

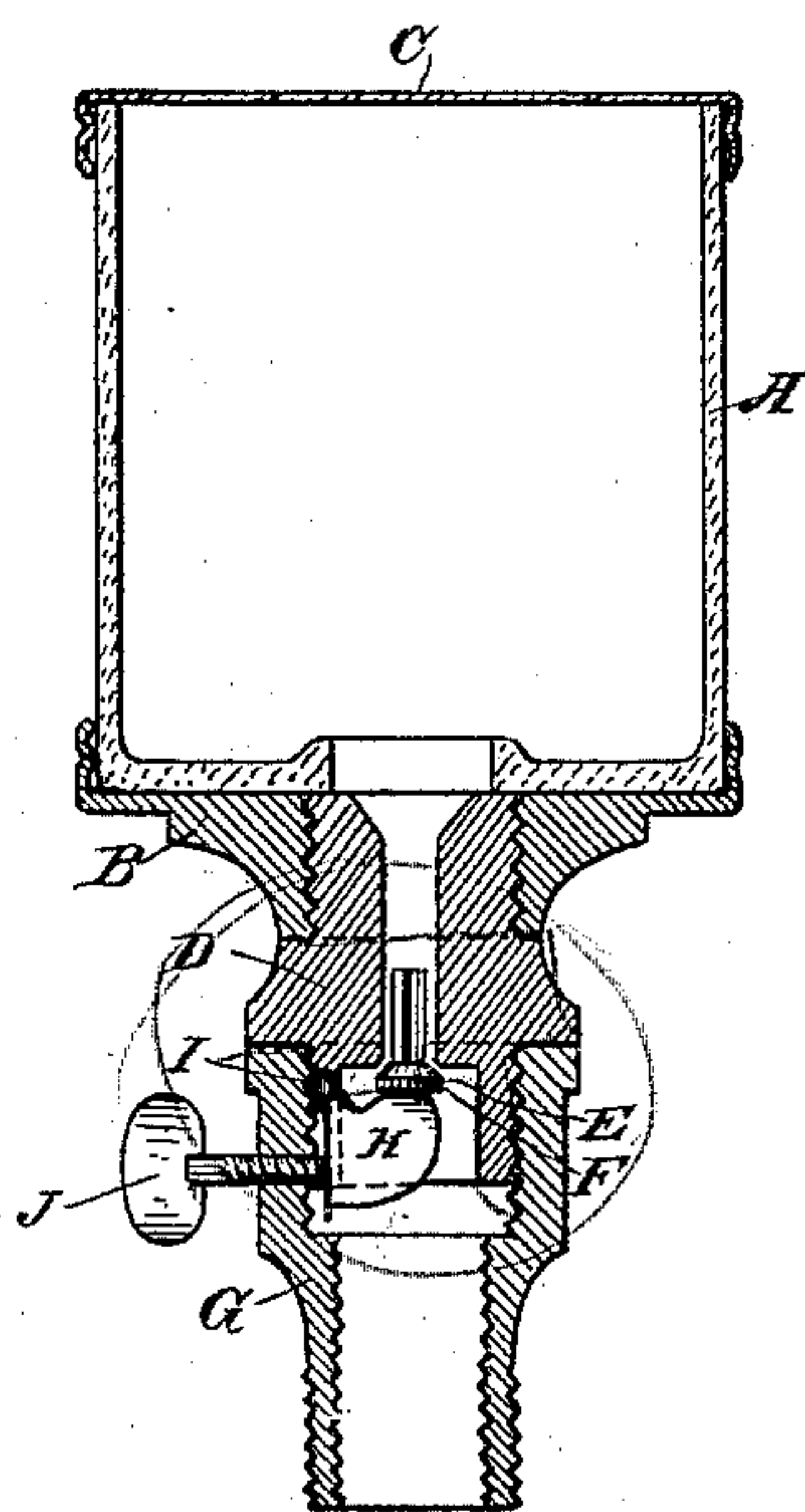
(No Model.)

