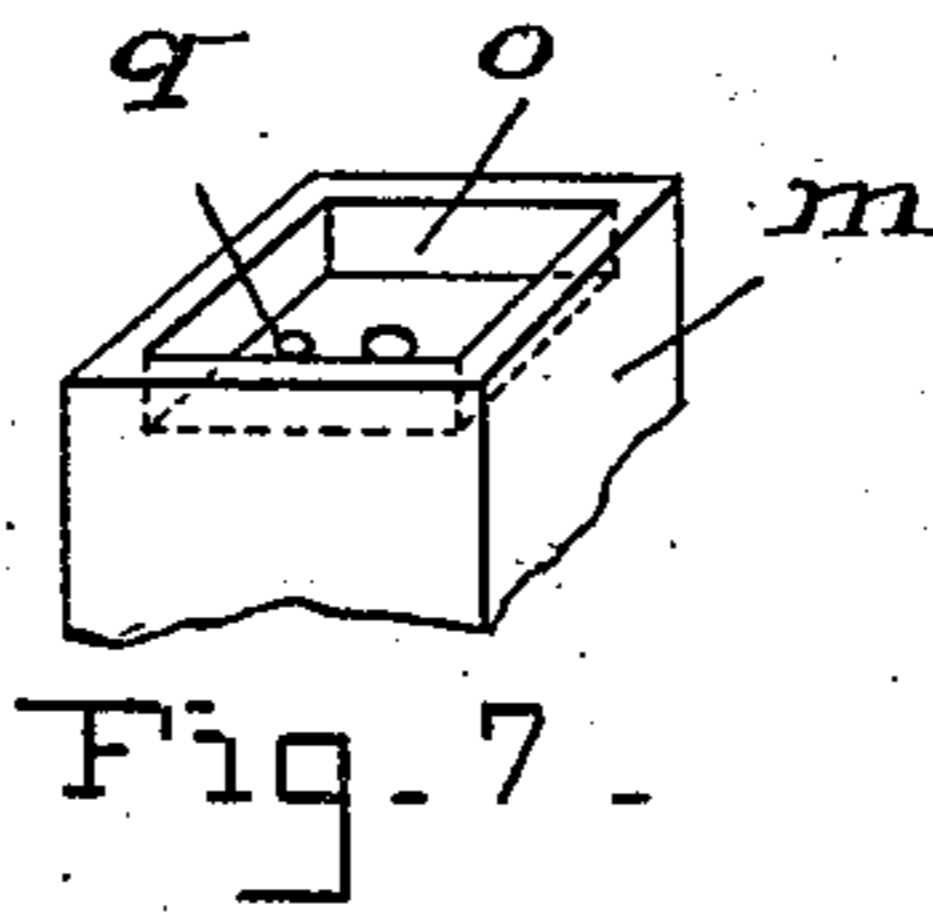
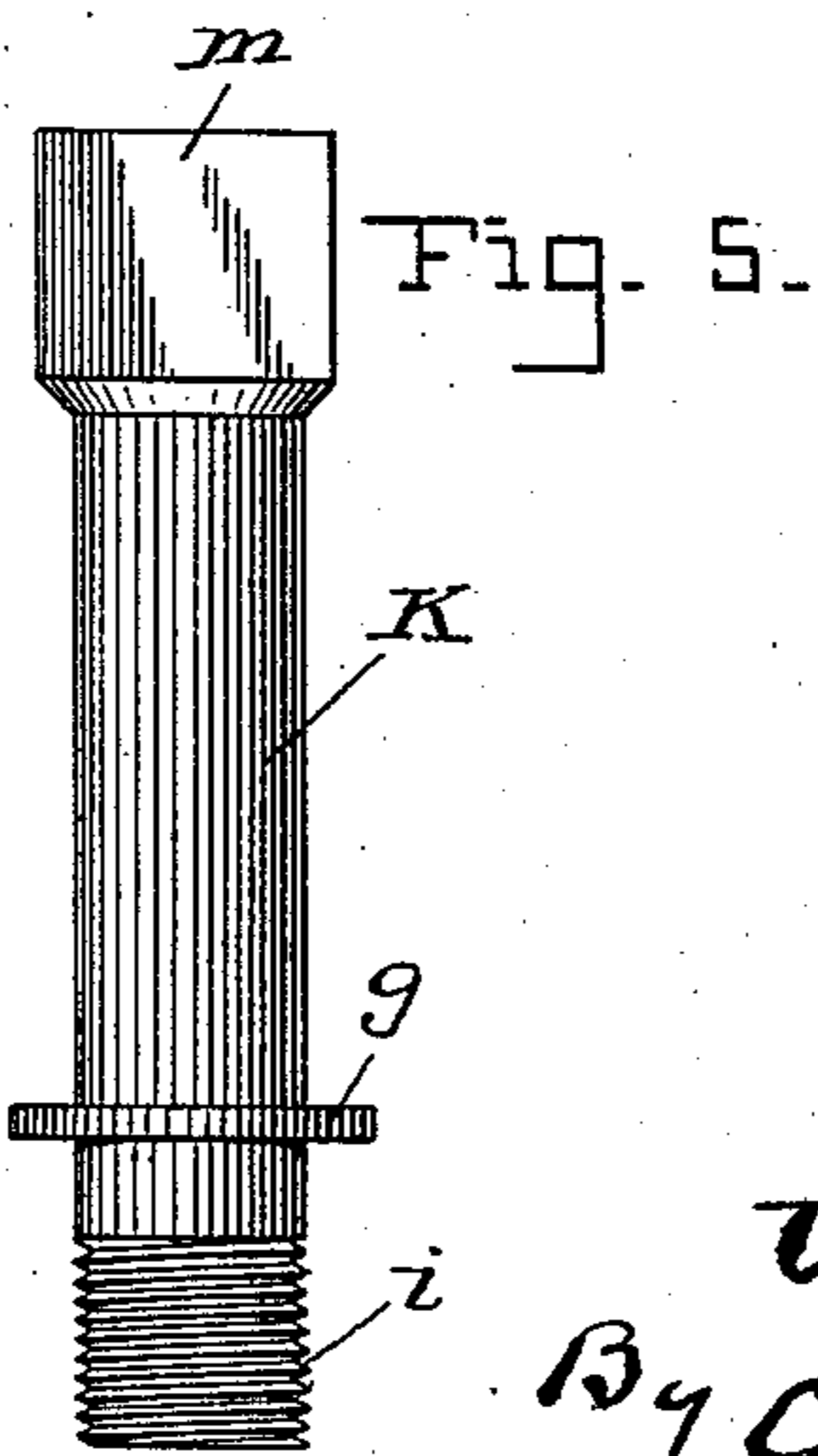
