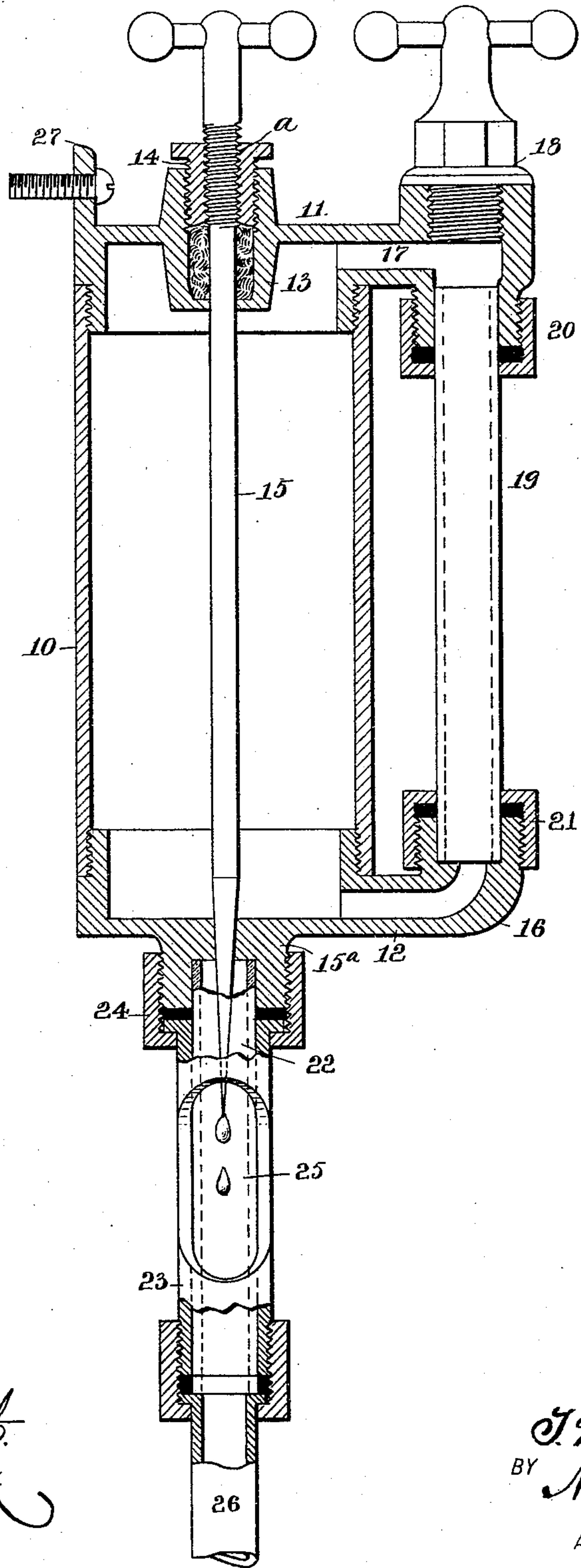


(No Model.)

T. McENTEE.  
OIL CUP.

No. 453,911.

Patented June 9, 1891.



WITNESSES:

*J. H. Heberath.*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*T. M. Entee*  
BY *Munn & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS McENTEE, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

## OIL-CUP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,911, dated June 9, 1891.

Application filed February 18, 1891. Serial No. 381,944. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS McENTEE, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and  
5 useful Improvement in Oil-Cups, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved oil-cup, and has for its object to provide a simple and economic lubricating device especially adapted for oiling the crank-pin of a marine or other engine or any moving portion of machinery requiring a constant and reliable oil-feed and wherein the oil is difficult to  
15 apply by the use of the ordinary cup or can.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

20 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and which represents a partial vertical section and a partial side elevation of the cup.

The body 10 of the cup may be made of  
25 brass or other suitable material, and the said body is provided with upper and lower caps 11 and 12. The upper cap, over the center of the body, has a stuffing-box 13 formed therein containing a gland 14, the said gland being  
30 exteriorly and interiorly threaded. A needle-valve 15 is passed through the gland and stuffing-box, and the lower reduced end of the needle is made to pass through an opening in the bottom cap 12, the said opening being preferably tapering, and the opening  
35 through which the needle-valve passes is surrounded by an exteriorly-threaded socket 15<sup>a</sup>. That portion of the needle-valve passing through the gland 14 is exteriorly threaded,  
40 as illustrated at *a*, and at the end of the valve, above the upper cap 11, a handle of any approved construction is formed. The lower cap upon one side is provided, preferably, with a tubular extension 16, curved upward  
45 at its outer end, and the upwardly-curved portion of the extension is exteriorly threaded. The upper cap 11 is provided with a corresponding extension 17, also tubular, the latter extension partaking, essentially, of the shape of a T. Both the head  
50 and stem of the T are hollow. The upper end

of the head is interiorly threaded to receive a plug 18, and the lower end is exteriorly threaded. In the lower end of the head of the upper extension 17 the upper extremity of a gage-glass 19 is inserted, and the said glass is held in position by a cap 20. The lower extremity of the gage-glass is introduced in the upwardly-bent portion of the lower extension 16, and is likewise held in place by a cap 21. The caps 20 and 21 are  
60 screwed upon the exterior of the extensions 16 and 17 and are provided with suitable packing. Both of the tubular extensions 16 and 17 have direct communication with the body 65 of the oil-cup.

The upper end of a glass tube 22 is inserted in the socket 15<sup>a</sup> at the bottom of the cup, the said glass tube being surrounded by a metal casing 23, which casing is flanged at its upper end and held in engagement with the lower face of the socket by a screw-cap 24 or its equivalent. The pointed or contracted end of the needle-valve extends downward in the glass tube, and the casing 23 is provided  
75 with an opening 25 in one side, whereby the glass tube is rendered visible and the oil-feed may be readily noted.

The lower ends of the casing and glass tube 22 are connected in any suitable or approved  
80 manner with one or more supply-pipes 26, which pipes are adapted to conduct the oil to the parts to be lubricated; but may be omitted if the character of the machinery should so demand, in which event the casing and  
85 tube may be connected directly to the part to be oiled.

Ordinarily the upper cap 11 is provided with a lug 27, having an aperture produced therein through which a screw may be passed  
90 for the purpose of securing the cup in position for oiling. When the body of the cup is filled with oil and the needle-valve is adjusted to give the required feed, the cup will require no further attention, as the body of  
95 the cup can be made of sufficient size to supply oil for twenty-four hours, or for as many days and nights as may be required. The cup may be attached to the connecting-rod or placed upon any suitable portion of the engine, and the oil is supplied from the cup  
100 wherever desired through the medium of



conducting-tubes 26. The cup is filled with oil by removing the plug 18 and pouring the oil in the opening thus uncovered, whereby the oil will pass through the gage-tube 19  
5 into the body and likewise through the tubular shank of the upper cap-section 17. The quantity of oil in the body of the cup will be indicated at all times by the gage-tube.

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

A lubricator consisting in the tubular body open at both ends, the end caps 11 12, screwed

on said body and provided with lateral passages 17 16, respectively, a gland in the top 15 of the upper cap and a central tapering outlet in the lower cap, a gage-glass 19, connecting the two lateral passages, a needle-valve extending down through the said gland with its lower tapering end entering said out- 20 let, and a plug 18 in the upper part of passage 17, substantially as set forth.

THOMAS McENTEE.

Witnesses:

THOMAS CLARKE,  
JOHN GRIFFIN.