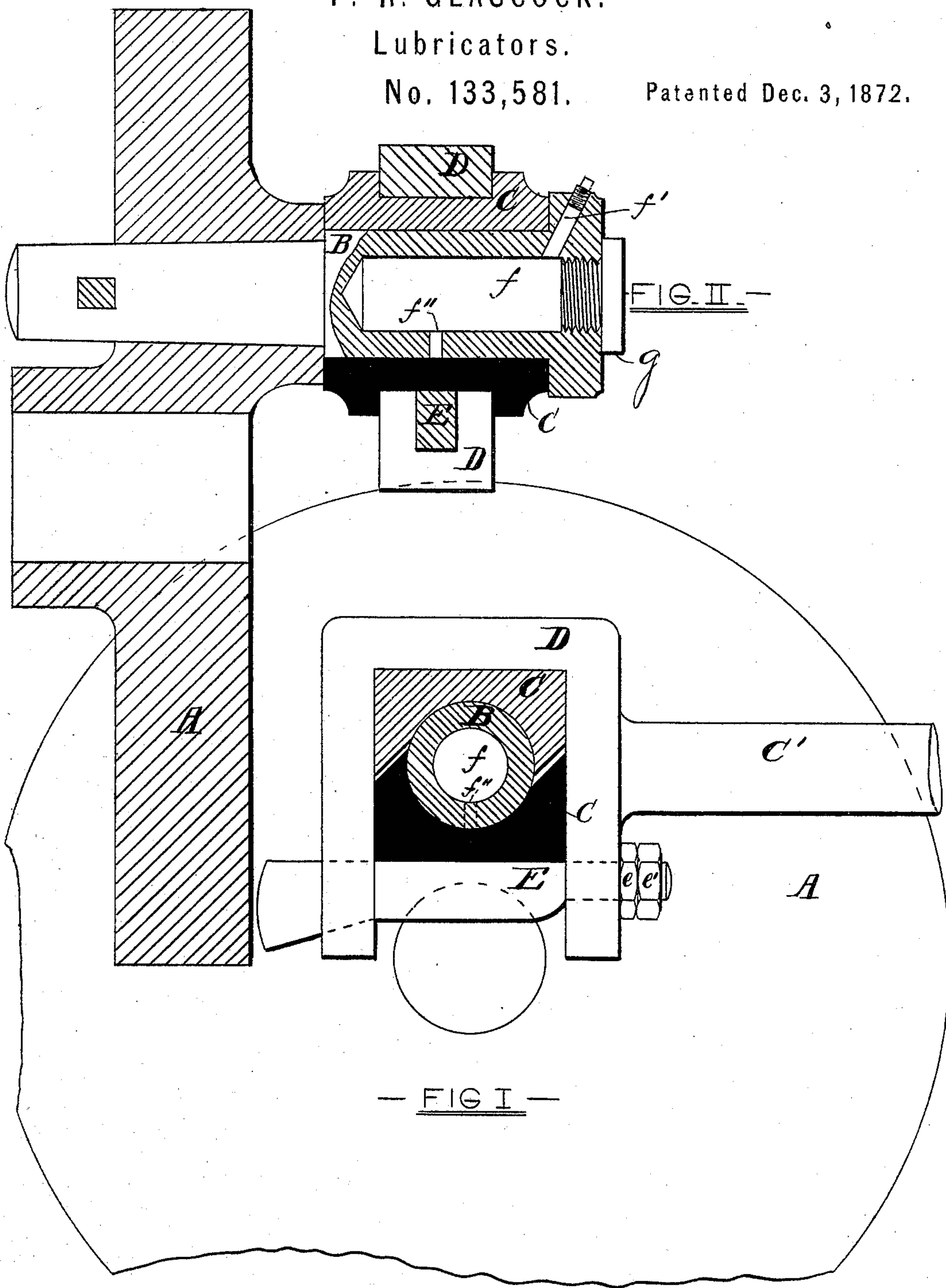


F. R. GLASCOCK.

Lubricators.

No. 133,581.

Patented Dec. 3, 1872.



— WITNESSES —

J. A. Louder
A. P. Lacey

— INVENTOR —

Frank R. Glascock
by G. H. & T. Norris,
Ass. Atty's.
with J. C. Robbins, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK R. GLASCOCK, OF HILLSBOROUGH, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN LUBRICATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,581, dated December 3, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK R. GLASCOCK, of Hillsborough, in the county of Highland and State of Ohio, have invented certain Improvements in Combined Journal-Boxes and Lubricators, of which the following is a specification; and I do hereby declare that in the same is contained a full, clear, and exact description of my said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to an adjustable box or journal formed in two separate parts, which, when fitted over the crank or wrist-pin, are held thereupon and together by means of a strap, forming a part of the connecting-rod, and a key of suitable description provided with a nut, or a nut and lock-nut, as may be deemed advisable. My invention further relates to means whereby the wrist-pin and journal-boxes are constantly lubricated, this result being effected by causing the oil, when the machinery is in rotary motion, by obedience to the law of centrifugal force, to be forced through a passage to the parts requiring lubrication. With a view of forming a reservoir for the oil I drill or turn out a cavity within the wrist-pin, parallel with its bearing-surface, or at a right angle with the face of the crank, of which it forms a part. The depth of the cavity or drill-hole is such as to provide space for the amount of the oil to be stored. This cavity is covered at the end of the pin by a suitable cap. Leading into the cavity from the exterior of the wrist-pin, at that part thereof outside of the journal-boxes, is a small hole, through which the oil is poured from the oil-can. Leading from the cavity, under the boxes, is another small hole, through which the oil is thrown by centrifugal force between the bearing-surfaces of the boxes and pin.

In the further description of my invention which follows due reference must be had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a part sectional front view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical side section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts in both views.

A is the crank or crank-wheel. B is the crank or wrist-pin. C C are the journal-boxes. D is the strap forming a part of the rod C'. E is the key having parallel sides where it binds the boxes, but with a suitable draft where it passes through each side of the strap. The small end of the key terminates in a pin, upon which a nut, *e*, and a lock-nut, *e'*, are placed. The oil-cavity within the wrist-pin is shown by *f*, the hole through which the oil is supplied by *f'*, and the oil-passage to the working parts by *f''*. The cavity *f* is closed preferably by a screw-cap, *g*, although any other suitable mode of covering might be used.

It will be seen that the oil placed within the cavity *f*, when the machinery is in rotary motion, is thrown by centrifugal force to the parts to be lubricated.

The devices constituting my invention are applicable to any kind of machinery wherein such a mechanical movement is produced as that herein provided for, or where constant lubrication of the parts is desirable.

I claim as my invention—

In combination with the crank or crank-wheel A, having the wrist-pin B provided with the oil-cavity *f* and holes *f'* *f''*, the boxes C, strap D, key E, and nuts *e* *e'*, substantially as set forth.

FRANK R. GLASCOCK.

Witnesses:

HENRY L. MEEK,
JOSEPH GLASCOCK.