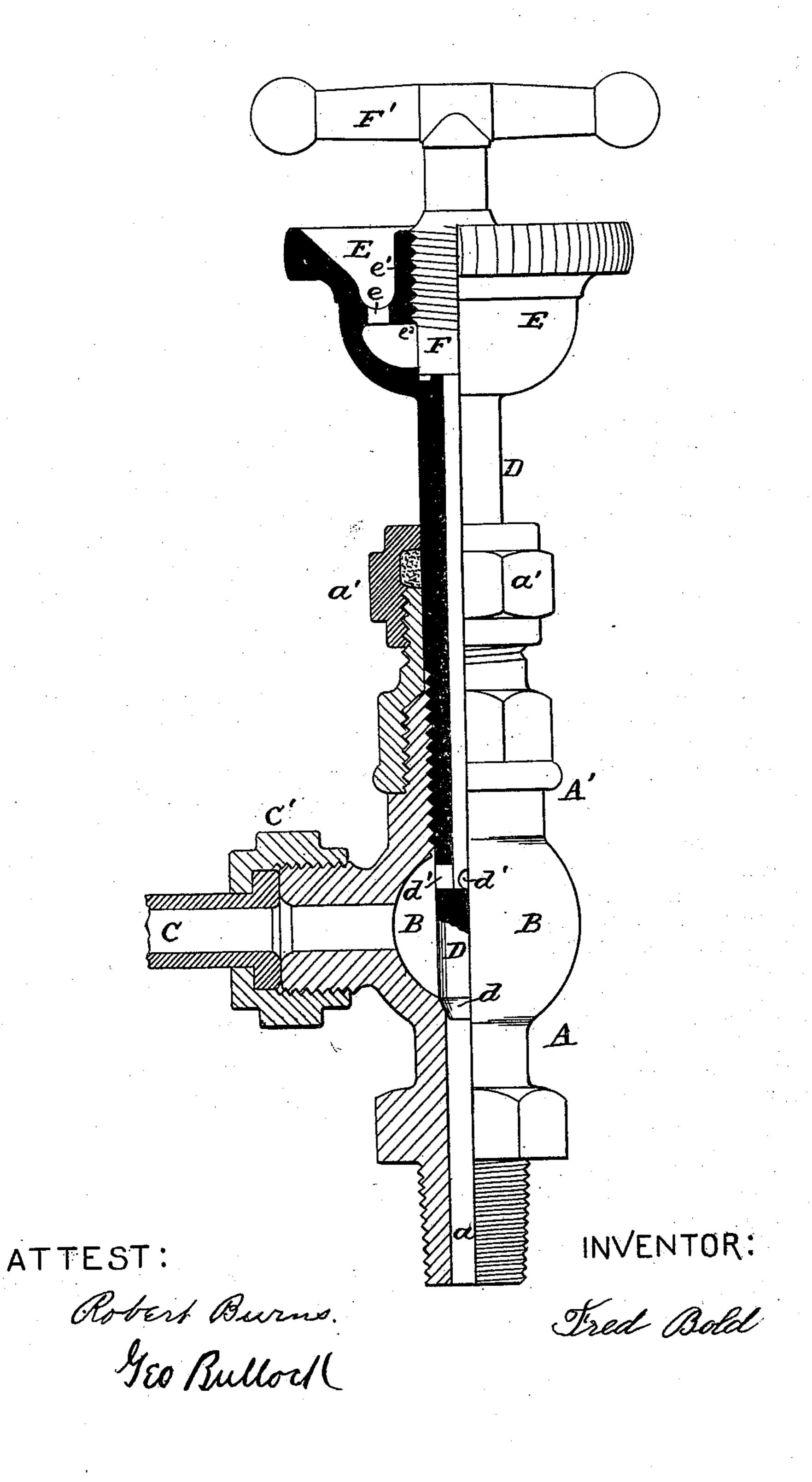
F. BOLD. Lubricator.

No. 230,691.

Patented Aug. 3, 1880.



United States Patent Office.

FRED BOLD, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS OF HIS RIGHT TO GEORGE BULLOCK AND GLENN M. WHITESIDE, OF SAME PLACE.

LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,691, dated August 3, 1880.

Application filed November 3, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED Bold, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lubricators, of which the following is a

specification.

The object of this invention is to form a lubricator of a cheap and durable construction, easy, quick, and effective in operation, and not liable to become deranged or inoperative in use; and this invention consists in the construction of the oil-receiving bowlor cup with a perforated partition and a central hub, in which screws the stem of the valve which regulates and controls the flow of oil from said bowl or cup into the interior of the lubricator, as will hereinafter more fully appear.

The drawing represents my invention one-half in side elevation and one-half in axial

20 section.

The drawing represents my improvements as applied to the "Custer" lubricator—a form to which my improvements are specially applicable, although they can be readily adapted to other forms of lubricators met with in the market, such as the Baldwin, &c.

The lubricator-casing A, with its oil-receiving chamber B, screw-thread neck a, feeding-pipe C, coupling c', and packing-gland a', is

30 of the usual form and construction.

D is the hollow or tubular stem-screw, threaded so as to move vertically in the neck A' of the lubricator. This stem is formed into a valve, d, at its lower end, so as to control the entrance of steam through the portion a into the chamber B. The hollow bore of the stem communicates with the oil-chamber B by side openings, d', as shown.

E is a bowl or cup cast with and forming an

integral part of the tubular stem D. This 40 bowl or cup is formed with a partition, e^2 , having a central hub, e', in which screws vertically the screw-thread shank of the valve F, by means of which the entrance of oil is regulated, and the bore of the stem D is opened 45 or closed to admit oil into the oil-chamber B.

e are perforations or openings through the partition e^2 , through which the oil flows down into the lower chamber of the cup F, and when desired this lower chamber can be packed with 50 hair, which acts as a strainer for the oil and prevents the entrance of any dirt or extraneous matter into the body of the lubricator.

F'is the handle by which the valve F is operated. The rim of bowl E is milled or other-55 wise formed, so that it can be easily turned to

open and close the valve d.

In the operation of the lubricator the valve d is first closed and then the valve F opened to allow the oil to flow down through the hollow stem D into the oil-chamber B, after which the valve F is closed and the valve d opened, which admits steam into the chamber B, to force the oil from said chamber through pipe C to the portion of the engine desired to be 65 lubricated.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim is—

The oil cup or bowl of a lubricator, having a chamber or receptacle below the perforated 70 partition e^2 and hub e', and surrounding the valve F, for containing filtering material, substantially as set forth.

FRED BOLD.

Witnesses:
ROBERT BURNS,
GEO. BULLOCK.