

(No Model.)

W. A. SEIBEL.
LUBRICATOR.

No. 566,805.

Patented Sept. 1, 1896.

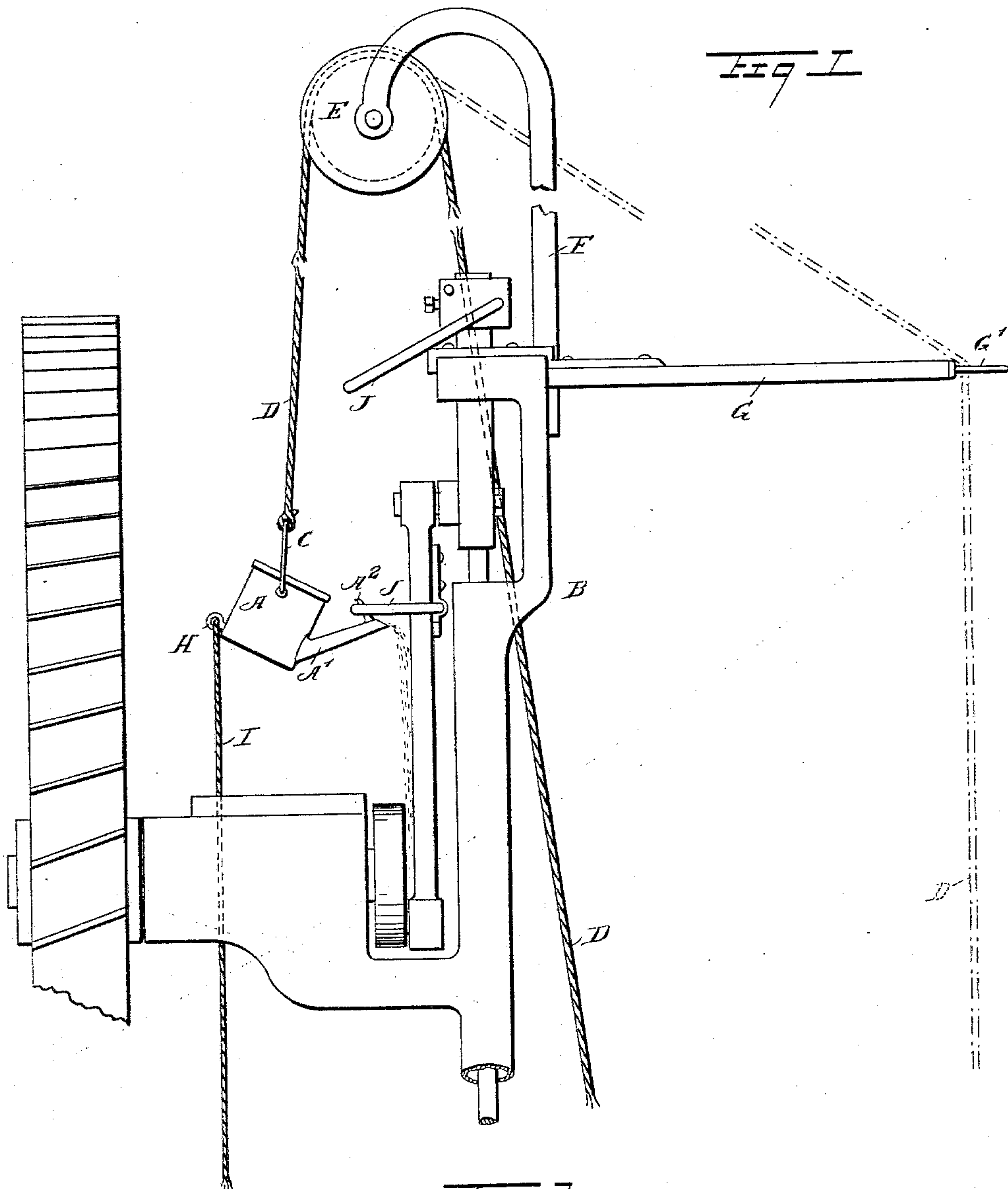


Fig 1

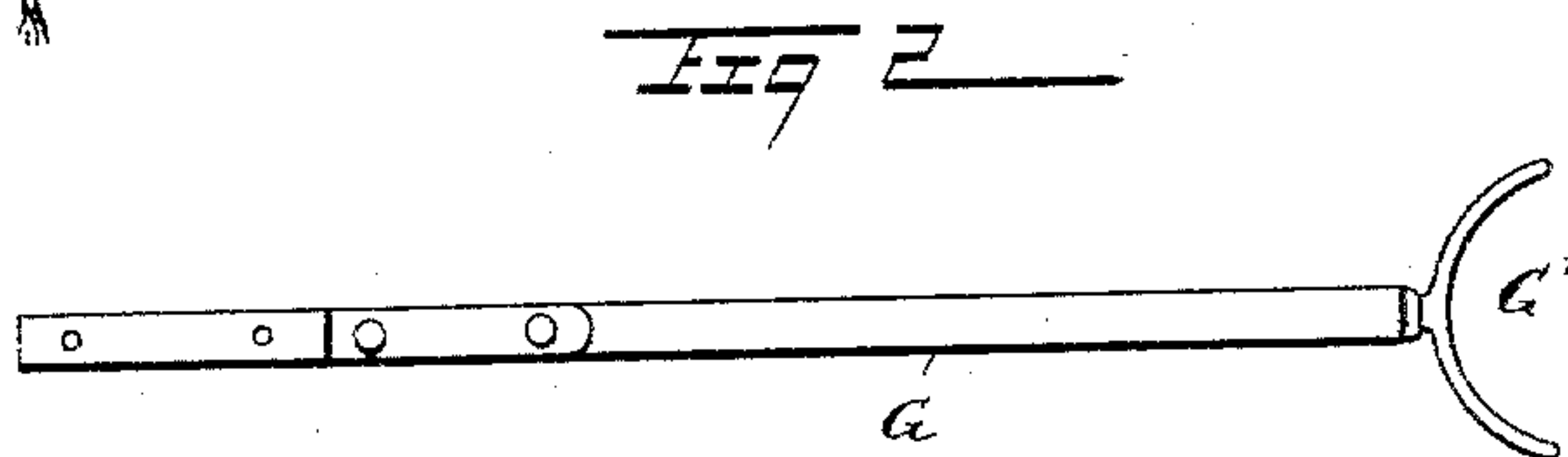


Fig 2

WITNESSES:

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WILLIAM AUGUST SEIBEL, OF INDEPENDENCE, IOWA.

LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 566,805, dated September 1, 1896.

Application filed September 25, 1894. Serial No. 524,064. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM AUGUST SEIBEL, of Independence, in the county of Buchanan and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Lubricator, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to lubricators such as shown and described in the Letters Patent of the United States, No. 519,394, granted to me on the date of May 8, 1894.

The object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved lubricator for conveniently lubricating parts of elevated machines without waste of the lubricant and while elevating and applying the can.

The invention consists of a projection on the part to be lubricated and a suspended oil-can provided on its spout with a hook for engagement with the said projection to tilt the can and to permit the lubricant to flow through the nozzle to the part to be lubricated.

The invention also consists in certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement as applied, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the arm for carrying the hoisting-rope.

The improved lubricator is provided with an oil-can A, adapted to be elevated to the windmill B or other elevated machine the individual parts of which are to be lubricated. The oil-can A is provided with a bail C, engaged by a rope D, passing over a pulley E, hung on a swivel in a bracket F, secured to the frame of the windmill B, as plainly illustrated in Fig. 1. When the device is not in use, then the downwardly-extending run of the rope D is passed into a fork G', held on the outer end of an arm G, disposed horizontally and secured at its inner end on the frame of the windmill B. This run of the rope D extends to the ground, to be taken hold of by the operator to elevate the can A to the desired position, and in order to properly guide the said oil-can I provide its rear end with an eye H, located near the bottom of the can and

connecting with a guiding-rope I, likewise extending to the ground. Thus by the operator having hold of the two ropes D and I he can elevate and guide the oil-can A to any part of the machine to be lubricated.

