

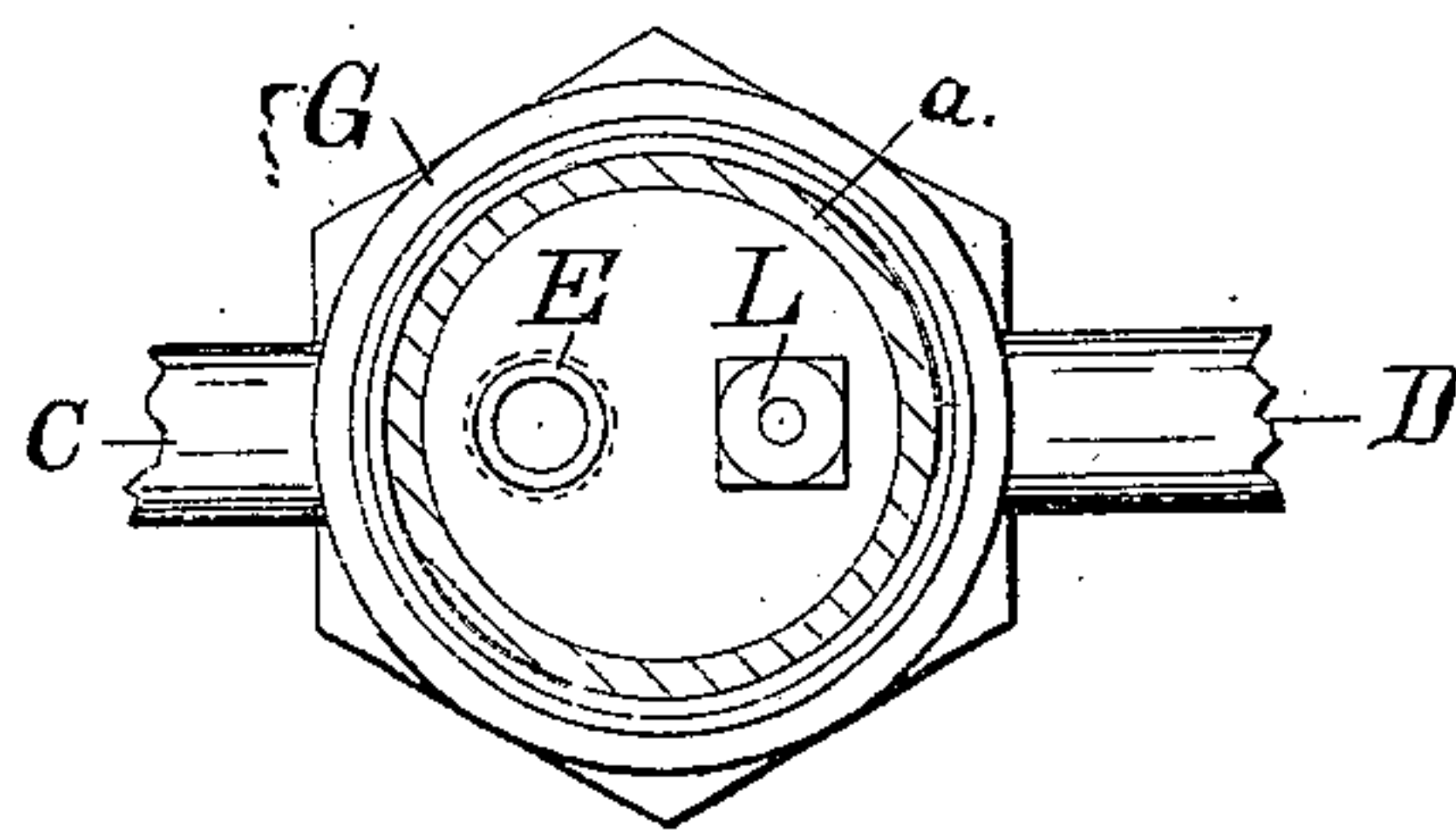
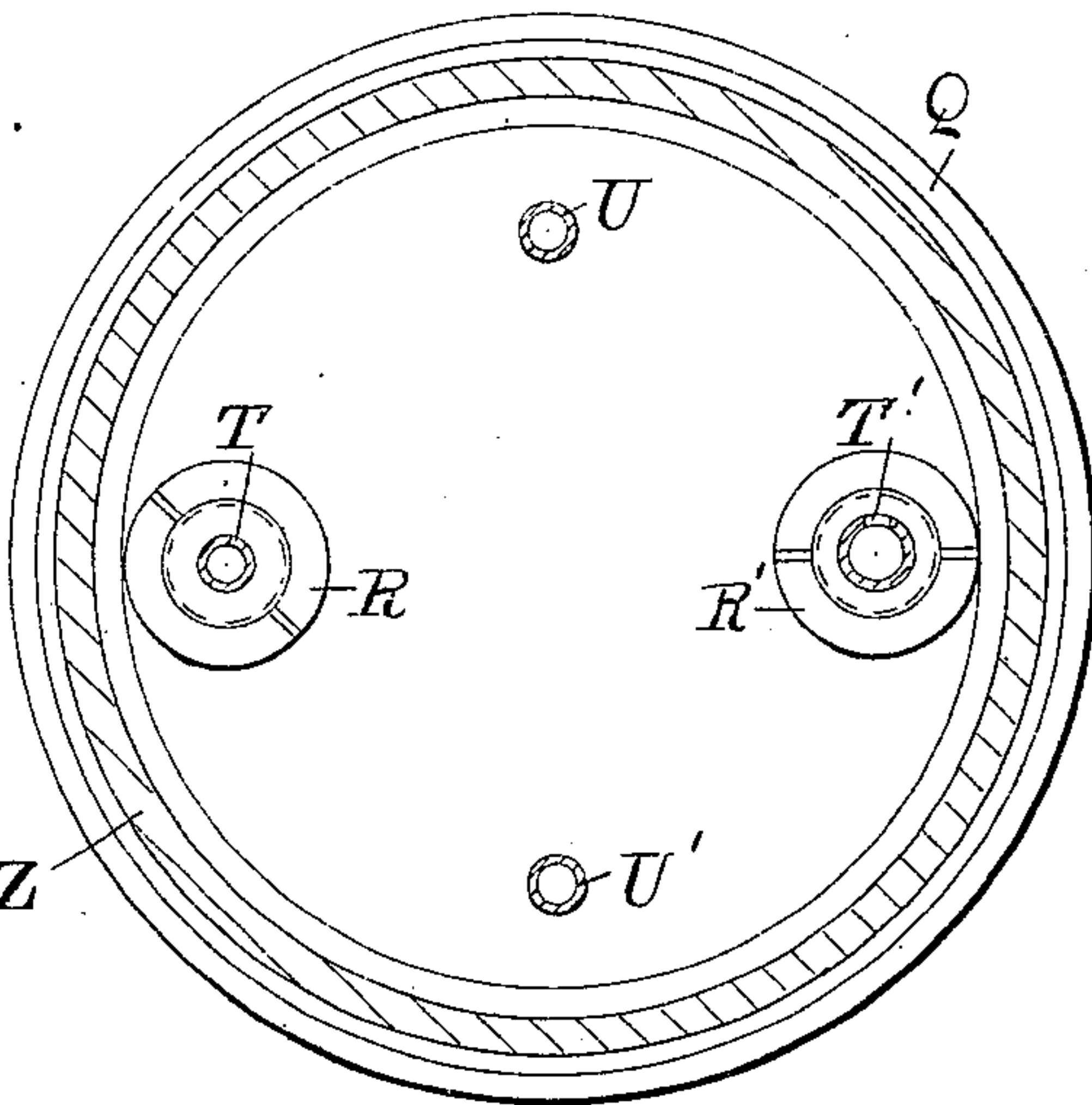
