(No Model.)

W. F. MATTES & J. F. LEWIS.

OIL CUP.

No. 392,161. Patented Oct. 30, 1888.

Fig. 2.

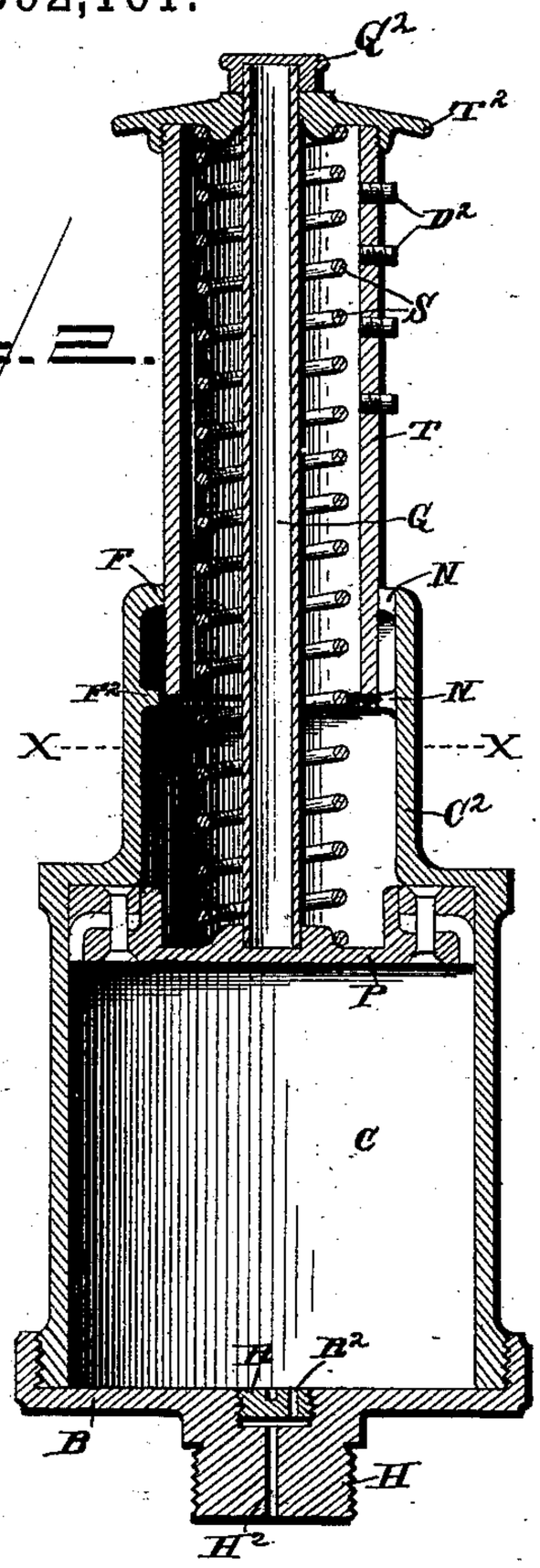


Fig. 1.

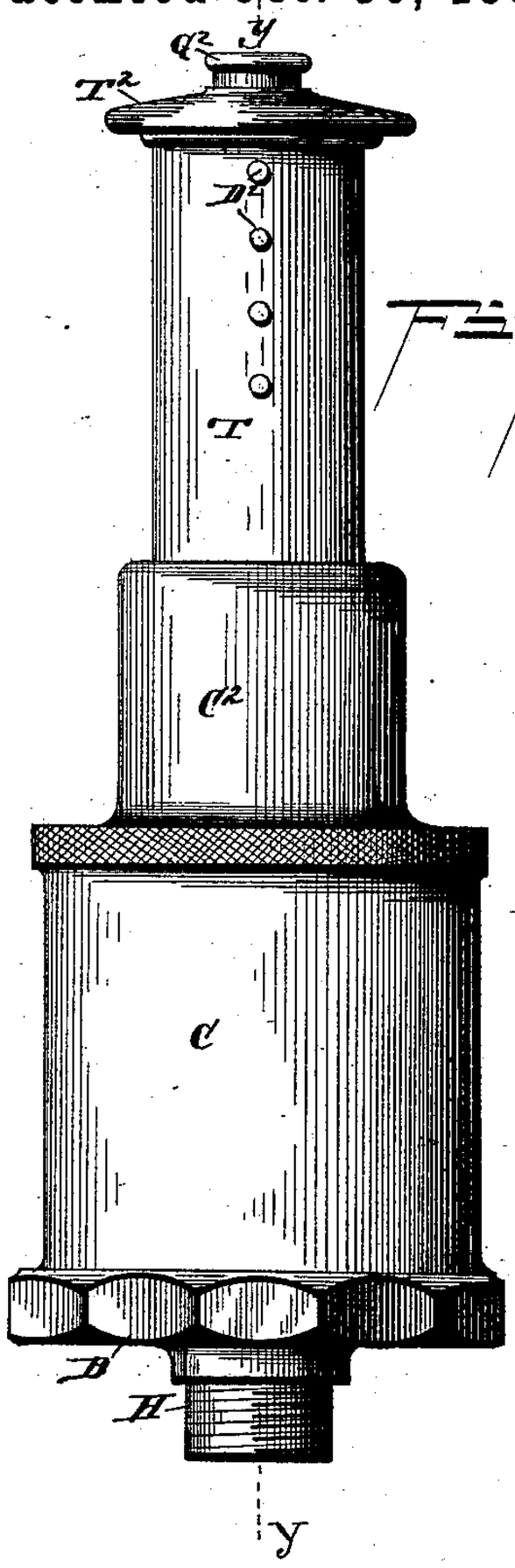
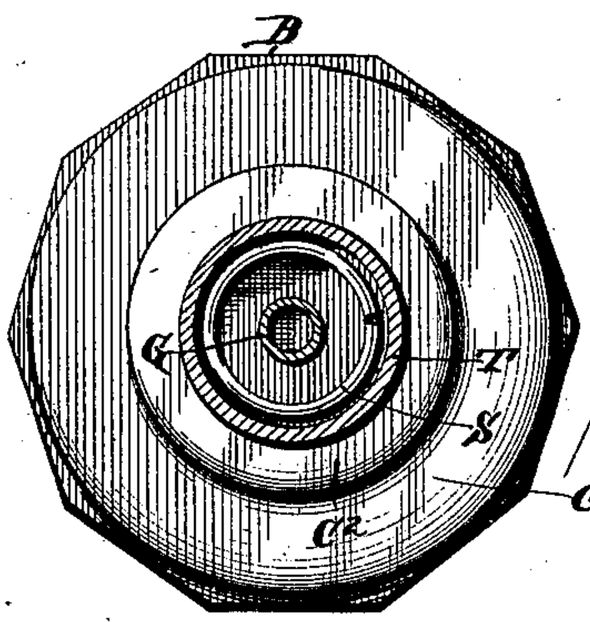


