(No Model.)

F. JARECKI.

LUBRICATING APPARATUS.

No. 283,401. Patented Aug. 21, 1883.

Fig. 2.

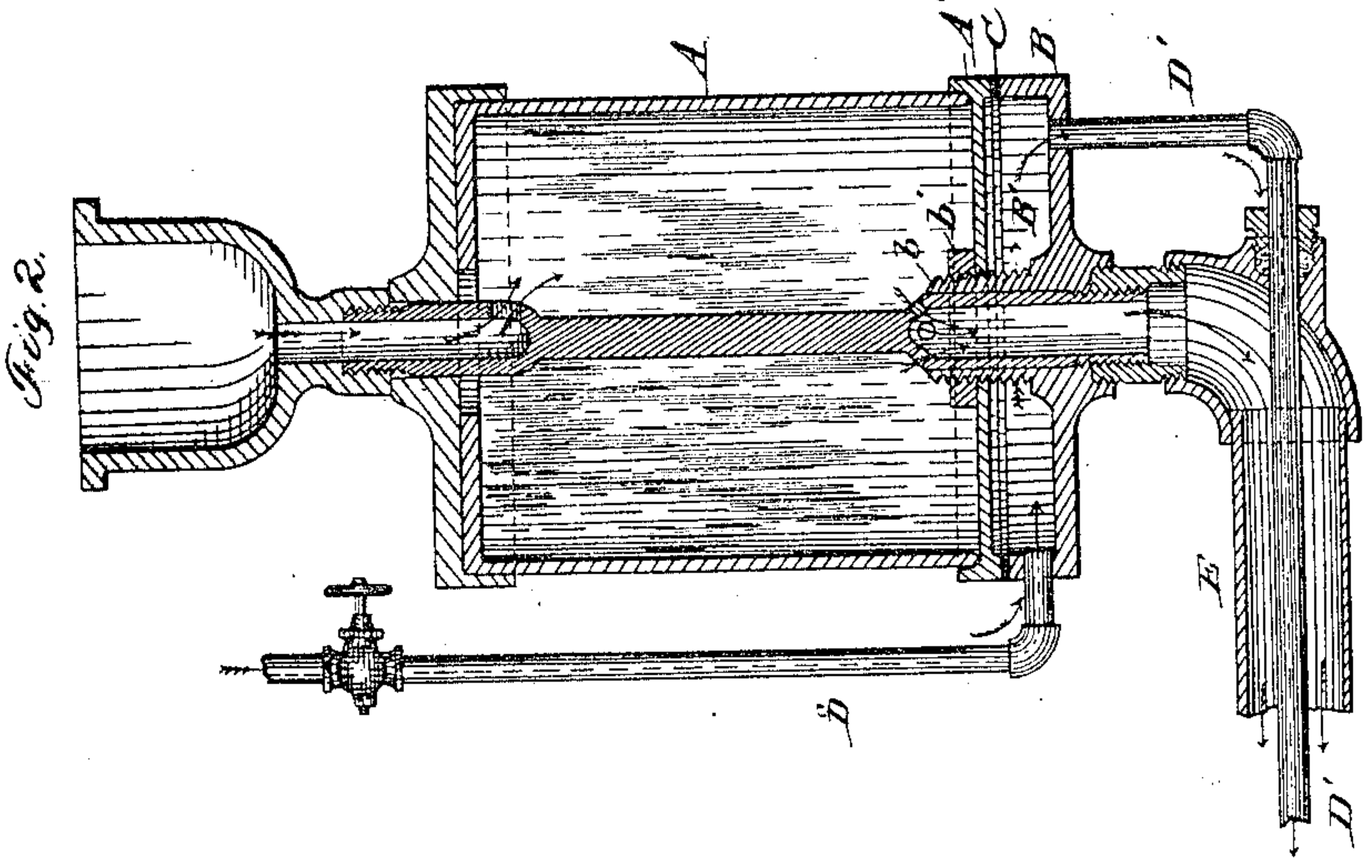
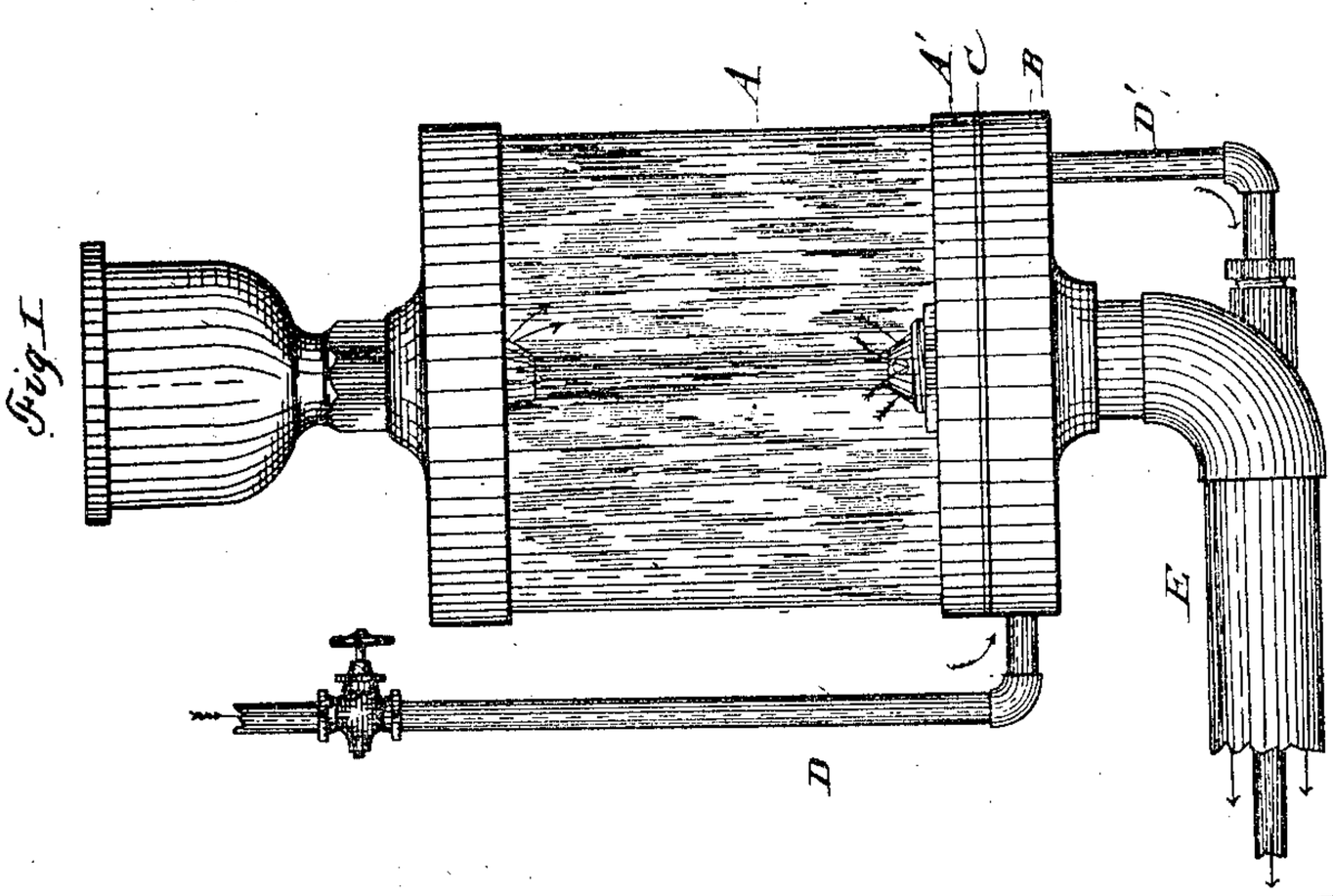


