

(No Model.)

H. MYERS.
LUBRICATOR.

No. 467,595.

Patented Jan. 26, 1892.

Fig. 1.

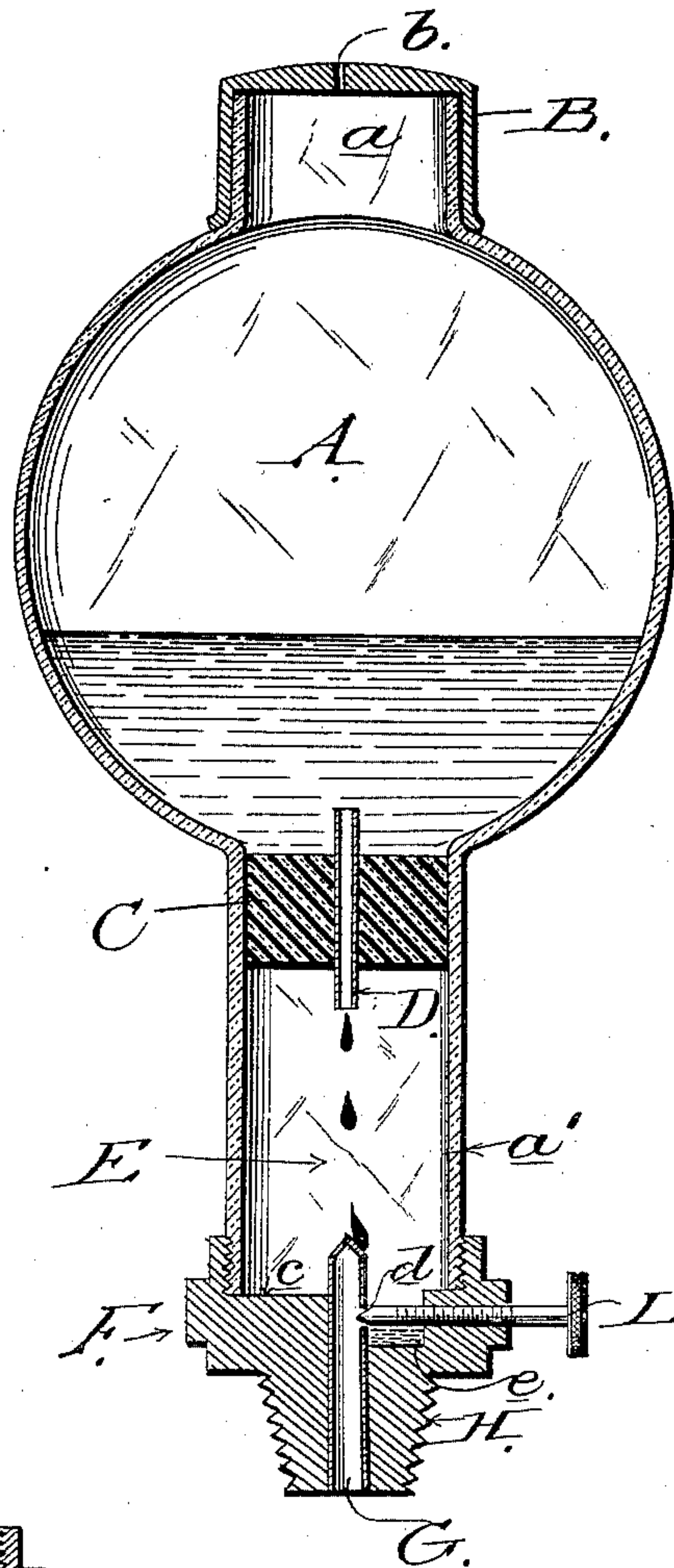
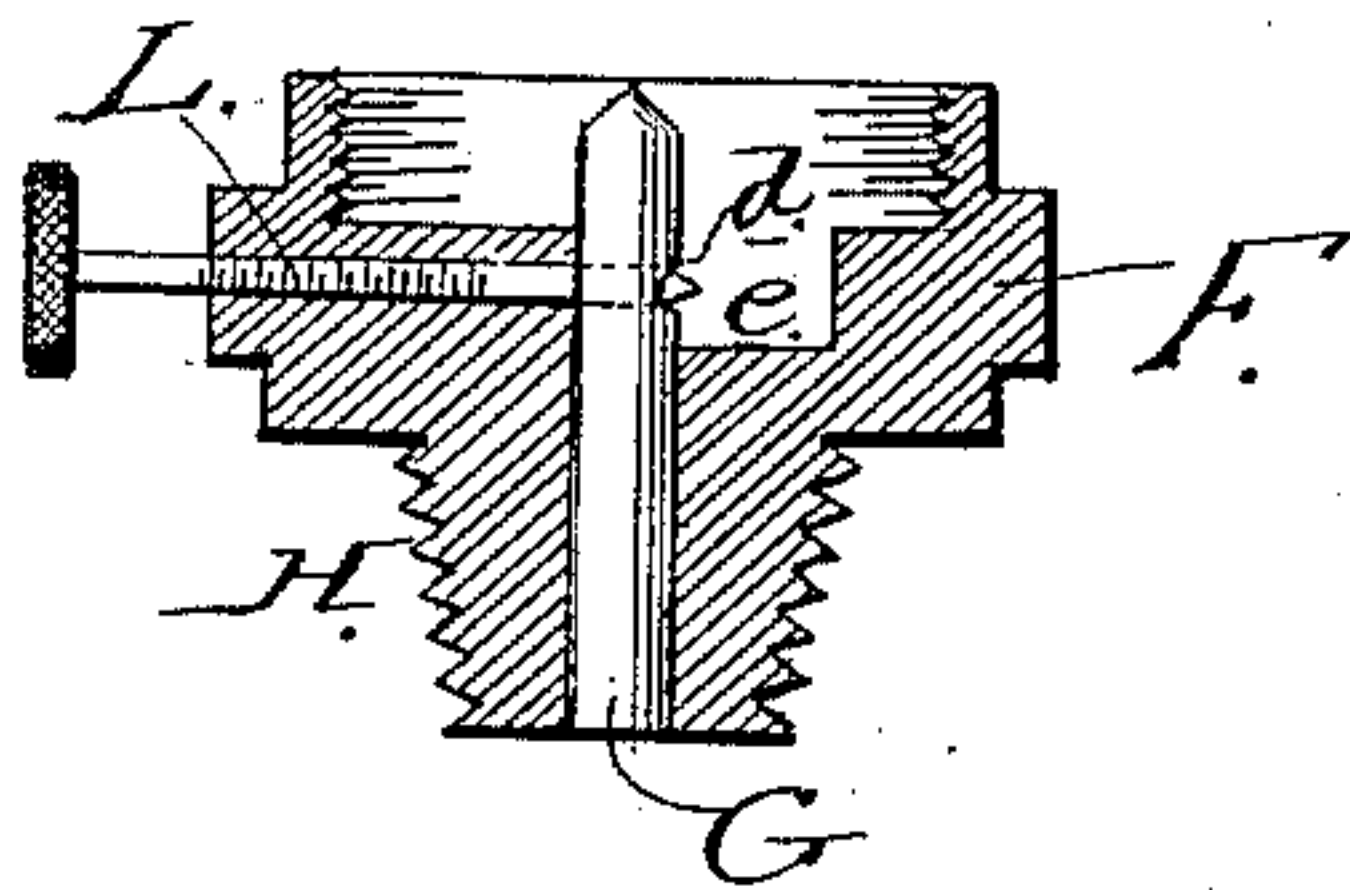


