not leak, and may carry an index at its end.

A scale, D, extends from the front cylinder-head, parallel with the line of motion of the rod C, and by the speed with which the index on the rod passes the divisions on the scale, the amount of oil or tallow used per hour is estimated.

A feeding-cup, E, is placed on the top of the cylinder, and through this the cylinder is filled, the piston being pushed back to the extreme end.

A small escape-cock, F, allows the air to pass, so that the oil will readily enter the cylinder.

At the back of the cylinder is a cock, G, which admits the steam by the pressure of which the piston is forced along. This cock is made with a passage, *a*, through which the steam passes, and a short one, *c*, extending half through the key, at right angles with the passage *a*.

When it is necessary to discharge any accumulation of water from condensation of steam, the cock is turned so that the passage *c* connects with the interior of the cylinder, when one side of the passage *a* will communicate with the escape-pipe *d*, the steam-passage being thus cut off.

The oil or tallow is forced by the piston out through the cock H, from which it passes to its destination. The forms of cock to be used are not of especial importance, although I have made use of globe cocks for my present illustration as being the most economical and tight.

The amount of oil used in a given time may be seen by a glance at the scale D, which also shows when the supply is exhausted, and by means of the cocks the pressure is so regulated as to insure a constant supply.

The apparatus is not liable to get out of repair, and the saving in the quantity of the lubricant, as well as in wear, is very great.

In applying my invention to locomotives, or wherever the lubricant is needed at more than one point, two pistons may be used in the same cylinder, and steam being admitted between them, they are gradually forced toward the ends of the cylinder, thus supplying the lubricant through different cocks to the respective points of consumption.

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

1. The arrangement of the cylinder A, provided with a piston, B, rod C, and scale D,

with reference to the cup E and cock H, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The arrangement of the cock G, provided with passages *c*, *a*, and *d*, with reference to the cylinder A, whereby steam may be admitted to or water and steam discharged from said cylinder, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

NICHOLAS SEIBERT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
WILLIAM STANIFORTH,
GEO. H. STRONG.