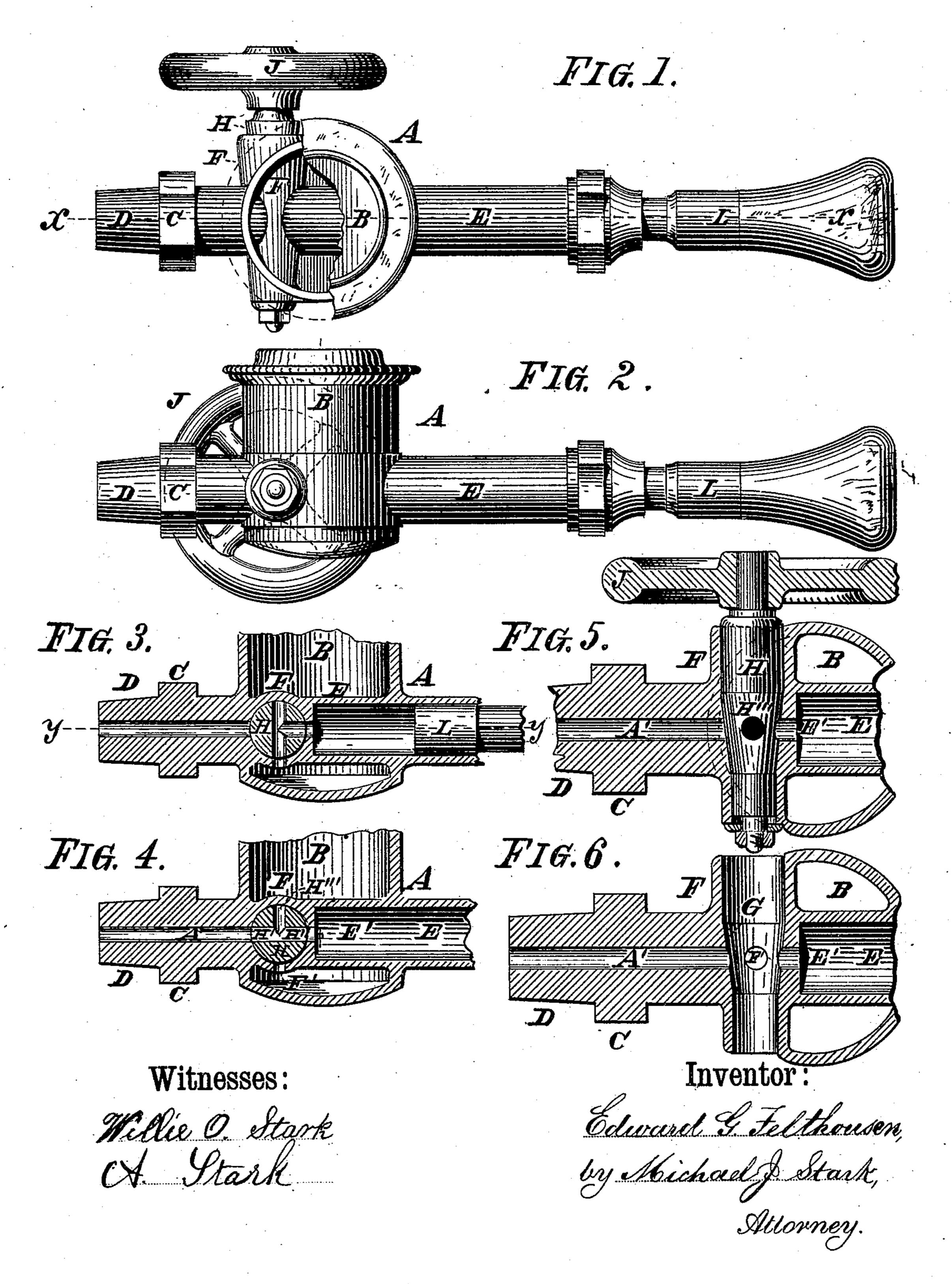
(No Model.)

E. G. FELTHOUSEN. Lubricating Pump.

No. 234,864.

