

(No Model.)

W. ANDERSCH.

LUBRICATOR.

No. 376,809.

Patented Jan. 24, 1888.

FIG. 2

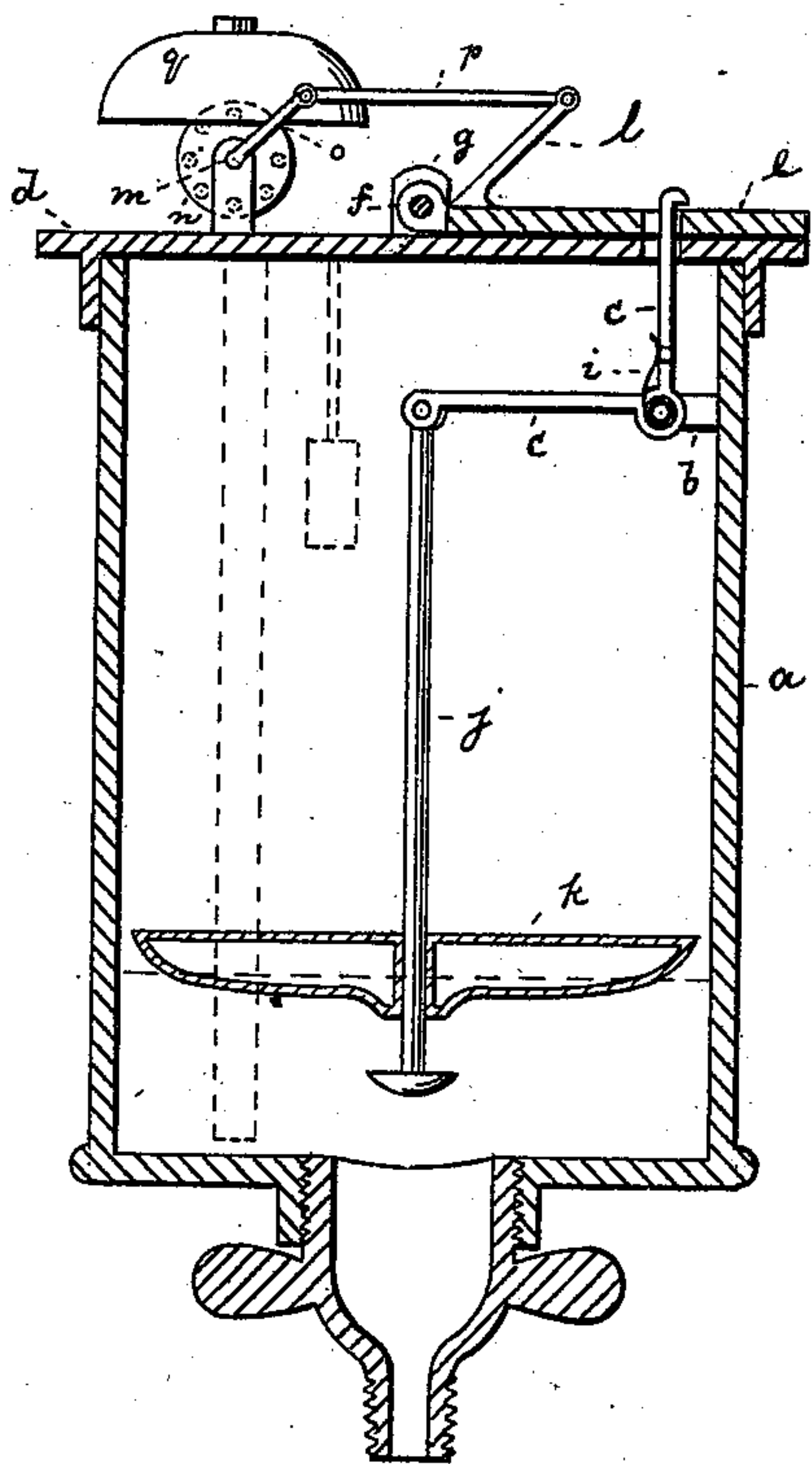


FIG. 1

