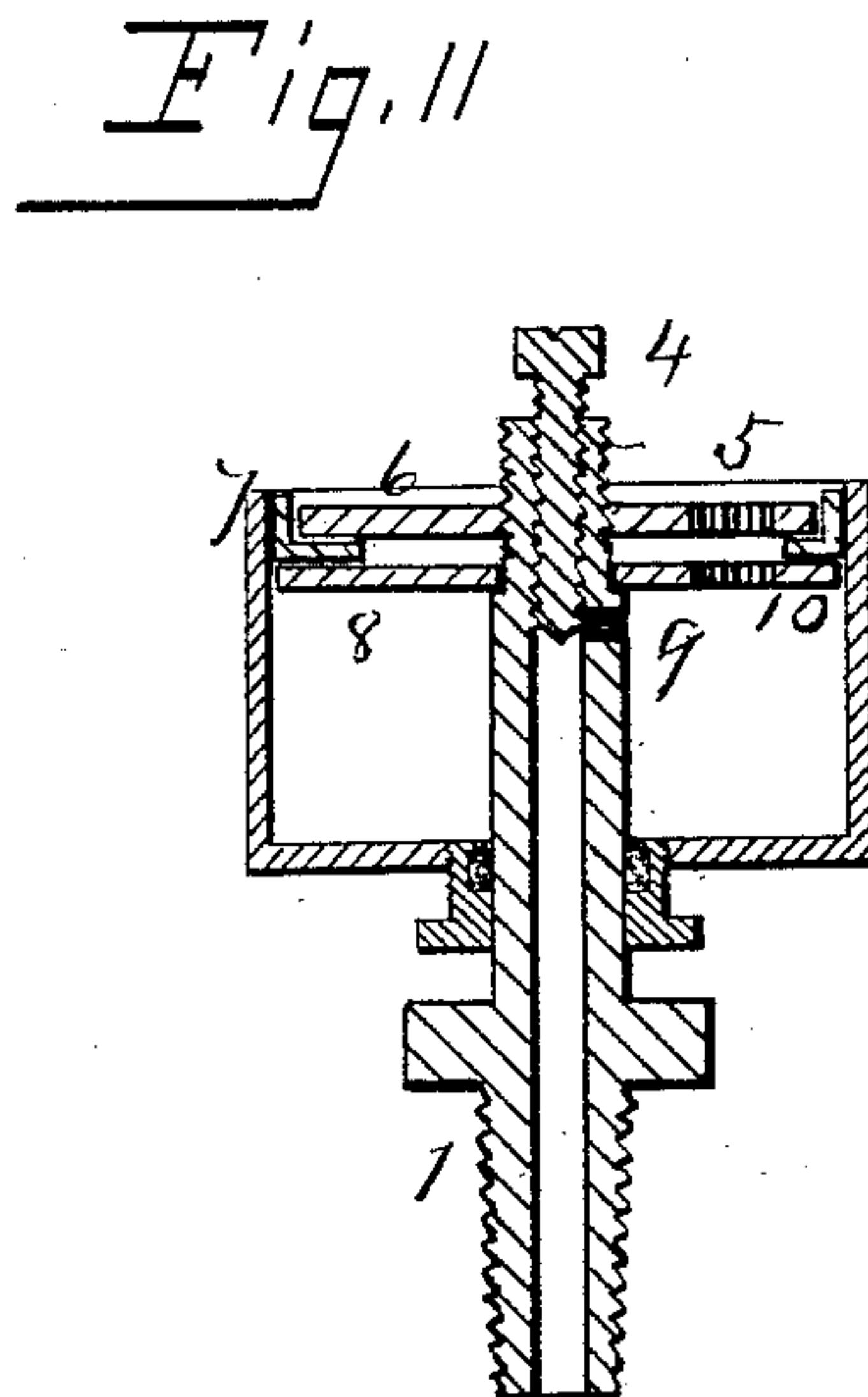
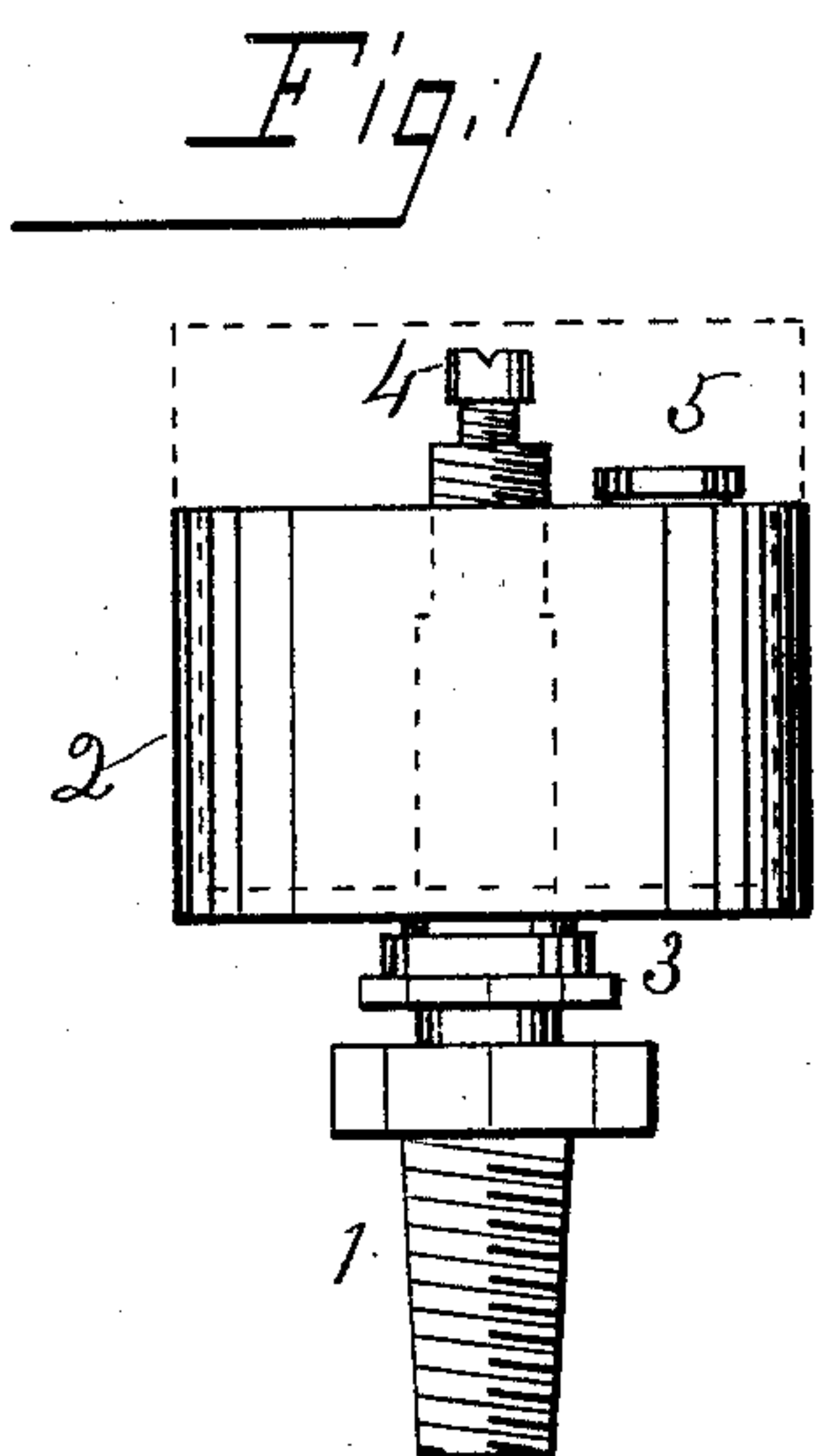