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.
H. R. Edelin
A. M. Long

Inventor.
F. Jarecki
Per Hallock & Hallock
Atty's

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIDERICH JARECKI, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

LUBRICATING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 283,401, dated August 21, 1883.

Application filed May 28, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIDERICH JARECKI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lubricator Apparatus; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to lubricators for the steam-valves of steam-engines; and it consists in providing certain new and useful improvements in the construction of the same.

The object of the invention is to provide the reservoir with means for keeping the lubricant warm when desired. The said means consist of a chamber in the bottom of the reservoir, which is connected with a steam-pipe, so as to be kept full of steam, thus keeping the lubricant above said chamber properly heated.

I am aware that steam-chambers of various forms have been used in this connection for the purposes named, and therefore shall not claim as my invention the application of a steam-chamber to the reservoir of a lubricator, my invention consisting wholly in the construction shown, or the manner of applying the steam-chamber to the reservoir.

My device is illustrated in the accompanying drawings as follows:

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section.

A is the reservoir. A′ is the bottom of the reservoir. B is the part forming the steam-chamber B′ below the bottom A′. C is a gasket or other packing forming a steam-tight joint between the parts A′ and B. D and D′ are the steam-pipes leading to and away from the steam-chamber. E is the pipe through which the oil passes to the part to be lubricated. *b* is a screw-threaded central stud or boss on the plate B, and *b′* is a nut screwing on said stud for the purpose of holding the plates A′ and B firmly together.

Aside from the manner of constructing the steam-chamber, the construction of the lubricator here shown is the same as is shown in two other applications filed by me October 27 and November 22, 1882, respectively, and therefore needs no further description here. In fact, the steam-chamber here shown may be applied to almost any form of reservoir, and its construction has no relation, or little, to the general construction of the lubricator.

The essential feature of the invention is that the steam-chamber is formed by what may be called a "false bottom" in the reservoir, and that this chamber be provided with an induct and educt for the steam. This false bottom may be formed by coring out the casting forming the bottom of the reservoir, or, as shown, by two plates, A′ and B, secured firmly together. The screw *b*, in place of being on a central boss, may be on the rim of the plates A′ and B. Where the parts forming the reservoir are held together by a central stud or post, as in the drawings, the arrangement of the screw and nut *b b′*, as shown, is, perhaps, the simplest construction.

What I claim as new is—

In a lubricator apparatus, the combination, substantially as shown, of the reservoir A, bottom plates, A′ and B, forming chamber B′, and steam-pipes D D′, connecting with said chamber.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

F. JARECKI.

Witnesses:

JNO. K. HALLOCK,

H. C. CROWELL.