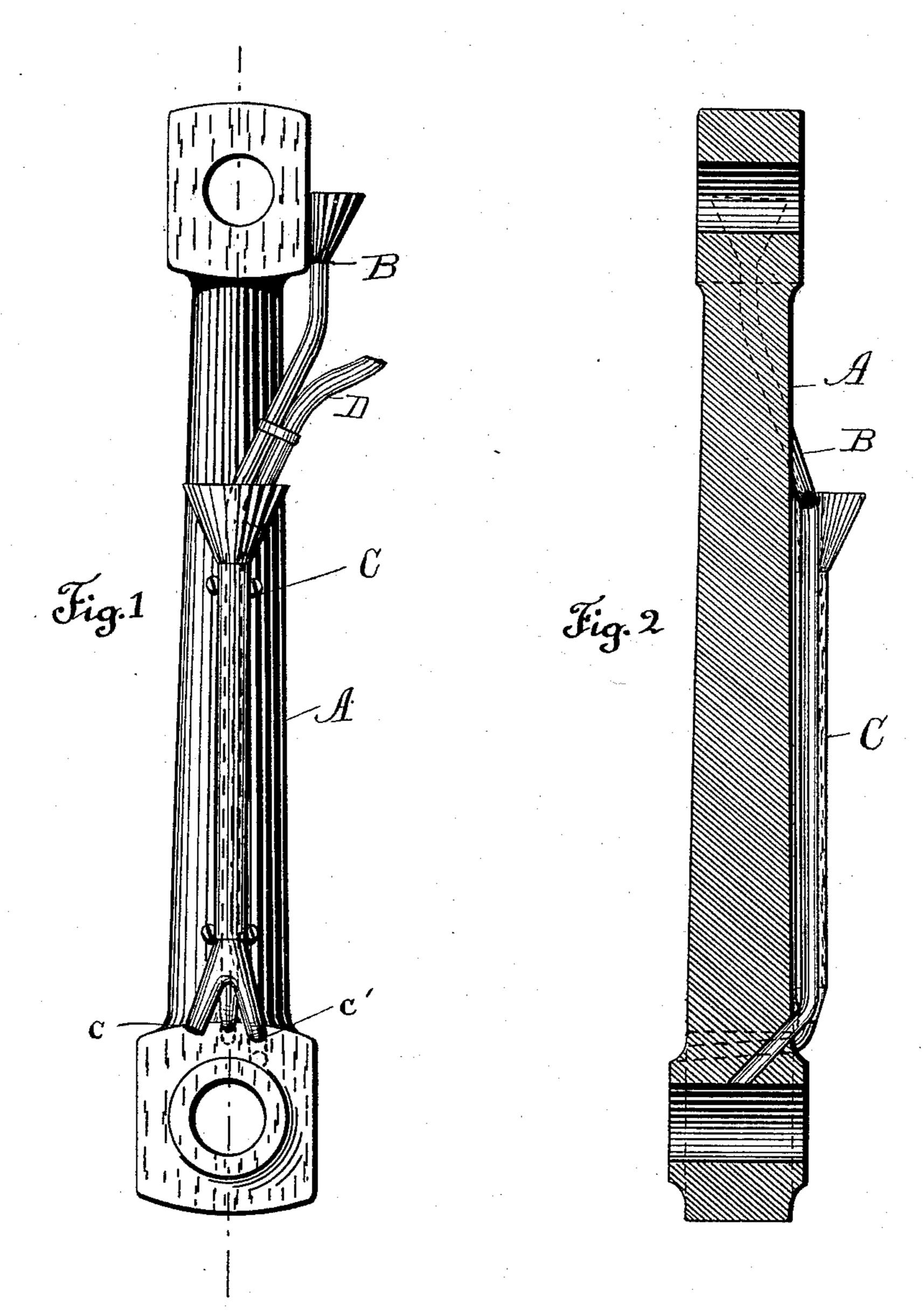
C. L. SCOVILLE.

LUBRICATOR.

No. 387,319.

Patented Aug. 7, 1888.



Witnesses.

F.Vormelker

Inventor, Charles L. Scoville, By Leonard Walson. Attorney.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES L. SCOVILLE, OF ASHTABULA, OHIO.

LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,319, dated August 7, 1888.

Application filed October 24, 1887. Serial No. 253.252. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. SCOVILLE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the village of Ashtabula, in the county of 5 Ashtabula and State of Ohio, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Lubricators, of which the following is a full, clear, and explicit description, reference being had to the drawings, which accompany and form part to hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the crank to the main shaft of a marine engine with the lubricator attached in working position; and Fig. 2 is a section of the same, taken on the line

x = x + x, Fig. 1.

In all references to the drawings the same letters refer to like parts in both figures.

It has been found that in cold weather the oil in the lubricators attached to engines that are exposed becomes "frozen" and will not run, but allows the bearing which it should lubricate to become hot. This is peculiarly noticable in marine engines, where certain of the bearings are more or less exposed to the action of cold water. To do away with this difficulty is the object of this invention.

A represents a connecting-rod between a crank and some other moving part of an en-

gine or other machinery.

30 B represents a lubricator or oil-receptacle, which consists of a pipe which has an enlarged upper end made to contain a sufficient supply of oil, which is placed at some convenient point for the introduction of the oil. This pipe connects with a passage through the side of the connecting-rod, through which the oil is delivered to the crank-arm at about the middle of its bearing-surface.

C represents a pipe surrounding the oil-pipe B, which pipe C is suitably secured to the connecting-rod. The lower end of this pipe is forked, as shown, and the ends cc' connect with or extend through passages in the connecting-rod. A stream of hot water from the boiler or exhaust is delivered into said pipe C through the flexible hose D, which hot water

prevents the oil in the oiler B from "freezing," and causes said oil to be delivered in the proper condition to the bearing to be lubricated. This form of lubricator is particularly 50 valuable in marine engines where the cold water splashes against the crank-bearing. This cold water comes from one direction or the other, chiefly, and the vents c c' are carried through the connecting-rod, as shown, to de- 55 liver the hot water on that side from which the cold water comes. The fact that by the construction above described the oil is delivered to that part of the crank-pin surrounded by the connecting rod insures the delivery of 60 the oil in proper condition to the bearing surfaces; and the further fact that the hot water escapes and runs down on the connecting-rod and crank-pin on that side from which the chilling cold water strikes the bearing pre- 65 vents the oil from being chilled before it escapes from between the bearing-surfaces on that side.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 70

Patent, is—

1. The combination of an oil-pipe, B, and a connecting-rod, A, having a passage from the outside thereof to the bearing-surface, with which passage the lower end of the oil-pipe 75 connects with a hot-water pipe, C, surrounding said oil-pipe, secured to said connecting-rod, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of an oil-pipe, B, and a 80 hot-water pipe, C, surrounding said oil-pipe and secured to the connecting-rod, with a connecting-rod having a passage connected with said oil-pipe and leading to the bearing-surface, and also passages extending therethrough 85 and connected with said hot-water pipe, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES L. SCOVILLE.

Witnesses:

LEONARD WATSON, FRED W. VORMELKER.