(No Model.)

E. A. KUHNS.
OILER FOR LOOSE PULLEYS.

No. 348,919.

Patented Sept. 7, 1886.



Witnesses

Louis S. Reibold.
Fred. Reibold

Inventor

Edgar A. Kuhns
By *His Attorney B. Pickering*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR A. KUHNS, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALBERT C. EAST, OF SAME PLACE.

OILER FOR LOOSE PULLEYS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,919, dated September 7, 1886.

Application filed January 12, 1886. Serial No. 188,315. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR A. KUHNS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Oilers for Loose Pulleys; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in oilers for loose pulleys; and it consists of a hollow stem with screw for attachment to the pulley-hub and a piston on the outer end thereof, which fills a chamber held loosely on said stem, and by the movement of which, resulting from centrifugal force, the oil is discharged onto the bearing of a pulley.

The mechanism is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure I is a side view of the oiler. Fig. II is a central longitudinal section of the stem.

Like figures designate like parts throughout both the views.

The numeral 1 represents the stem, which has a tapering thread at its lower end for insertion into the hub of a pulley. The upper end is shouldered for a bearing for the disk 8, and a screw-thread is cut on the extreme end for the disk 6, and a thread is cut in the interior to receive the regulating-screw 4, and beneath the lower disk is a hole, 9, communicating with the central orifice of said stem. The disks 6 and 8, with the leather packing 7, form the piston, which moves freely within the chamber 2. The screw 4 extends to and over the hole 9, and is used to regulate the flow of oil to the pulley by opening and closing this passage. Above the screw-thread of

the lower end of the stem is an octagonal prominence, to which a wrench may be applied in attaching the oiler to a pulley. The chamber consists of a hollow cylinder, the bottom of which embraces the stem, and the hollow portion embraces the piston. To the bottom is attached the usual form of stuffing-box, 3.

The dotted lines, Fig. I, show the points to which the chamber can move.

The disks 6 and 8 are pierced with holes 5, through which oil may be poured into the chamber. A plug is screwed into the outer disk to close the same.

The operation is thus: The chamber is pressed down against the shoulder. The oil is poured in through the disks, and then closed with a plug. The rapid rotation of the pulley causes the chamber to move outwardly, pressing against the oil in said chamber, forcing the same to pass through the central duct to the bearing of the pulley to which the oiler is attached.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an oiler, the centrifugally-actuated chamber in its relation to the supporting-stem with piston on the end thereof, and central duct to convey the oil, substantially as set forth.

2. In an oiler, the centrifugally-actuated chamber in its relation to the supporting-stem with piston on the end and regulating-screw in the end thereof, and central duct to convey the oil, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDGAR A. KUHNS.

Witnesses:

B. PICKERING,
SUMNER T. SMITH.