

(No Model.)

J. YULE & W. A. BOYDEN.
Lubricator.

No. 236,473.

Patented Jan. 11, 1881.

Fig: 1

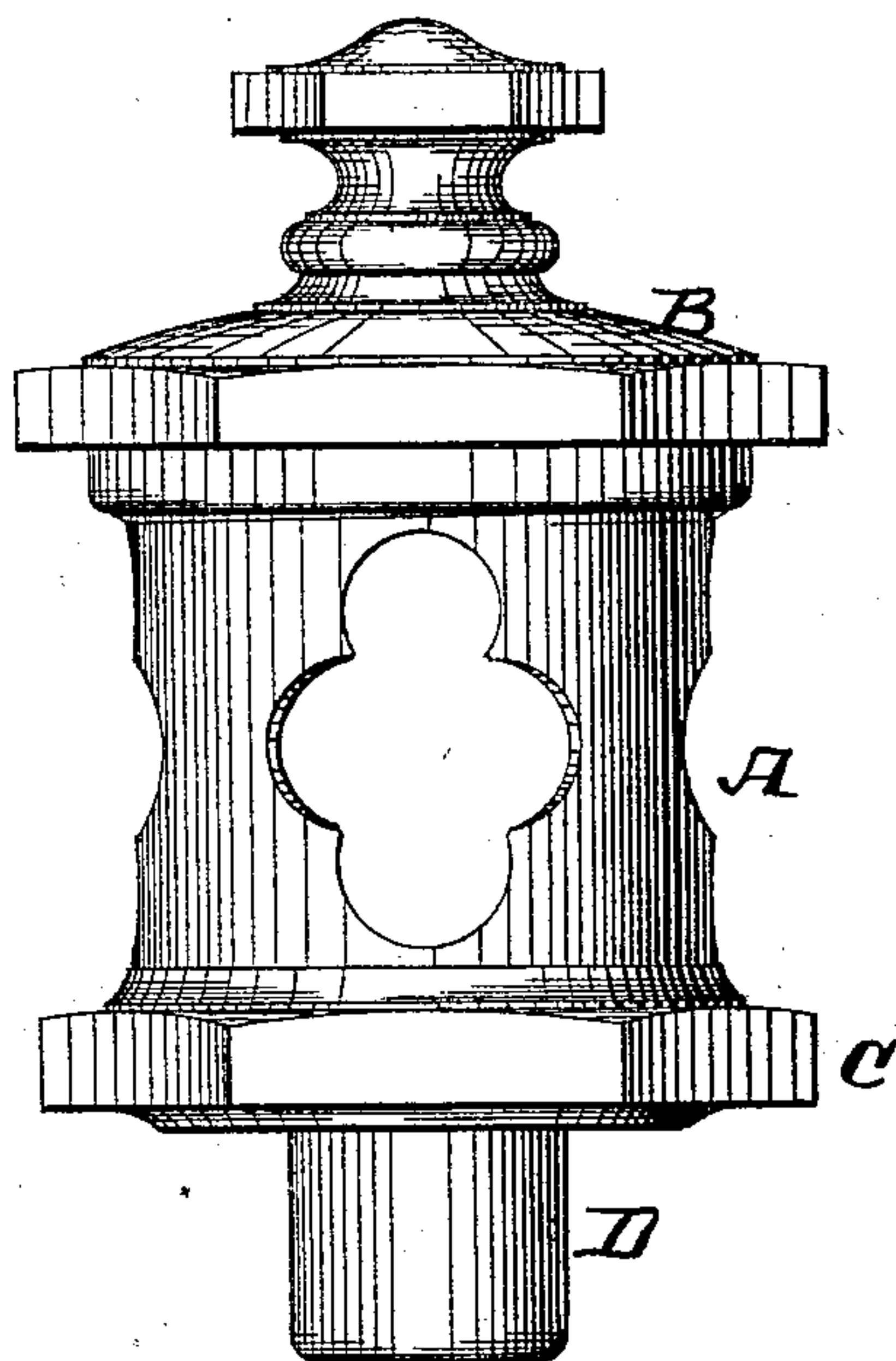
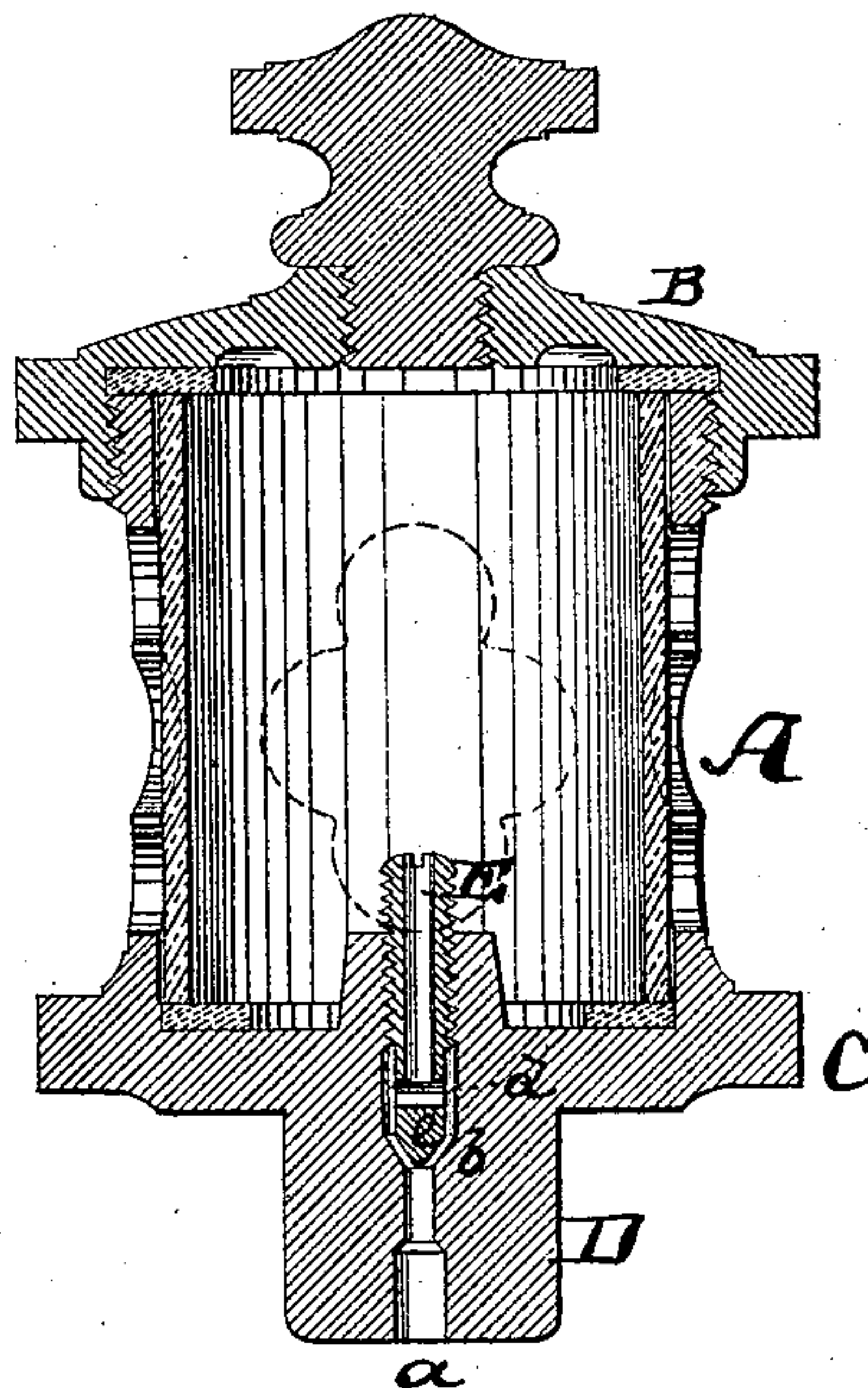