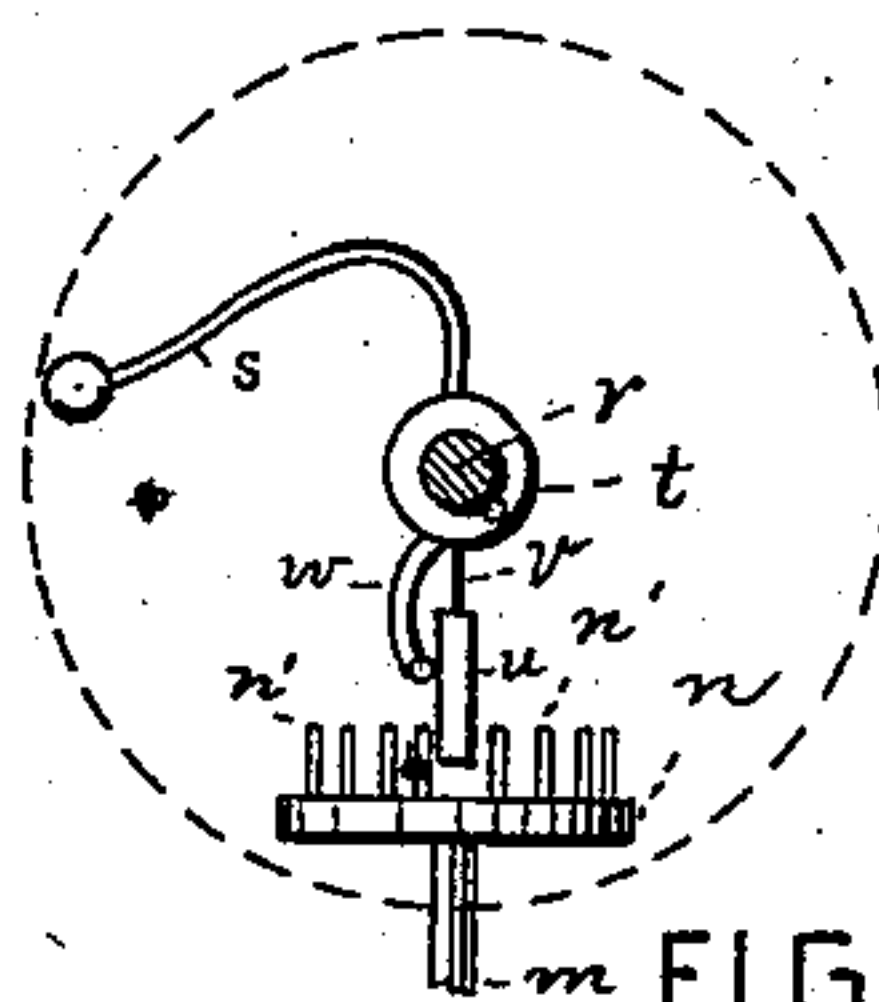
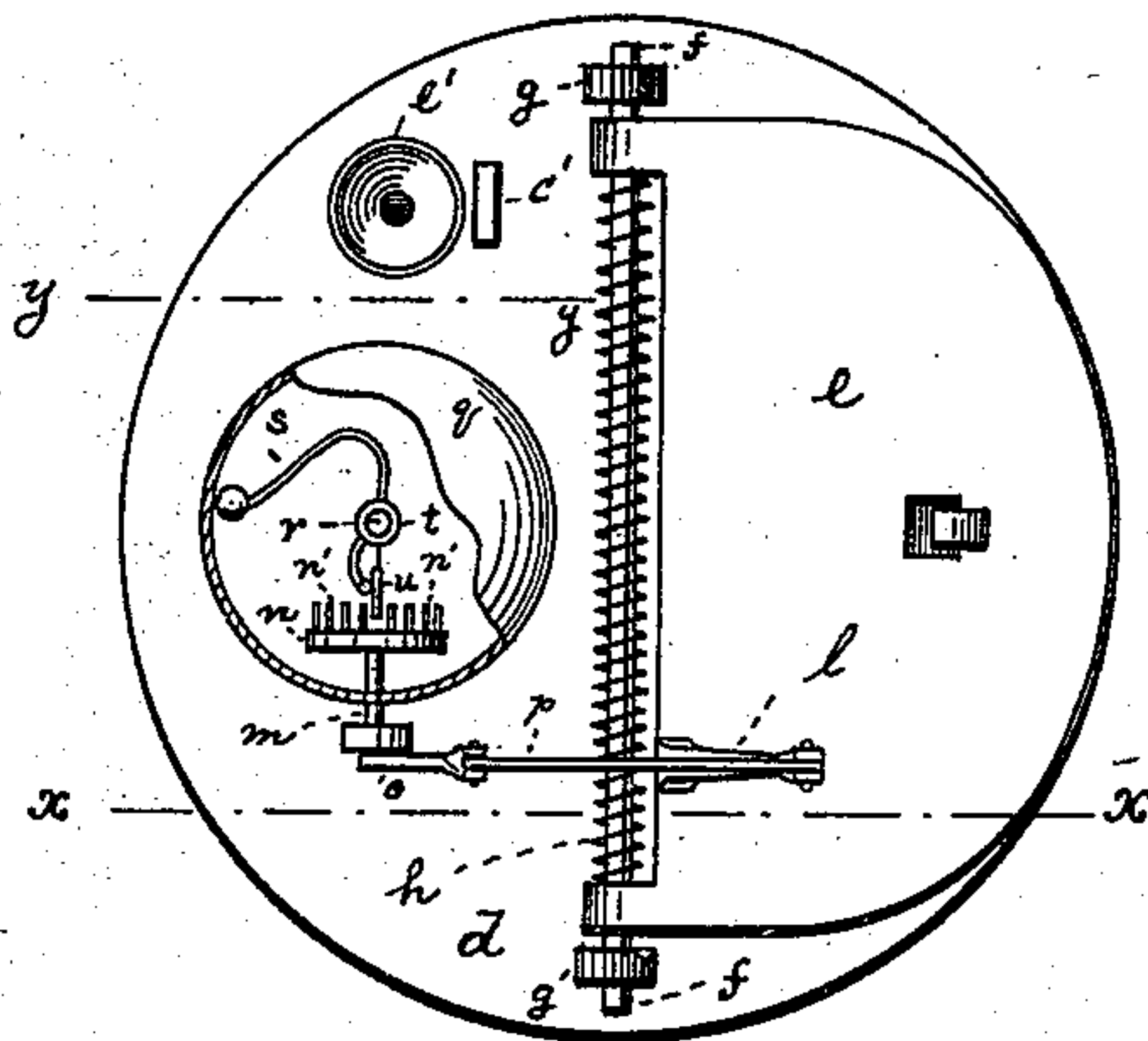


