

(No Model.)

J. H. BROOKMIRE.
HYDRAULIC CYLINDER LUBRICATOR.

No. 426,762.

Patented Apr. 29, 1890.

Fig. 1.

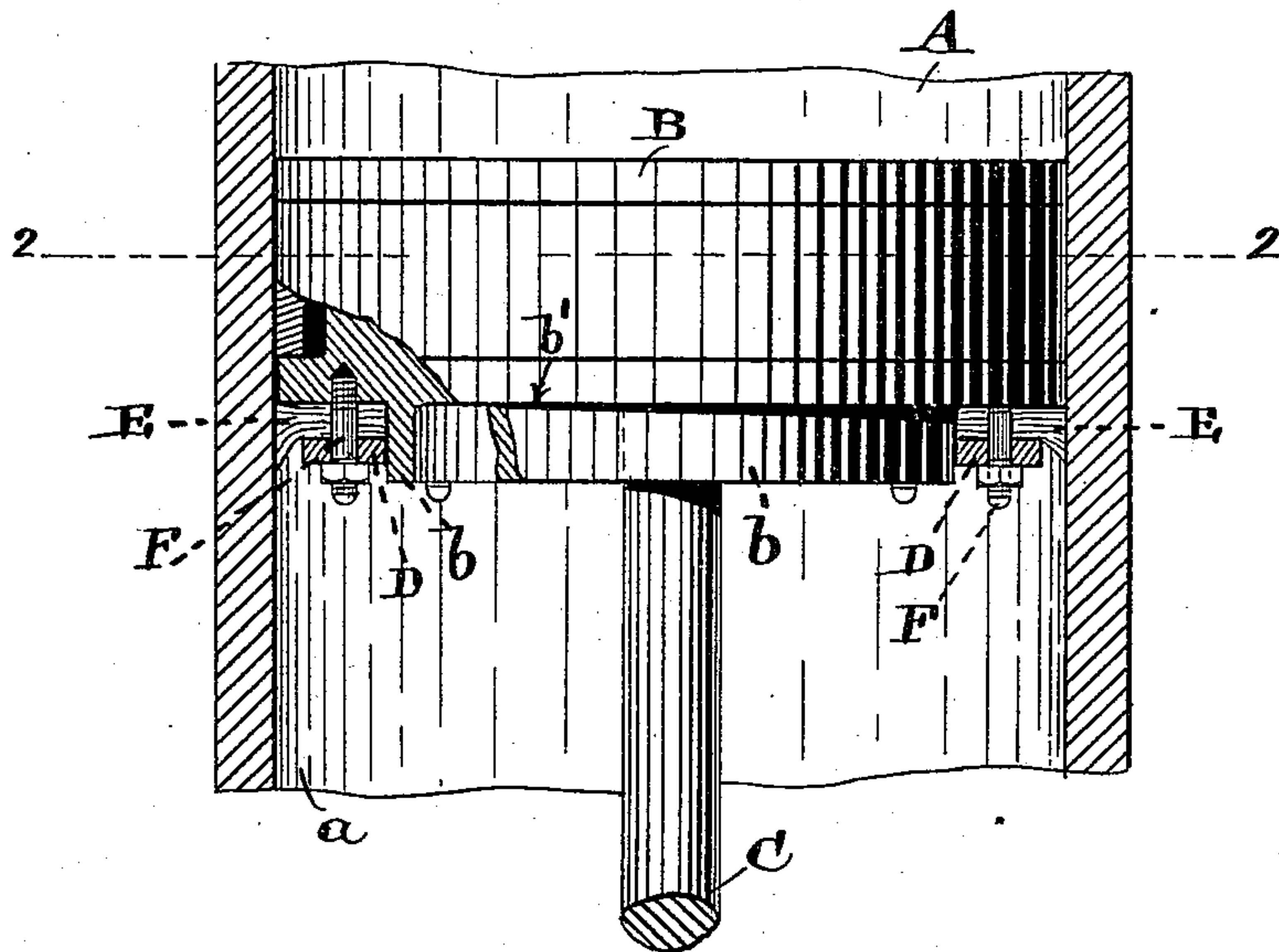
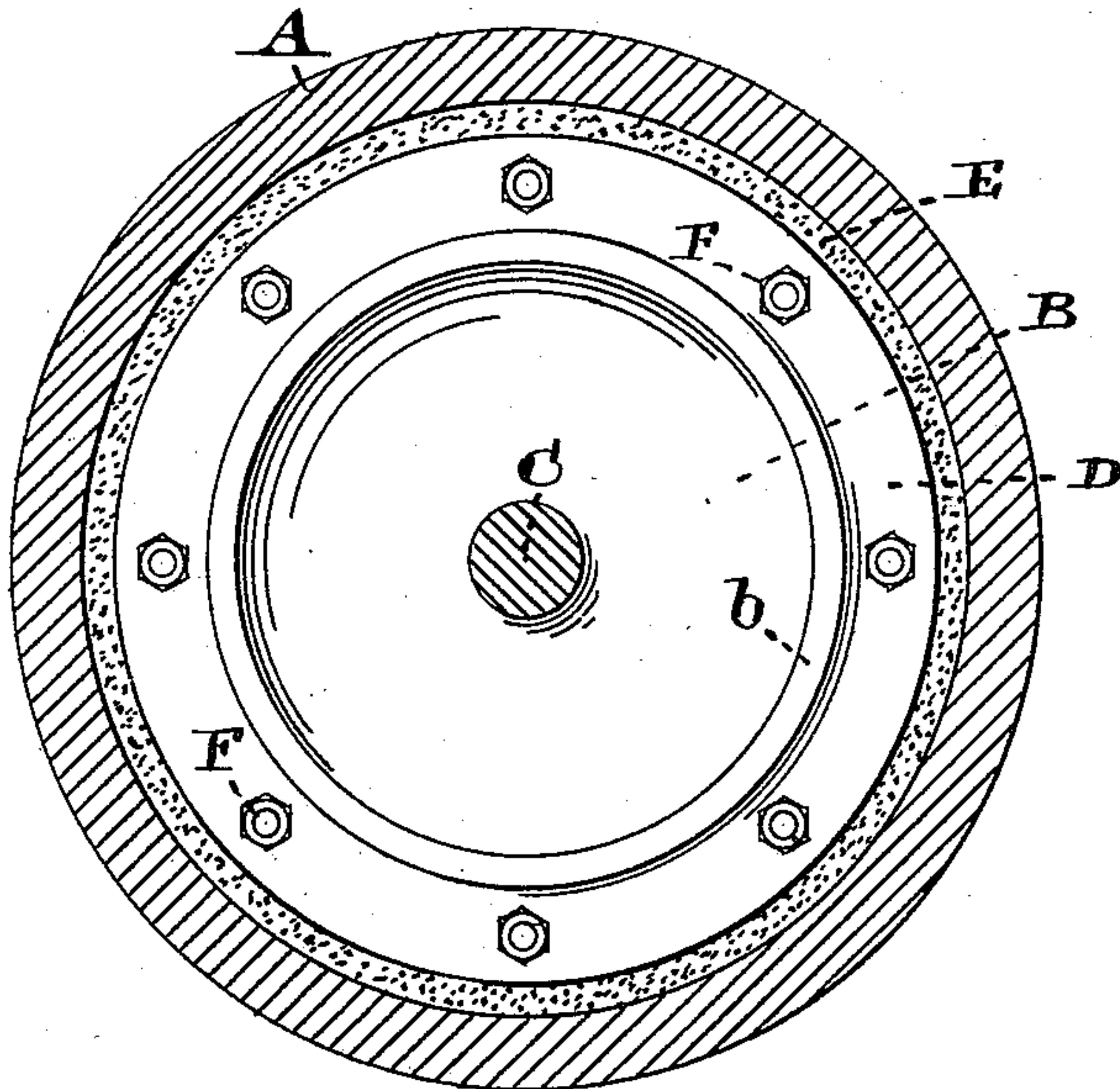