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY MYERS, OF ALTON, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO CHRISTIAN H. WORNER AND JOHN HESSENAUER, OF SAME PLACE.

LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,595, dated January 26, 1892.

Application filed October 5, 1891. Serial No. 407,786. (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
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lubricators, as set forth in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of my improved
10 lubricator. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of the lower nut.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in lubricators. It is an improvement on my former patent, No.
15 452,759, granted to me May 19, 1891, for a like invention; and it consists of the constructions and combinations of parts which I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

To enable others skilled in the art to which
20 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.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates a
25 globe or reservoir composed, preferably, of glass and adapted to contain the oil or other lubricant. This globe or reservoir is formed or provided with an open-ended extension or neck at each end, the upper extension *a* being
30 covered by a cap B, which fits closely over it, and is provided with a small aperture or vent *b* for the admission of air to the globe. In the inner end of the lower extension *a'* of the globe, and at its junction with the main portion of the latter, is tightly fitted a cork C,
35 through the center of which a short tube D is passed to furnish the means for conducting the oil from the globe or reservoir to the chamber E, formed in the lower extension
40 below the cork. The lower end of the extension *a'* of the globe is closed by a flanged nut F, which is screwed or otherwise tightly fitted to said end, and is provided with a horizontal wall *c*, against which the lower open end
45 of the extension *a'* rests, whereby said end is closed and the chamber E formed. The nut is provided with a centrally-disposed tube or passage G, whose upper end is closed, and enters the chamber E, and the lower end of the
50 nut is formed with a threaded nipple H of tapered form, adapted to fit different sizes of

taps, thereby adapting the lubricator to various parts of machinery without necessitating a change of construction or size.

In one side of the tube or passage G, near
55 the upper end, is made a small opening or inlet *d*, which is controlled by a valve L, whose stem is threaded in the nut and whose inner end is made conical or otherwise to enable it to be securely seated against the walls of the
60 opening *d* to shut off the flow of oil, when desired. The valve L extends to the outside of the nut F, and has a thumb-piece by which it may be conveniently manipulated, and this valve may close the opening or inlet *d* from
65 the outside, as shown in Fig. 1, or from the inside, as shown in Fig. 2. In either case, however, the result produced is the same.

In the horizontal wall *c* of the nut F is formed a recess *e*, which constitutes a pocket
70 contiguous to the opening or outlet *d*, into which the oil or lubricant is collected, and thence flows through said opening and the tube or passage G to the valves or other parts to be lubricated.

The operation of my lubricator is substantially as follows: The valve L being closed,
75 the cap B is removed and the desired amount of lubricant is poured into the reservoir. Now it is obvious that, the valve L being
80 opened, air is admitted through the tube or passage G into the chamber E, and immediately the oil in the reservoir begins to flow into the chamber E, and thence through the port *d* and tube G to the part to be lubricated.
85 The amount of flow will depend upon the adjustment of the valve. Therefore if the valve is opened but slightly there will be a drop-by-drop feed, while if it is opened wide there will be a stream of oil passing from the res-
90 ervoir through the tube or passage D to the chamber E, and finally to the part to be lubricated.

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

An improved lubricator consisting of a reservoir having extensions at each end, a cap fitting over the upper extension, a nut fitted to the lower extension and having a horizon-
100 tal wall formed with a recess or pocket, a centrally-disposed tube in said nut, closed at its

upper end and having an inlet or opening in
its side contiguous to said recess or pocket, a
valve operating transversely in said nut to
control said inlet or opening, a tapered and
5 threaded nipple on the lower end of the nut,
a cork in the upper end of the lower exten-
sion of the globe, and a passage therein for

the lubricant, substantially as herein de-
scribed.

HENRY MYERS.

Witnesses:

R. GOSSEAU,
C. H. WORTNER.