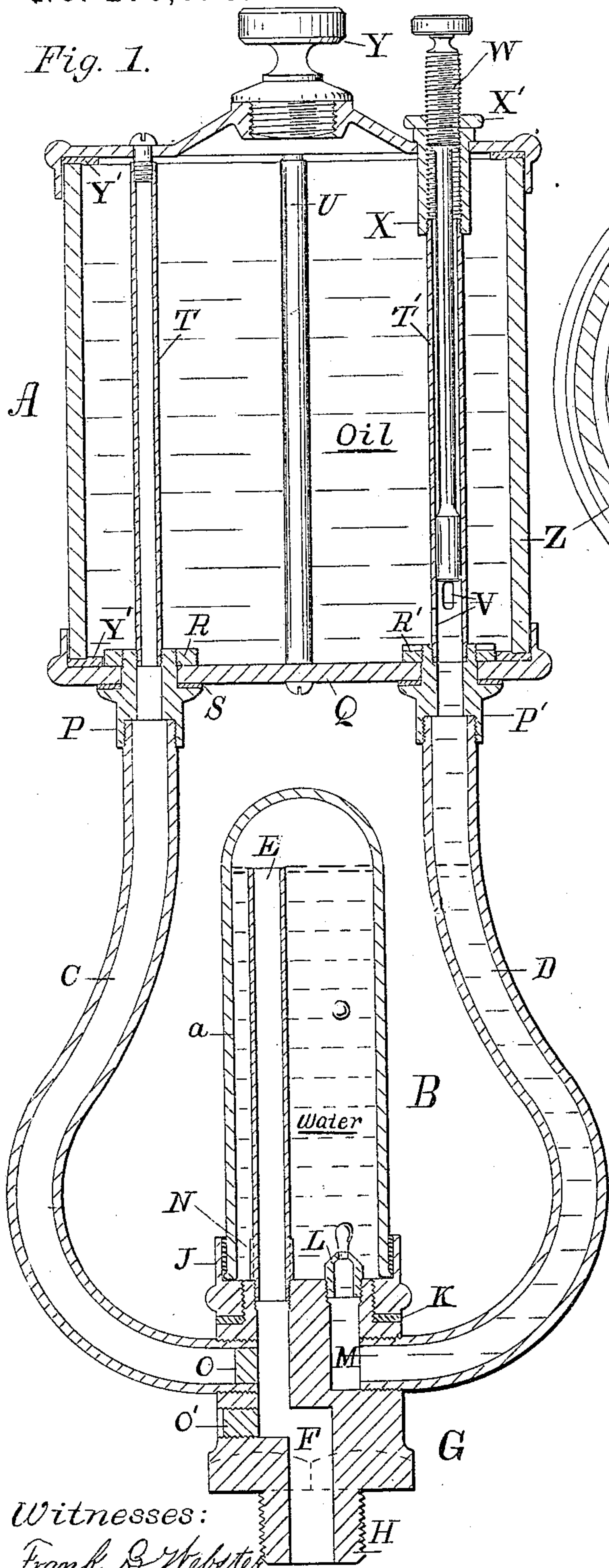
(No Model.)