Fig: 2



Witnesses:

John C. Tunbridge.
Henry H. Parker.

Inventors:

John Yule
Wm A. Boyden
by their attorney
A. B. Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN YULE, OF PATERSON, AND WILLIAM A. BOYDEN, OF JERSEY CITY,
NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNORS TO THE McNAB & HARLIN MANUFACTURING
COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,473, dated January 11, 1881.

Application filed December 8, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN YULE, of Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, and WILLIAM A. BOYDEN, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Lubricator, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a vertical central section, of our improved lubricator.

The primary object of this invention is to improve the adjusting mechanism of that class of lubricators from which the oil is withdrawn by suction; and the invention consists, principally, in providing the outlet of the lubricator with a tubular valve-carrying screw, through which the oil passes to the journal, and which can be regulated from above without detaching the lubricator from its support.

Heretofore such lubricators were made either with solid valves, around which the oil had to pass, or they were adjustable from below.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A represents the lubricator-shell. B is its cap or cover; C, its base; D, its discharge-stem. Within this discharge-stem D is the outlet-channel *a*, which, at or about the middle of its length, is enlarged to form the valve-seat *b*.

Into the bottom of the lubricator is screwed from above a hollow screw, E, the tubular opening of which is open at the upper end, and

terminates at its lower end in one or more lateral discharge-openings, *d*, and below these lateral discharges the screw is solid and forms the valve *e*. This valve is contained in the enlarged portion of the discharge-passage of the lubricator, and by turning the screw-valve E, to which access is readily had from above, the amount of oil which the apparatus will discharge is nicely regulated. When the lubricator is properly filled the oil will flow through the center of the screw E, and through the lateral opening or openings *d*, down past and beneath the valve *e*, into the discharge-opening *a*. While the journal is at rest no oil can be discharged. When in motion the suction will, whenever there is a vacuum, cause oil to fill the vacuum around the journal.

We do not broadly claim a lubricator with a central screw-valve; but

What we do claim is—

In a lubricator, the combination of the body A with the hollow screw E, which is open at the upper end, provided with lateral discharge-opening *d*, and with solid valve *e*, for operation substantially as described.

This specification signed by us this 6th day of December, 1880.

JOHN YULE.
WILLIAM A. BOYDEN.

Witnesses:

WILLY G. E. SCHULTZ,
HARRY M. TURK.