FIG. 4

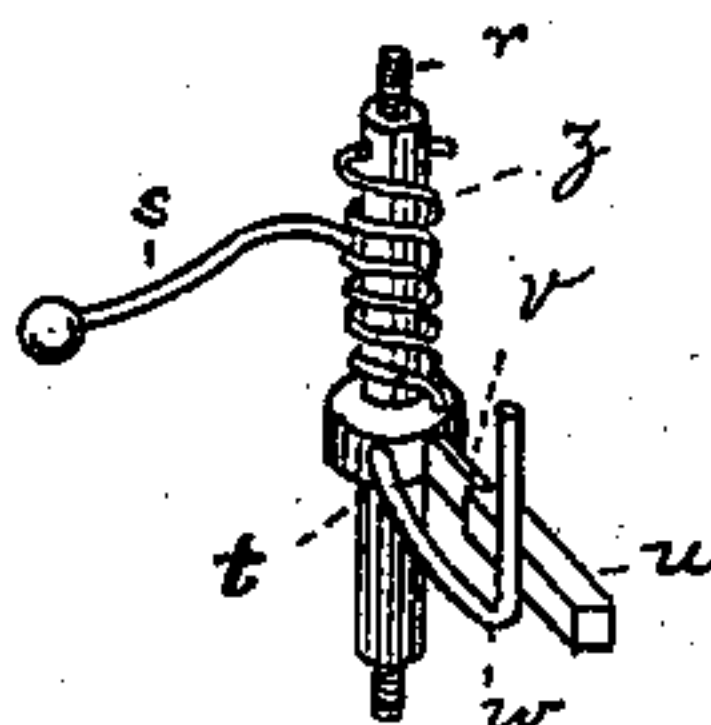


FIG. 5

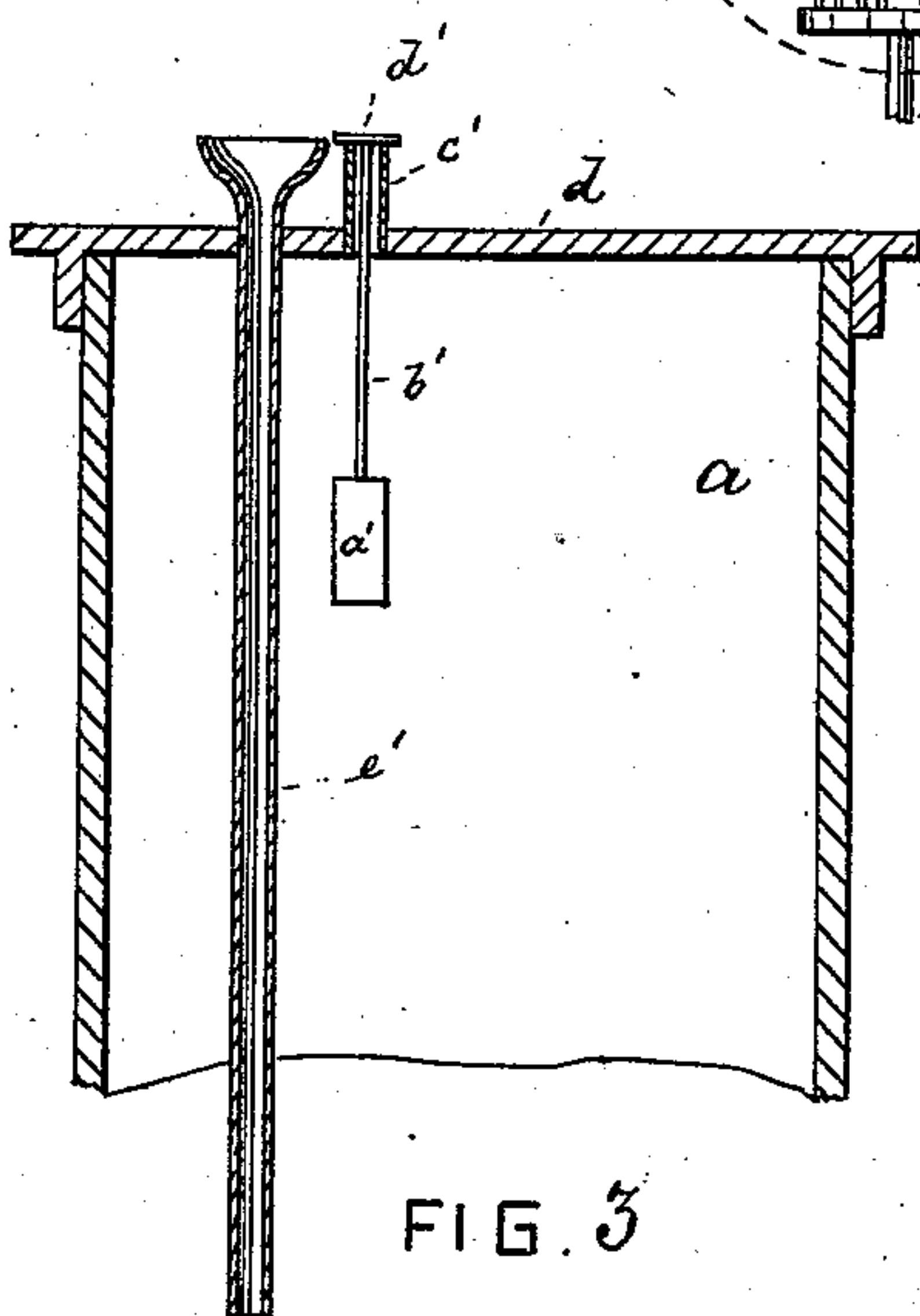


FIG. 3

WITNESSES

W. H. Lowe

Alfred Jonghman

INVENTOR

W. Andersch

by his attorneys
Roeder & Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELM ANDERSCH, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO WILHELM REISERT, OF SAME PLACE.

LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,809, dated January 24, 1888.

Application filed October 3, 1887. Serial No. 251,304. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM ANDERSCH, of Brooklyn, New York, have invented a new and Improved Lubricator, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a lubricator so constructed as to automatically indicate when it is empty and when it is full.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully printed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of my improved lubricator with part of the bell *q* broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section on line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail top view of the wheel *n*, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective of the hammer or clapper *s*.

The letter *a* represents the oil-cup, adapted to be coupled at its lower end with the machine to be lubricated. To a projection, *b*, within the cup *a* there is pivoted a bent lever, *c*, the hook-shaped upper end of which projects upward and outward through a perforated lid, *d*, and through a perforated plate, *e*, hinged to such lid by pin *f* and lugs *g*. The pin *f* is surrounded by a spring, *h*, that has a tendency to throw the lid up when released from the hooked lever *c*. The lever *c* is held against plate *e* by a spring, *i*, and the horizontal arm of the lever is pivotally connected to a depending headed rod, *j*, upon which a float, *k*, is free to slide.

When the oil is consumed sufficiently for the float to rest upon the head of rod *j*, it will draw such rod down, oscillate lever *c*, and release the plate *e*, which is thus free to be thrown upward in an inclined direction by spring *h*. To the plate *e* there is secured an arm, *l*, joined to the shaft *m* of a wheel, *n*, having a series of pins, *n'*, by means of a similar arm, *o*, and a connecting-rod, *p*. The upward motion of the plate *e* thus causes a partial revolution of wheel *n*, the shaft *m* of which is hung in bearings projecting upwardly from the lid *d*. A bell, *q*, is mounted above the lid *d* on upright *r*, and is sounded by a clapper, *s*, secured to a sleeve, *t*, surrounding upright *r*. This sleeve carries a lug, *u*, attached to the sleeve by a steel spring-section, *v*, in front of which there is secured to sleeve *t* the pin *w*.

When, as before described, the plate *e* is raised to an inclined position by the pressure of the float upon the headed rod *j*, the wheel *n* will be partially revolved by the parts *l p o*. Thus the pins *n'* will bear against lug *u*, pressing it against pin *w* and causing a rotation of the sleeve *t* and a consequent movement of the clapper to sound the bell. After each stroke of the clapper the sleeve *t* will be turned back by a spring, *z*, so as to bring the lug *u* in contact with the next pin.

When oil has been filled into the cup and the float has risen, the plate *e* is pressed down by the hand to re engage hooked lever *c*. By this motion the wheel *n* will have been revolved backward. Owing to the spring-section *v*, this backward motion will not be prevented by lug *u*, which will be pressed aside. The above-described mechanism will therefore throw up a plate and sound an alarm, thus calling both the eyes and ears of the attendant to the fact that the cup needs replenishing.

Within the cup *a* there is a second float, *a'*, secured to a rod, *b'*, projecting upwardly through a tube, *c'*, secured above a perforation of cover *d*. The rod *b'* has a cross-piece or disk, *d'*, resting upon upper edge of tube *c'*. When the oil is sufficiently high to raise the float *a'*, the disk *d'* will also be raised to indicate that the lubricator is full.

e' is the supply-tube for charging the lubricator.

What I claim is —

1. The combination of cup *a* with float *k*, rod *j*, lever *c*, and with pivoted plate *e*, engaged by said lever, and with spring *h*, substantially as specified.
2. The combination of an oil-cup with a pivoted, spring-plate, lever, and float, and with a wheel having pins and connected to the spring-plate, and with a gong and clapper, the clapper being connected to a sleeve having a flexible extension that is engaged by the pins of the wheel, substantially as specified.

W. ANDERSCH.

Witnesses:

F. V. BRIESEN,
ALFRED JONGHMANS.