W. H. BOWEN.

LUBRICATOR.

No. 270,626.

Patented Jan. 16, 1883.



Witnesses:

Frank B. Webster

Sam & M. Conant.

Inventor.

William H. Bowen.

By E. R. Bullock

Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. BOWEN, OF LINCOLN, RHODE ISLAND.

LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,626, dated January 16, 1883.

Application filed November 10, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. BOWEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lincoln, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Lubricator, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lubricators used to lubricate journals; and the object of my improvement is to provide a sight-feed. I also afford facilities for the proper adjustment of the feed.

As will be seen on reference to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the lubricator. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section, and Fig. 3 a plan of base with glass removed.

A is a reservoir for oil; B, a reservoir for water. C and D are tubes connecting the base G with reservoir A, of which D is used to conduct the oil from reservoir A to water-reservoir B, into which it flows by force of gravity, and, rising through the water in drops, overflows into pipe E, and thence through passage F to the journal.

The following description will explain its construction and manner of operating.

G is the base, made of suitable metal. Its lower part, H, is threaded to a shoulder, which allows it to be screwed firmly to a bearing. The upper part is also threaded to a shoulder to receive the metal ring J, having a milled circumference, and into which the glass *a* is securely cemented.

K represents packing of any suitable material.

L is a nipple for contracting the passage M, which facilitates the formation of drops when oil is admitted. This is screwed into the base, as is also the overflow-pipe E, which has a milled band, N, for convenience in turning same, and which forms a shoulder for the thread.

O and O' are plugs, necessitated by the construction.

C and D are tubes screwed into base, having both right-hand or both left-hand threads, thus forming a perfectly-reliable support to the parts above.

P and P' are clamps screwed onto tubes C and D, and holding the bottom piece, Q, of the oil-reservoir. They are fitted with nuts R and R' and packing S. The clamps are tapped to receive the screw-tube T and valve-cylinder T', which serve, with screw-tubes U and U', to connect the top and bottom of reservoir A, as shown. The cylinder T' is slotted at V to admit the oil, the flow of which is regulated by the piston-valve W, having a milled head and raised thread to fit the nut X, as shown.

X' is a check-nut with milled edge.

Y is a screw-plug for closing the oil-reservoir.

Y' is packing of cork or other suitable material.

Z is the side casing of reservoir, preferably of glass of suitable thickness.

Any water that may escape from water-reservoir may be replaced at any time by pouring directly into the oil-reservoir, whence it will fall to the level of the overflow-pipe E, all superfluous water running over into the bearing.

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

The combination, in a journal-lubricator, of a reservoir for oil, A, situated above a glass reservoir of water, B, and connected to it by tube D, and a piston-valve, W, by which the flow of oil may be regulated, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM H. BOWEN.

Witnesses:

E. R. BULLOCK,
S. M. CONANT.