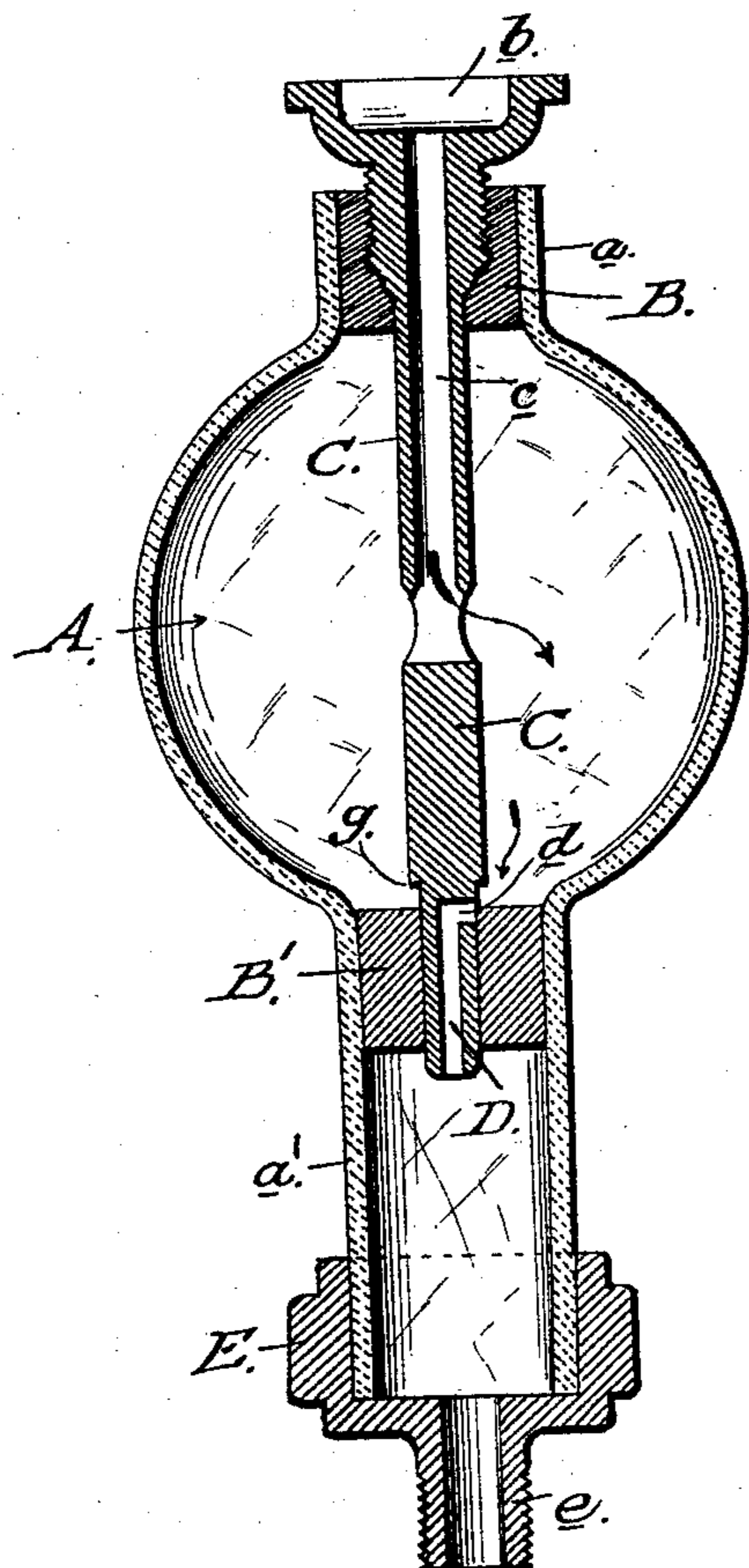


(No Model.)

H. MYERS.  
LUBRICATOR.

No. 452,759.

Patented May 19, 1891.



WITNESSES  
*Chapman Fowler*  
*John Wood*

INVENTOR  
*Henry Myers.*  
by *A. H. Evans & Co.*  
Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY MYERS, OF ALTON, ILLINOIS.

## LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,759, dated May 19, 1891.

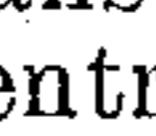
Application filed December 12, 1890. Serial No. 374,458. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY MYERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alton, in the county of Madison and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lubricators, as set forth in the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which the figure represents a vertical sectional view of my lubricator.

My invention relates to that class of lubricators in which the lubricating material is caused to flow by gravity from the containing-reservoir to the journals, valve-seats, or other parts to be lubricated; and my invention consists in the construction and combinations of devices, which I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

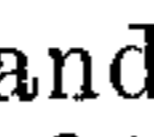
To enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now describe its construction and indicate the manner in which the same is carried out.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents a glass or other transparent globe adapted to serve as the reservoir for the oil or other lubricant and having reduced necks *a a'* extending from its upper and lower ends. In these reduced portions, at or near their junction with the globe proper, are inserted corks B B', tightly fitting the walls of the extensions and provided with central openings, as shown. A brass or other tube C passes through the corks B B', which serve as bearings for the tube, its upper portion being enlarged to form a chamber *b*, into which the oil is poured, the said chamber communicating with a passage *c*, formed in the tube near the central portion of the globe. In the lower portion of the globe is another passage D, which communicates at one side with the interior of the globe by means of a transverse canal or passage *d*, of  shape, the entrance to which is controlled by the top surface of the lower cork B', whereby the oil or lubricant is permitted to flow "drop by drop" or in a stream from the globe or reservoir into the lower extension or neck *a'* and from thence to the part to be lubricated, the said extension *a'* having fitted to it a nut E, with a threaded prolongation *e*, adapting it to be fitted to the

journal or other part of the machine or device to be lubricated. That portion of the tube C contiguous to the chamber *b* is also threaded and adapted to engage the cork B, so that when the tube is turned the threaded portion causes it to be raised or lowered, thereby increasing or decreasing the flow of lubricant through the lower passages *d* and *c*. In other words, when the tube is turned in one direction the whole or as much of the passage *d* as is necessary is opened to cause a stream of lubricant to flow through these passages *d* and *c*, and when the tube is turned in a reverse direction the same moves downward, thereby causing the passage *d* to pass by the top surface of the lower cork B' to reduce the size of the entrance in this passage, and to thereby reduce the flow of oil to a fine stream or to a drop, according to the adjustment of the tube. When the tube is adjusted so that its shoulders *g* strike the top surface of the cork B', the flow of oil is entirely shut off.

A lubricator constructed as above is cheap, readily cleansed by removing the tube and corks from the globe, and the globe and extensions being of glass the feed of oil may be observed at all times, as in the case of the "sight-feed" lubricators now in use.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An improved lubricator consisting of a glass globe having its upper and lower ends extended and reduced in diameter to form the open-ended necks *a*, the cork B, fitted in the upper neck portion, and the cork B', fitted in the lower neck portion, a tube passing through both corks, having an oil-passage *c* and a chamber into which the lubricant is poured, and an -shaped oil-passage in the lower end of the tube which passes through the lower cork, said lower cork having its upper surface serving as a cut-off for the oil-passage, as herein described.

HENRY MYERS.

Witnesses:

JNO. F. MCGINNIS,

LUCAS GRIFFENBERGER.