

(No Model.)

W. S. ASHTON.
SIGHT FEED LUBRICATOR.

No. 471,934.

Patented Mar. 29, 1892.

Fig. I.

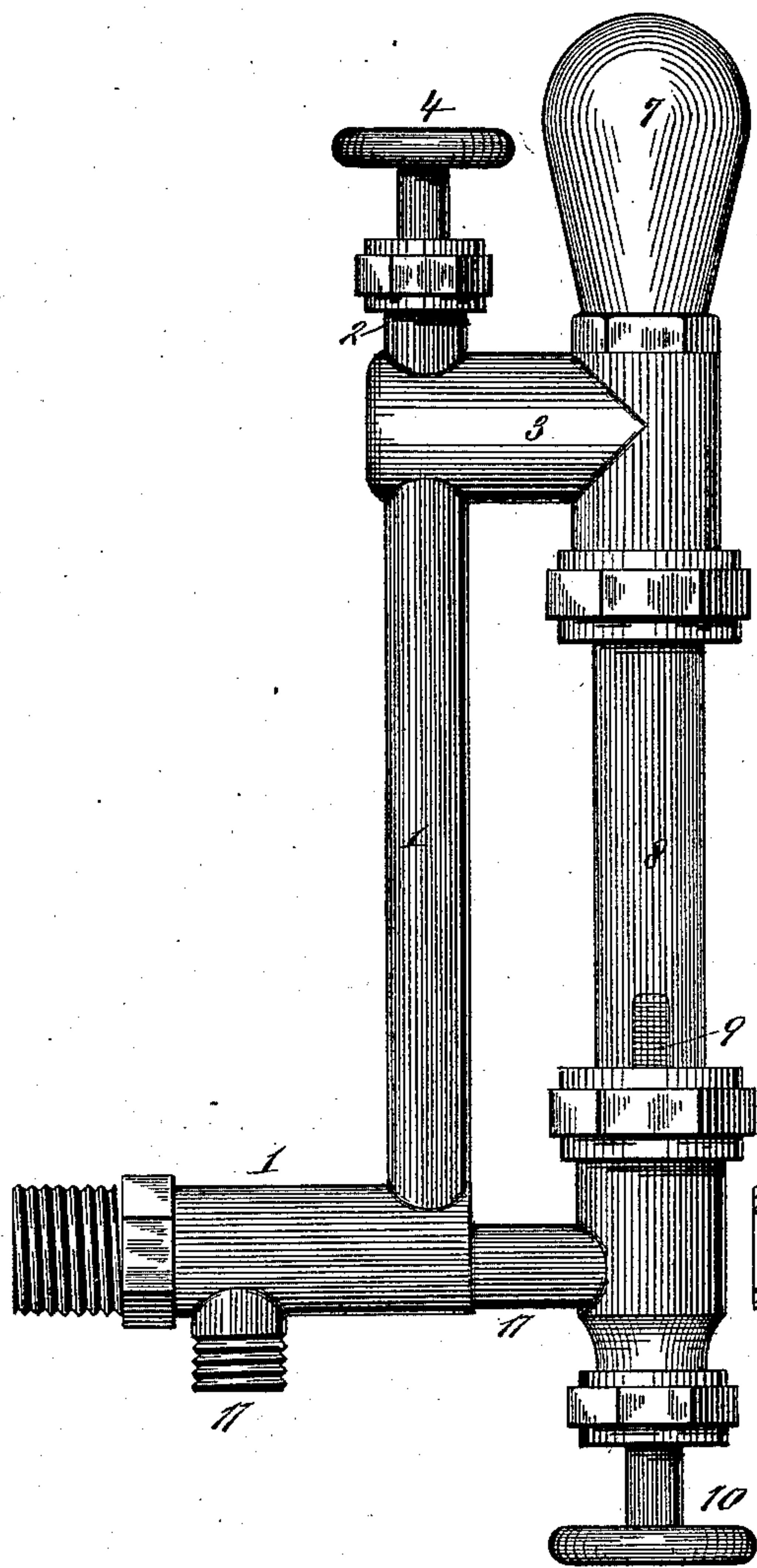


Fig. II.