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES
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JAMES H. BROOKMIRE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

HYDRAULIC-CYLINDER LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,762, dated April 29, 1890.

Application filed January 2, 1890. Serial No. 335,578. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. BROOKMIRE, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Hydraulic-Cylinder Lubricators, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This improved lubricator belongs to that class of hydraulic-cylinder lubricators in which the lubricant-holder is attached so as to move with the piston and piston-rod in their movement to and fro in the cylinder; and it consists in the special means for supporting the lubricant-holder in position, substantially as is hereinafter described and claimed, aided by the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a hydraulic cylinder having the improved lubricator in position. Only that portion of the construction immediately associated with the improvement and essential to an understanding of the improvement is illustrated. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same on the line *z-z* of Fig. 1.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

A represents the cylinder of a hydraulic engine such as employed in operating hoists.

B represents the piston, and C the piston-rod.

The cylinder and rod are of the usual form, and the piston is also of the customary type, saving as it is modified or supplemented by the improvement under consideration, and which modification or supplemental feature is substantially as follows: Upon that end of the piston to which the lubricant-holder is to be applied the piston is provided with or is shaped to form a flange *b*. A ring or band D

is adapted to be passed onto the flange and the lubricant-holder E is held in position to apply the lubricant to the cylinder-surface *a* by means of the ring D, which binds the inner portion of the holder against the piston end *b'*, substantially as is shown. The preferable means for holding the ring or band D in place are the screws F, which pass through the band or ring and are tapped into the piston. The flange *b* is in effect a bearing for supporting the lubricant-holder; but said bearing may not directly support said holder—that is, it may support the ring or band D, which in turn may bind the holder against the piston end *b'*, so that the inner edge of the holder shall not be in contact with said bearing, and in that case the screws F or whatever fastening is used to secure the ring or band to the piston may serve to hold the ring or band in place, and thereby cause the lubricant-holder to be bound or clamped to the piston end irrespective of the piston-flange; but I prefer the construction shown.

I claim—

The combination of the piston having at one end the concentric annular flange *b*, the ring fitted and movable upon said flange, the annular lubricant-holder between the ring and the adjacent end of the cylinder, and the bolts passing through openings in the ring and through the lubricant-holder and engaging in threaded recesses in the adjacent end of the piston, substantially as specified.

Witness my hand this 24th day of December, 1889.

JAMES H. BROOKMIRE.

Witnesses:

C. D. MOODY,

D. W. A. SANFORD.