H. IVES.  
LUBRICATOR CUP.

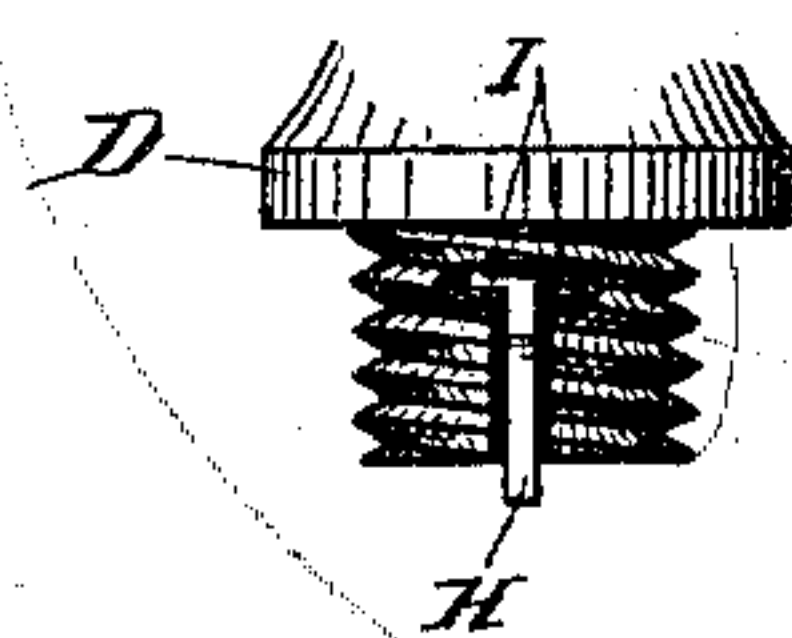
No. 473,755.

Patented Apr. 26, 1892.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## LUBRICATOR-CUP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,755, dated April 26, 1892.

Application filed September 10, 1891. Serial No. 405,319. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY IVES, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Lubricating-Cups; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to certain improvements in devices for lubricating the moving parts of machinery.

It consists in the combination, with a cup or receptacle for holding the lubricant, of a valve-chamber, a valve opening downwardly therefrom and from the receptacle, and a means for regulating and controlling the opening of the valve and certain details of construction, which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of the device. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the regulating-plate, showing its mounting also.

A is a cup or receptacle of any suitable size or form. In the present case I have shown a glass cup having a metal base B, into which it is set, and a cap C to prevent dust and dirt from obtaining access to the contents of the cup. The bottom of the base B is screw-threaded, and the part D, containing the valve-chamber, is screwed into it. Through this sleeve D is made an opening, which communicates with the valve-chamber E, of somewhat larger diameter than the opening. The valve F seats upwardly against the valve-seat in the top of the valve-chamber, and it is provided with wings which extend into the passage connecting with the oil-cup and serve to guide the valve in its movements. To the lower end of this valve-chamber is screwed the extension G, which also has exterior screw-threads for the connection with the part to be lubricated or to receive a tube to convey the lubricant, if necessary.

H is the device by which the opening of the valve is regulated. In the present case it is in the form of a plate approximately in the shape of a quadrant, and it has lugs I at the meeting angle of the two sides, and these lugs are supported in sockets or bearings in the side of the valve-chamber just below the valve. Through the side of the extension G a screw

J passes. The point of this screw is in line with one edge of the quadrant-plate H, this edge standing approximately vertical in the valve-chamber, while the other edge extends beneath the valve, so that when the valve drops it rests upon this edge of the quadrant. It will be readily seen that when the screw is turned in it causes the quadrant to turn about its fulcrum-points, and the edge upon which the valve rests is forced upward, thus closing the valve more or less completely. When the screw is turned outward, it allows the plate H to turn about its fulcrum-points and drop down within the valve-chamber, and the valve resting upon the upper edge of the plate follows it down, thus increasing the opening through which the lubricant passes from the cup or receiver. It will be seen that by this device the flow of the lubricant may be very accurately regulated to suit the conditions under which it is to be used.

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

1. The valve-chamber and passage through which the lubricant flows from the source of supply to the point of application, an upwardly-closing valve fitted within said chamber and controlling the passage, and an adjustable plate by the movement of which the opening of the valve is increased or diminished, substantially as herein described.

2. A valve-chamber, a passage communicating therewith through which the lubricant flows from the source of supply to the point of application, an upwardly-closing valve fitting said chamber and controlling the supply-passage, a plate fulcrumed within the valve-chamber so that the valve rests upon one edge of it, and a screw passing through the side of the chamber and engaging the plate so that by the movement of the screw the plate may be turned and the valve raised or depressed within the chamber, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

HENRY IVES.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,  
J. A. BAYLESS.