E. B. HIGH. OIL-CUP.

No. 179,558.

Patented July 4, 1876.

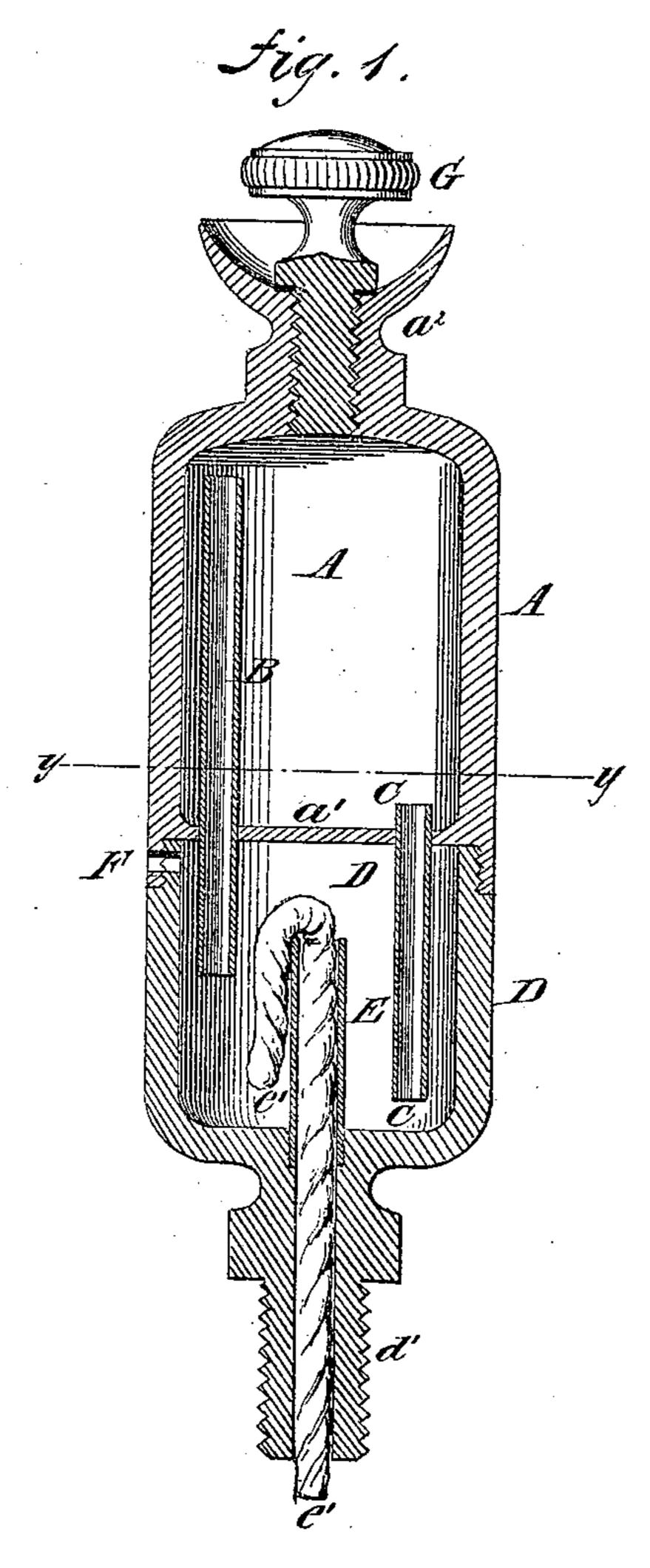


Fig. 2.

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BY MINNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EZRA B. HIGH, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CUPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 179,558, dated July 4, 1876; application filed June 12, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EZRA B. HIGH, of Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Cups, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved oil-cup, taken through the line x x, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same, taken through the line y y, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved oil-cup for oiling the journals of shafts and other bearings, which shall be so constructed as to furnish a constant and uniform supply of oil to the bearing at all times.

The invention consists in an improved oilcup formed of the reservoir, provided with a bottom, and a hollow stem closed with a screwplug, the distributing-chamber provided with a hollow screw-stem, and the air hole or vent, and the three tubes, said parts being constructed and arranged to operate in connection with each other, as hereinafter fully described.

The oil-cup is made in two parts, A D, which are screwed together. The upper part or reservoir A is made with a bottom, a¹, and with a neck or hollow stem, a2, having a funnelshaped upper end, and having a screw-thread cut in its inner surface to receive a screw-plug, G, so fitted as to be air-tight. The lower part or distributing chamber D is made with a perforated screw-stem, d', to be screwed into the journal or shaft-box, and in the upper end of the perforation of which is secured a small tube, E, to receive the siphon-wick e', by which the oil is carried to the journal to be lubricated. The upper end of the tube E extends nearly to the bottom a^1 of the reservoir A. In the bottom a^1 of the reservoir A are secured two tubes, B C. The upper end of the tube B rises nearly to the top of the reservoir A, and its lower end extends down into the distributing-chamber D so far as to be below the upper end of the tube E. The upper end of the tube C rises a little above the bottom a^1 of the reservoir A, so that any sediment that may be in the oil will settle upon the bottom of said reservoir and cannot flow through the tube C into the distributing-chamber D. The lower end of the tube C extends down nearly to the bottom of the distributing-chamber D.

The lower end of the tube C may be bent up into such a position that a plug may be inserted in it through the air hole or vent, F, formed in the upper part of the side of the distributing chamber D, to prevent the oil from flowing down through the tube C when

the reservoir A is being filled.

With this construction the oil will flow down through the tube C into the distributing-chamber D until the lower end of the tube B is covered, which will prevent the entrance of any more air into the reservoir A, and will stop the flow of the oil until enough oil has been carried out by the siphon-wick e' to again uncover the lower end of the tube B, and allow air to again pass up through the tube B. In this way the oil will be kept at about the same level in the distributing-chamber D, so that the siphon-wick may carry it out in a uniform quantity.

Air, to supply the place of the distributed

oil, enters through the vent F.

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

An improved oil-cup, formed of the reservoir A, provided with a bottom, a^1 , and a hollow stem, a^2 , closed with a screw-plug, G, the distributing-chamber D, provided with a hollow screw-stem, d', and the air hole or vent F, and the three tubes E B C, said parts being constructed and arranged to operate in connection with each other, substantially as herein shown and described.

EZRA B. HIGH.

Witnesses:
PEARSON N. YEAGER,
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