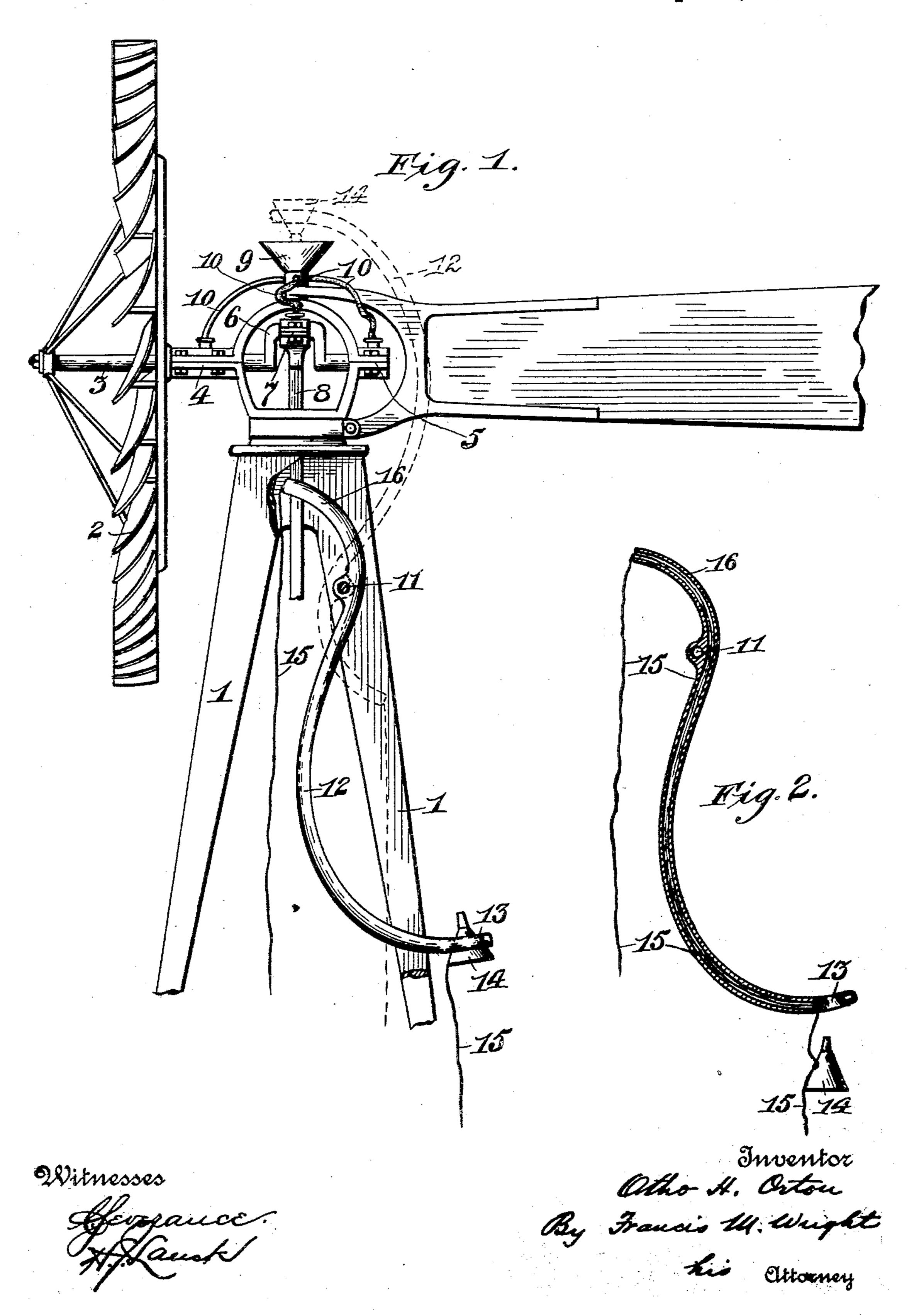
(No Model.)

O. H. ORTON. LUBRICATOR FOR WINDMILLS.

No. 504,611.

Patented Sept. 5, 1893.



United States Patent Office.

OTHO H. ORTON, OF BELOIT, WISCONSIN.

LUBRICATOR FOR WINDMILLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,611, dated September 5, 1893.

Application filed November 25, 1892. Serial No. 453,080. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Otho H. Orton, a citizen of the United States, residing at Beloit, in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Windmills; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improved means for lubricating the bearings of windmills, or other machinery in an elevated or inaccessible position, without the necessity of ascending the tower or other elevation or of lowering the machinery to the ground, in order to lubricate it.

My invention more particularly resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully specified, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a millhead fitted with my device, and Fig. 2 is a sectional detail view of the lever which carries the oil vessel.

The drawings show a common form of wind-30 mill, in which 1 is the tower, 2 the wind-wheel having a shaft 3 in bearings 4, 5, and an intermediate crank arm 6, working in a bearing 7 on the pitman 8.

9 is an oil-cup, which is connected with the different bearings by ducts 10 which may be rigid or flexible as desired.

Pivotally secured to the frame work of the tower, as at 11 is a tubular lever or carrier 12, terminating at one end of its longer arm in a socket 13 adapted to receive the oil vessel 14. This vessel is secured to a cord or chain 15 which enters the tubular lever near the socket, is passed through the length thereof and is of sufficient length to reach the ground when double. The longer arm of the lever is of such length and curvature as to encompass

the millhead, when raised to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and to deposit the oil vessel 14 within the oil-cup, while the short arm 16 is made of a suitable length to 50 give the necessary leverage for the operation of the device, which is as follows: The operator standing upon the ground, attaches the oil vessel to the cord, and draws the cord down from the shorter arm so as to raise the 55 oil vessel into its socket, when a continued pull upon the cord at the short end of the lever will turn the lever, and deposit the oil vessel in its position to supply the oil cup, from which the oil will be conducted to the 60 different bearings. After the vessel has been emptied, by giving a slight impetus at the end of the short arm the lever will drop into its lower position out of the way of the millhead.

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

1. The combination with a tower frame, of a lever pivoted thereto, a cord hanging from 70 both ends of said lever and arranged to travel along said lever, and a carrier attached to said cord and thus adapted to be drawn to said lever, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a tower frame, of 75 a hollow lever pivoted thereto, a cord passed therethrough, and a carrier attached to said cord, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a tower frame, of an oil cup secured thereon, a lever pivoted on 80 the frame, a cord arranged to travel along said lever, and an oil vessel secured to said cord, the parts being so arranged that on turning the lever, one end thereof is brought directly over the oil-cup, substantially as de-85 scribed.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

OTHO H. ORTON.

Witnesses:

I. E. GOODALL,

J. N. HUGHES.