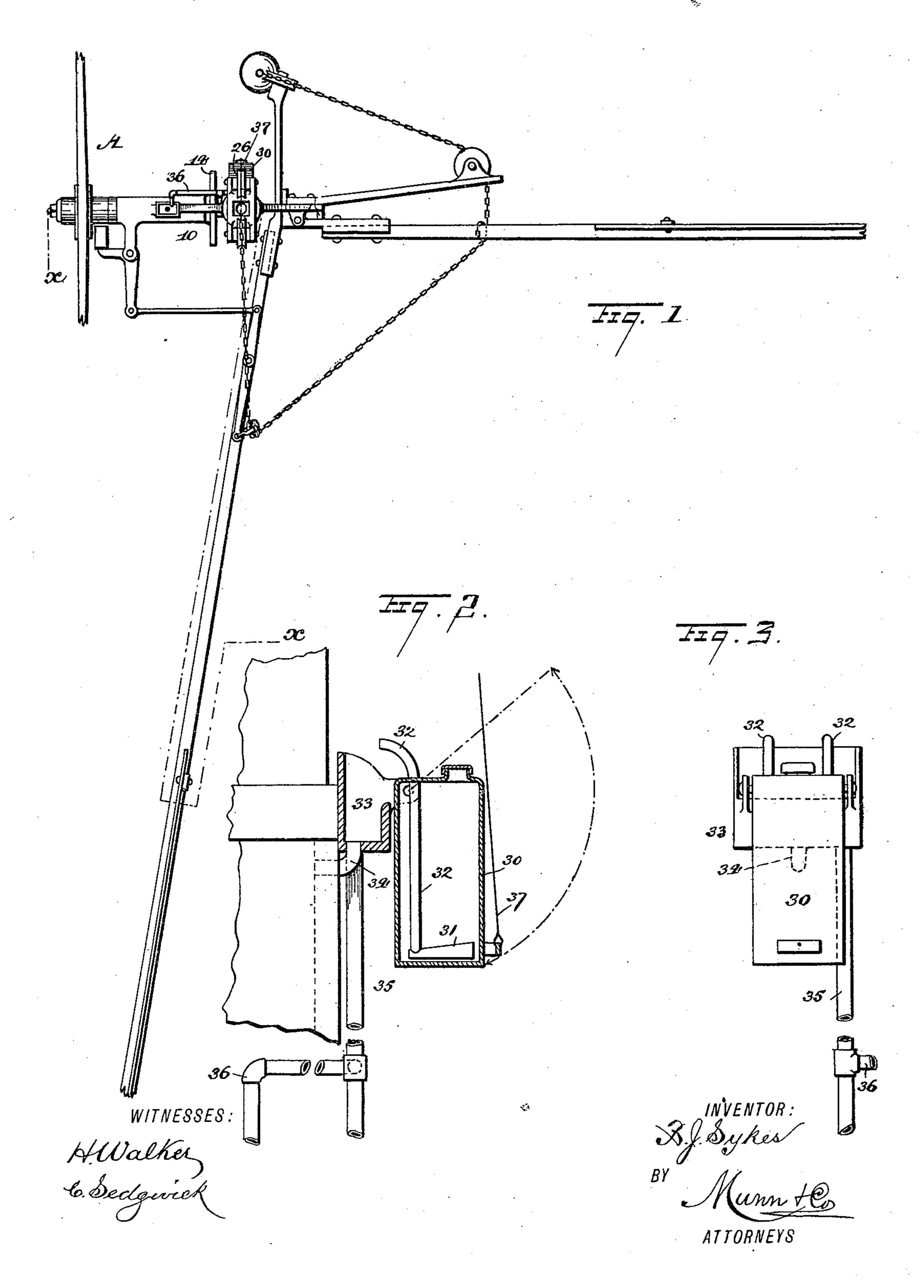
(No Model.)

B. J. SYKES. LUBRICATOR FOR WINDMILLS.

No. 471,443.

Patented Mar. 22, 1892.



United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN J. SYKES, OF SYKESVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

LUBRICATOR FOR WINDMILLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,443, dated March 22, 1892.

Application filed July 12, 1890. Serial No. 358,499. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Benjamin J. Sykes, of Sykesville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new 5 and useful Improvement in Lubricators for Windmills, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several 10 parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth,

and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate

15 corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the lubricator in position on a wind-engine. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the lubricatingreceptacle and its trough, the pipes being 20 broken away and in full lines; and Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the lubricating device.

A is the wind-wheel, mounted in a frame 10. My improved lubricator consists of a can or receptacle 30, illustrated in detail in Figs. 2 25 and 3. The receptacle is provided with one or more inner horizontal tubes 31, connected with a vertical tube or tubes 32, which latter tubes at their upper ends extend outward through the top of the can or receptacle, and are curved 30 over in the direction of one side. The can 30 is pivoted at its upper end in any suitable or approved manner at one side of a trough 33, and the trough is sufficiently wide to enable the curved ends of the tubes 32 to enter it when 35 the bottom of the can is elevated.

The trough 33 is secured to the outer face of the frame 10, and tubes are connected with the trough and with the bearings to be lubricated. In the drawings the tube 34 is shown 40 as connected with the slideway of the suckerrod. A second tube 35 is illustrated as in position to apply oil to the pitman-rod, and a third tube 36 is shown as conveying oil to a cup adapted to supply the bearings of the 45 wheel-shaft; but the position of the can upon the frame may be varied, as occasion may demand, and a greater or a less number of tubes l

may run from the trough 33. The lower end of the can has attached thereto a rope or chain 37, which passes upward over the pul- 50 ley 26 and down within reach of the ground.

By reason of the peculiar construction of the can 30 when the said can is tilted oil enters and fills the tubes 31 and 32, and the contents only of said tubes are emptied into the 55 trough 33 and find their way to the different journals in the manner heretofore described. When the can is brought down to the vertical position shown in Fig. 2, the tube 31 is immediately filled and the tube 32 is filled as 60 high as the level of the oil in the can. Thus at any moment all of the journals or bearings may be lubricated by simply tilting upward the lubricating-can.

Having thus described my invention, I 65 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

1. A lubricator comprising a tilting lubricating-receptacle provided with horizontal and vertical interior tubes, the vertical tubes 70 being curved above the top of the can or re-

ceptacle, as specified.

2. A lubricating device consisting of a trough having tubes projected therefrom, a can or receptacle pivoted at its upper end in 75 the trough, and horizontal and vertical tubes located within the receptacle, the vertical tubes being adapted to extend upward above the top of the can or receptacle, as and for

the purpose specified.

3. A lubricating device comprising a vertically-swinging receptacle and a dischargetube extending up through the receptacle and having a horizontal fixed extension at its lower end projecting in the direction that the re-85 ceptacle is to be swung, whereby when the receptacle is swung upward the contents of the horizontal extension will flow into and through the said tube, substantially as set forth.

BENJAMIN J. SYKES.

Witness'es:

H. E. GINTER, LEWIS SCHOCH.