On the spout A' of the oil-can A is formed a hook A², arranged near the outer end of the spout and on the top thereof and bent inwardly and upwardly, as plainly shown in Fig. 1, so as to engage a perforated projection J, held on the part of the machine B to be lubricated. The projection J is preferably in the shape of an open link pivoted on the part to be lubricated, as indicated in Fig. 1, so that the operator in manipulating the ropes D and I can conveniently bring the said hook A² into engagement with the open link or projection J, so that on a further pull on the rope D, and a consequent elevating of the can A, the latter is tilted with the hook A² as the fulcrum, whereby the lubricant is allowed to run out of the spout A' onto the part to be lubricated.

It is understood that the projections J on the individual parts of the machine are located and arranged in such a manner that when the hook A² engages the said projections and the can is tilted then the spout A' stands in such a position as to cause the lubricant to flow to the part desired to be lubricated. When the part is lubricated, the operator lowers the can A, so as to again disengage the hook A² from the projection J, after which he throws the rope D into the fork G', so that the rope is carried clear of the supporting parts of the machine at the time the windmill swings into the wind or out of the same, as the case may be.

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

1. In a lubricator, the combination of an oil-can, means for raising and lowering the same, said oil-can having a spout provided at the upper side of its extremity with a rearwardly and upwardly projecting hook, and an open link or projection arranged on the part to be lubricated and adapted to receive the hook on the spout of the can, substantially as set forth.

2. An oil-can, having means for attaching

a cord or the like to its upper and lower portions and having the extremity of its spout provided with an upwardly and inwardly bent hook, substantially as set forth.

5 3. In a lubricator for windmills and the like, the combination of the wheel-frame mounted to turn in suitable bearings, of a bracket secured thereto and provided with a sheave, a lubricator having a rope arranged
10 over said sheave, and a forked arm mounted on the frame below the bracket, the forked end of said arm projecting away from the frame and being adapted to receive the said rope, substantially as set forth.

15 4. A lubricator, substantially as described,

comprising a can having a constantly-unobstructed outlet, means by which to suspend such can, whereby its outlet may be raised above or depressed below its discharge-level, such outlet having a bearing for engagement
20 by the depressing device, and the machine to be lubricated having a moving part constituting the depressing device and freely engaged with the bearing of the can-discharge, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 25

WILLIAM AUGUST SEIBEL.

Witnesses:

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