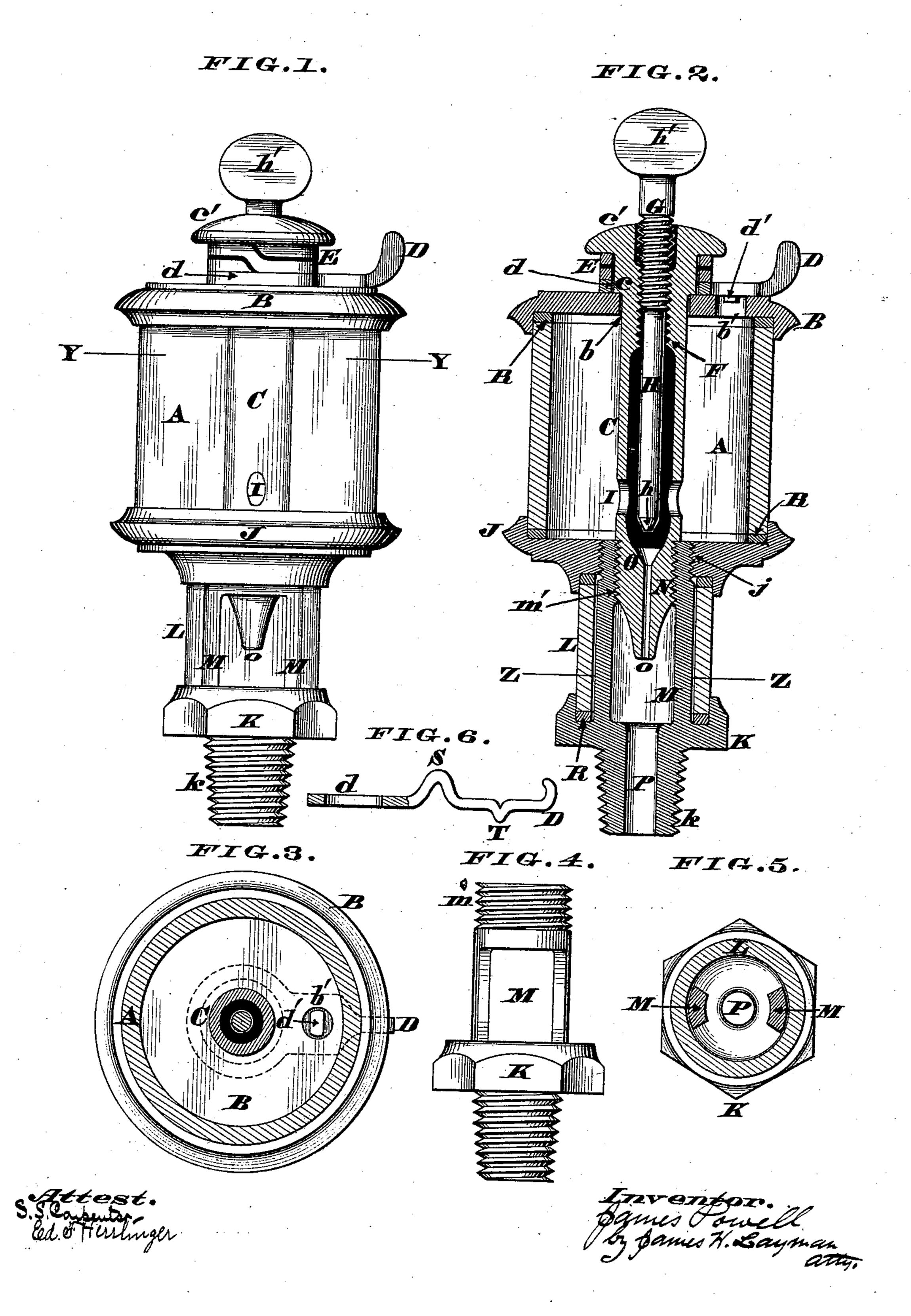
(No Model.)

J. POWELL. LUBRICATOR.

No. 326,519.

Patented Sept. 15, 1885.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES POWELL, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,519, dated September 15, 1885.

Application filed April 6, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Powell, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lubricators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to those lubricators 10 or oilers that employ two separate and distinct chambers, the upper one of which contains the lubricant, while the lower one serves as a sight-chamber that renders the feed visible; and the first part of my improvement com-15 prises a novel construction of the device whereby the sight-chamber can be readily kept clean and transparent, which result is accomplished as follows: The sight-chamber is located between the lower and intermediate 20 heads of the lubricator, and the metallic member or cage that clamps these two heads together is situated within said chamber, thereby affording a smooth and unobstructed exterior of the latter that prevents the accumu-25 lation of dust and grease thereon and renders it an easy matter to clean the same, as hereinafter more fully described.