Patented Nov. 30, 1880.



United States Patent Officia

EDWARD G. FELTHOUSEN, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

LUBRICATING-PUMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,864, dated November 30, 1880. Application filed October 13, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD G. FELT-HOUSEN, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Lubricating-Pump; and I do hereby declare that the following description of my said invention, taken in connection with the accompanying sheet of drawings, forms a full, clear, and exact speci-10 fication, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has general reference to lubricating-pumps or that class of lubricators 15 in which a piston is used to draw the oil from an oil-reservoir into a cylinder, and then force the same out of said cylinder to the place of lubrication, the object of my said invention being the production of a lubricator of that 20 description in which no check, suction, discharge, or globe valve of any kind is employed, and whereby its cost of manufacture is reduced to the lowest possible limit.

In the drawings already mentioned, which 25 serve to illustrate my said invention more fully and form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan of my improved lubricatingpump. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation in line xx of Fig. 30 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view, illustrating the plug in a position differing from that depicted in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a sectional plan in line y y of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a similar view, showing the construction of the various passages in the 35 body of said pump.

Like parts are designated by corresponding letters of reference in all the figures.

A in these drawings represents the body of my oil-pump. It consists of the central oil res-40 ervoir or bowl, B, having on one side the usual wrench-section C, and a threaded shank, D, and on the other diametrically-opposite side a cylinder, E, passing through the wall of said bowl B, and joining a cross-piece, F, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. This cross-piece F has centrally a conical aperture, G, at right angles to the bore of the cylinder E, within which aperture is fitted a correspondingly-shaped plug, H. This plug H is provided with three pas-

sages, H', H", and H", in the manner of a 50 three-way cock, so that when said plug is turned by a hand-wheel or similar contrivance. J, fixed to the stem of said plug, the aperture H" or H" may be brought opposite the pas-

sage E' in the cylinder E.

In operation the plug is first turned into the position shown in Fig. 3, so that the passage H" in the plug H will register with a passage, F', in the lower part of the cross-piece F, and the passage H" be opposite a passage, E', in 60 the cylinder E. If, now, the piston L be pulled outward, the oil contained in the bowl B will enter the cylinder E through the passages F', H", H", and E', and fill the same. Now, turn the hand-wheel J one-quarter revo- 65 lution, so that the parts assume the position shown in Fig. 4, and the passage F' and H'" be closed, while the passages H" and E' and the passages H' and A' will register, when the cylinder E will be in direct communication 70 with the passage A', and the oil in said cylinder may be forced out through said passages to the place where lubrication is required.

It will now be readily observed that by simply manipulating the plug H, the distribution 75 of the oil or lubricant is effected—that is to say, its filling the cylinder of the pump—and then to direct it to the place where lubrication is desired is accomplished.

It will be further observed that by the pecu- 80 liar construction of the plug H, the passage A' in the shank D, which, as in the case of my pump, being fitted to a steam or other gas engine, is nearest to the hot gas supply, is always shut off whenever the plug is in a position to 85 permit passage of oil to the pump-cylinder, so that the escape of steam into the oil-reservoir is positively prevented.

In constructing this pump I prefer to form the bowl B, cylinder E, cross-piece F, and 90 shank CD entire in the process of casting, whereby the cost of fitting and finishing is reduced to a mere trifle, especially so since on account of the absence of any suction, discharge, check, or globe valves, the parts of my 95 pump are but few, and of such a simple nature as to be readily produced with ordinary shop facilities and tools.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure to me by Letters Patent of the United States—

As an improved article of manufacture, an oil-pump lubricator consisting, essentially, of the body A, composed of the bowl B, cylinder E, having passage E', shank D, and crosspiece F, having passage F', formed entire in the process of casting, as described, the piston L, and the plug H, fitted with the handle J, said plug being provided with passages to op-

erate in conjunction with passages in the cylinder and cross-piece F, substantially in the manner as and for the object mentioned.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 15 my invention I have hereto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD G. FELTHOUSEN.

Attest:

MICHAEL J. STARK, GEORGE J. STRAUB.