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. MATTES AND JOHN F. LEWIS, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS TO WILLIAM F. MATTES, TRUSTEE, OF SAME PLACE.

OIL-CUP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 392,161, dated October 30, 1888.

Application filed June 5, 1888. Serial No. 276,084. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM F. MATTES and JOHN F. LEWIS, citizens of the United States, residing at Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cups; and we do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to lubricators which are especially designed for lubricating the moving parts of machinery, and which are supplied with heavy lubricants which are positively expelled from the oil chamber or cup by the power of a spring acting on a plunger.

The improvements consist in the peculiar construction and combination of the parts, and, chiefly, in the means for controlling the position of the telescoping plunger, which hereinafter will be more fully described and claimed, and shown in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a lubricator embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the lubricator on the line Y Y of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a cross-section on the line X X of Fig. 2, looking down.

C is the body of the cup or receptacle for grease.

B is a base having a shank, H, by which it is secured to the part to be lubricated.

H^2 is a hole through the shank, and R is a screw-plug, by means of which the hole H^2 may be more or less closed.

P is a piston working in the interior of the cup C and having a rod or tube, G, fastened to it.

C^2 is a cylindrical projection of the cup C.

F and F^2 are interior flanges of the cylindrical projection C^2, and are notched at N and N^2.

T is a hollow handle or plunger which passes through the flanges F and F^2, and has the upper end closed by the cap T^2.

S is a spring in compression when the cup is filled, and therefore tends to force the hollow handle T upward out of the tubular projection C^2, but is prevented from so doing by the cap T^2 coming in contact with the stop G^2, the latter being fastened to the rod G.

D^2 are stubs fastened to the hollow handle T.

The screw-plug R has a hole, R^2, through it, or a notch may be cut in the edge of either the plug or the hole that it screws into. The plug is also slotted for a screw-driver.

When the handle T is pushed down until one or more of the stubs D^2 have passed through the notch N, and is then turned around until the stub has caught underneath the flange F, the power of the spring S will be exerted to press the piston P downward; but as this action is resisted by the grease in the cup C it can take place but slowly—to wit, as rapidly as the grease is expelled through the opening H^2—and in the meantime the rod G, projecting above the cap T^2, serves to indicate how much grease has yet to be expelled before the operation will be arrested by the cap G^2 coming in contact with the cap T^2. If the handle T has been pressed down until the uppermost of the stubs D^2 has been caught underneath the flange F, then when the rod G descends until the cap G^2 strikes it will indicate that the cup has been entirely emptied of grease. The two flanges F and F^2 act in conjunction to guide the handle T. The notches N and N^2 are best in the vertical plane, and it is immaterial to the working whether when the handle T is pressed down the stubs D^2 catch beneath F or F^2. The rod G, which may be either solid or hollow, being guided near its upper end by the cap T^2, serves in turn to guide the piston P and is useful for pulling the piston back when the cap is to be refilled.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A lubricating device having in combination a cup with a spring-actuated piston working therein, said cup having a feed-hole in its bottom and a cylindrical projection upon the top of the same, a hollow handle arranged to slide within the said projection, and a spring inclosed within the handle.

2. A lubricator consisting of a cup having a

feed-hole, an apertured screw-plug in its bottom, and a cylindrical projection, a hollow handle having cap T^2 at its top, a piston working within the cup, a piston-rod fastened to the piston and passing through the handle, a stop fastened to the rod, and a spring surrounding said rod.

3. A lubricating device having a cup with a feed-hole in its bottom, and a cylindrical projection with an inner flange, piston P, rod G, stop G^2, handle T, with cap T^2 and spring S.

4. The combination, with the cup having a feed-hole in its bottom, and the cylindrical projection having an inner flange which is notched, of the piston, the hollow handle having one or more stubs, and the spring interposed between the piston and the hollow handle, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the cup provided with a feed-hole in its bottom, and with a cylindrical projection having inner flanges which form guides, the flanges being notched, and the piston, of the hollow handle having a series of stubs and having a cap, and the spring interposed between the said cap and the piston, substantially as and for the purpose described.

6. The combination, with the cup having a feed-hole in the bottom, of a screw-regulating plug which has an aperture passing through it, the aperture being eccentric to said feed-hole, the parts being arranged substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM F. MATTES.
JOHN F. LEWIS.

Witnesses:
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C. L. KIRKPATRICK.