The second part of my improvement consists in providing the filling-hole of the lubricator with a spring scutcheon that is pivoted to the axial tube which unites the heads of the device, said scutcheon having, preferably, a short stump, bend, or other projection that snaps into said filling-hole when the latter is closed, by which arrangement the scutcheon is locked against accidental shifting, as herein-

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved lubricator, the discharge-valve of the same being closed. Fig. 2 is an axial section of the same, the discharge-valve being opened. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the lubricator, taken at the line Y Y of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the cage that unites the lower and intermediate heads. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section of the sight-chamber, taken at the line Z Z of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a modification of the scutcheon.

A represents the reservoir, which is prefer-50 ably a glass cylinder having an upper head, B, which latter is provided with a central circular aperture, b, to admit an axial tube, C. This tube has a collar, c, that rests on the head B and terminates at top with a crown, c'.

Adapted to swing upon the head B is a scutcheon, D, having at one end an eye, d, that surrounds the collar c, said scutcheon being provided near its free end with a short stump, bend, or other projection, d', adapted 60 to snap into the filling-hole b' of the head B when said hole is closed. In order to maintain this scutcheon in close contact with the head B a suitable spring, E, is interposed between the eye d and crown c'.

Tube C has an internal thread, F, to receive the screw G of a stem, H, the latter having a valve, h, at its lower end and a button or thumb-piece, h', at its upper end. Furthermore, this tube Chas one or more slots or 70 other openings, I, a slight distance above the intermediate head, J, between which and the lower head, K, is situated a small glass cylinder, L, that constitutes the "sight-chamber" of the lubricator. Projecting upwardly from 75 this lower head and adapted to fit within the cylinder L is a cage, M, more clearly seen in Fig. 4, said cage having a screw-thread, m, at its upper end, which thread engages with a thread, j, of the intermediate head, J. The upper portion of cage M is screw-

threaded internally at m' to receive the external screw, N, at the lower end of tube C, this part of said tube being provided with a valve-seat, O, and discharge-passage o.

P is the discharge-passage of the lower head, K M, and k is a screw-threaded neck of said head.

R are gaskets or packing-rings that afford secure joints between the ends of the cylinders 90 and the heads of the same.

To charge the reservoir A the free end of scutcheon D is first raised slightly, so as to disengage its stump d' from the filling-hole b', after which act said scutcheon is readily 95 swung aside, either to the right or left, thereby uncovering said hole and permitting the oil to be readily poured through the same. As soon as the reservoir is filled, the scutcheon is swung back to its normal position, thereby causing the stump d' to snap into the hole and thus lock said scutcheon, so as to prevent its being accidentally shifted, the discharge of oil from said reservoir being regu-

lated by adjusting the stem H in the usual manner.

The quantity of oil discharged from the reservoir is clearly seen through the sight-chamber L, and as the cage M is situated within said chamber it is an easy matter to keep the exterior perfectly clean and free from dust and other accumulations that are liable to lodge and collect thereon when the cage is external with reference to the glass.

In the modification of the invention seen in Fig. 6 the scutcheon is composed of a bar or plate bent upwardly at S to impart a spring action to the same, said bar or plate having another bend or pit, T, made therein, which projection T takes the place of the stump d' seen in the other illustrations. This construction of scutcheon dispenses with the special

spring E previously alluded to.

In two other applications, filed in the Patent Office April 6, 1885, which applications are numbered, respectively, 161,411 and 161,412, I have shown different combinations of the bodily-detachable tube and inclosed valvestem. Therefore I expressly disclaim in this application the features shown and claimed in the cases above referred to.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a lubricator, of the collared tube C c, perforated head B b', and a swinging spring scutcheon D, said scutcheon having a stump or projection, d', and an eye, d, which eye surrounds the collar c, for the purpose described.

2. In combination with a lubricator having 35 a reservoir, A, and sight-chamber L, the lower head, K, provided with an integral cage, M, located within said chamber and coupled to the head that divides said chamber from said reservoir, substantially as herein described. 40

3. The combination of reservoir A, screw-threaded head J j, sight-chamber L, and lower head, K P, said head being provided with an integral screw-threaded cage, M, located within said chamber and engaged with the head J 45 j, substantially as herein described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JAMES POWELL.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. LAYMAN, SAML. S. CARPENTER.