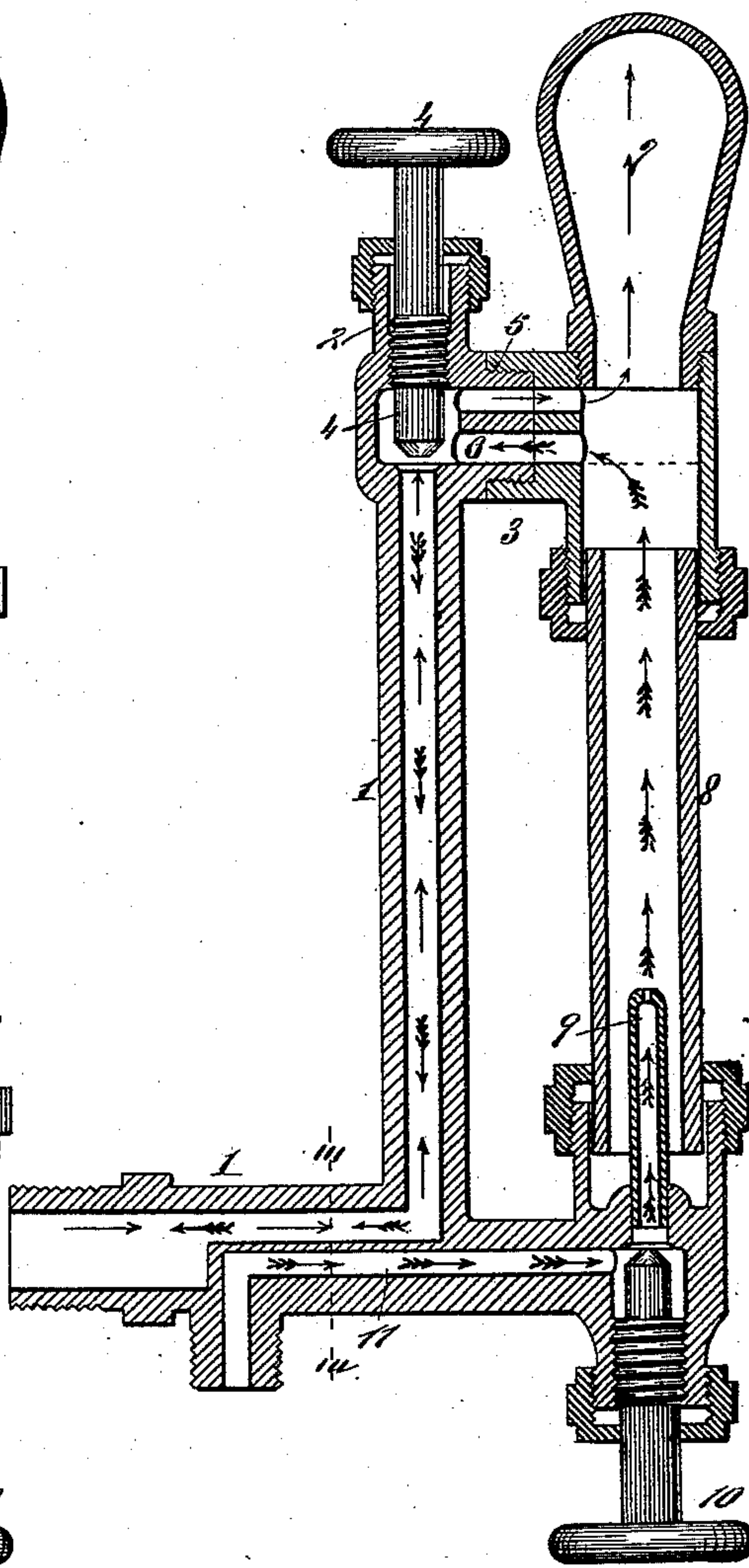
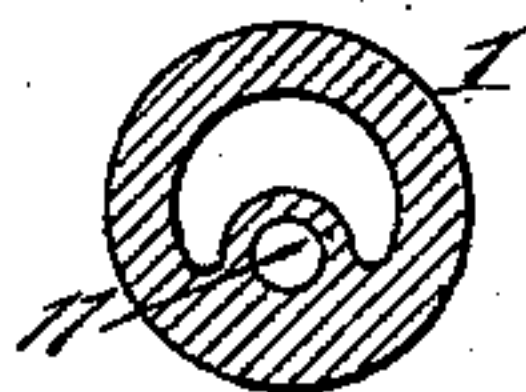


Fig. III.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER S. ASHTON, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SIGHT-FEED LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,934, dated March 29, 1892.

Application filed December 23, 1890. Serial No. 375,580. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER S. ASHTON, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sight-Feed Lubricators, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to sight-feeding lubricators, and the principal object of my invention is the heating of the oil to insure its free passage; and my invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure I is a side elevation. Fig. II is a vertical section. Fig. III is a cross-section taken on line III III, Fig. II.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a pipe leading from the lubricator to the part of the machinery to be lubricated. This pipe 1 extends horizontally a short distance and then upwardly, and on its upper end has extensions 2 and 3. The extension 2 is provided with a valve 4, that controls the opening in the upper end of the pipe 1. The extension 3 has ports 5 and 6 leading to the condenser 7. The steam as it enters through the pipe 1 passes through the port 5 and up into the condenser, as indicated by the featherless arrows, and the oil after passing up through the sight-feed tube flows out through the port 6 and down through the pipe 1, as indicated by the full arrows.

8 represents the sight-feed tube, having the usual nipple 9 at its lower end and being located close up against the vertical part of the pipe 1, so as to be warmed thereby to heat the oil.

10 is a valve for regulating the flow of oil into the feed-tube. These parts may be of ordinary construction, as I do not claim any novelty in them.

11 represents a port traversing the pipe 1,

and to which the oil-supply pipe is connected. The object of this arrangement is to cause the oil to pass through a port in contact with a steam-pipe, and thereby heat the oil and prevent it in cold weather from congealing and becoming clogged in its passage through the feed-tube. By reason of the two ports 5 and 6 the passage of the steam into the condenser 7 does not interfere with the passage of the oil from the feed-tube, and the steam, not coming in contact with the outflowing oil, reaches the chamber 7 before any condensation takes place.

A lubricator thus formed is cheap and has the advantages of keeping the oil warm and affording a free and unobstructed passage to the oil from the sight-feed tube.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a sight-feed lubricator, the combination of the condenser 7, the steam-pipe 1, communicating with the condenser through the separate ports 5 and 6, and the oil-feed tube communicating with the condenser through the sight-tube, said oil-feed tube having a portion of its length located entirely within and parallel with the steam-pipe before it reaches the condenser.

2. In a sight-feed lubricator, the combination of the condenser 7, the horizontal and vertical steam-pipe 1, communicating at its upper end with said condenser 7 through ports 5 and 6, the sight-feed tube 8 parallel with the vertical portion of said steam-pipe 1 and communicating with said condenser below the ports 5 and 6, and the ports 11, located within the horizontal portion of the steam-pipe and terminating in the vertical nipple 9 in the lower part of said sight-feed tube 8, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

WALTER S. ASHTON.

In presence of—

E. S. KNIGHT,

A. M. EBERSOLE.