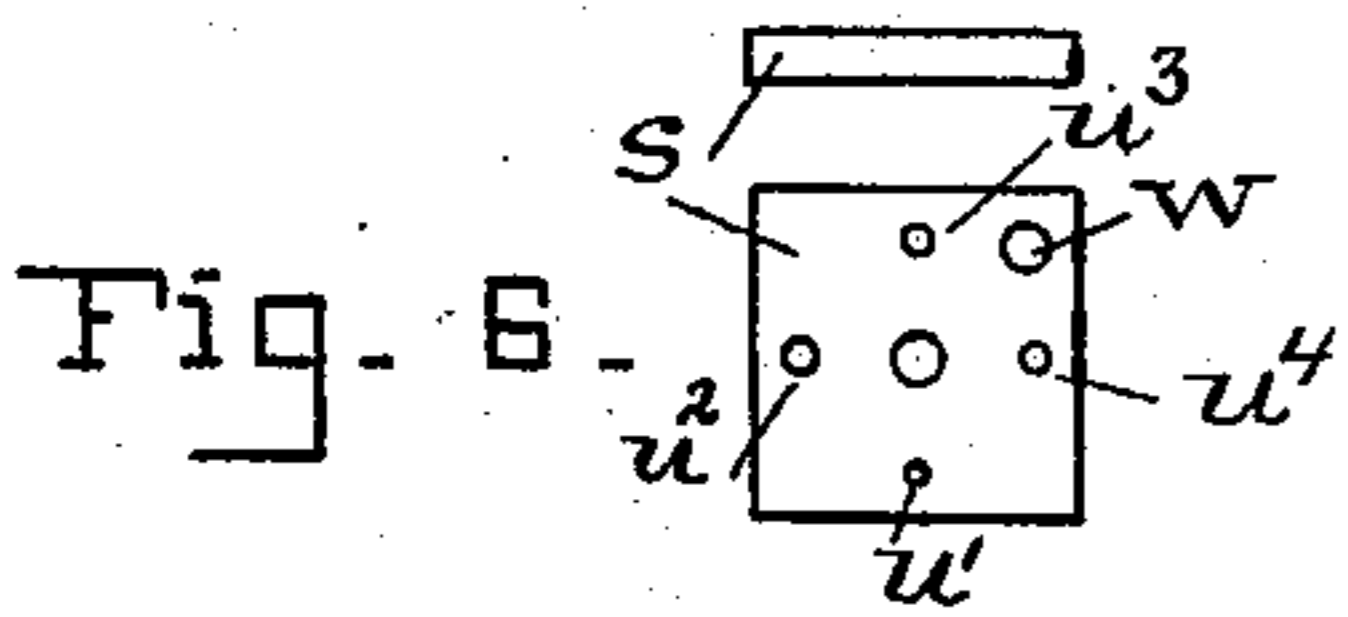
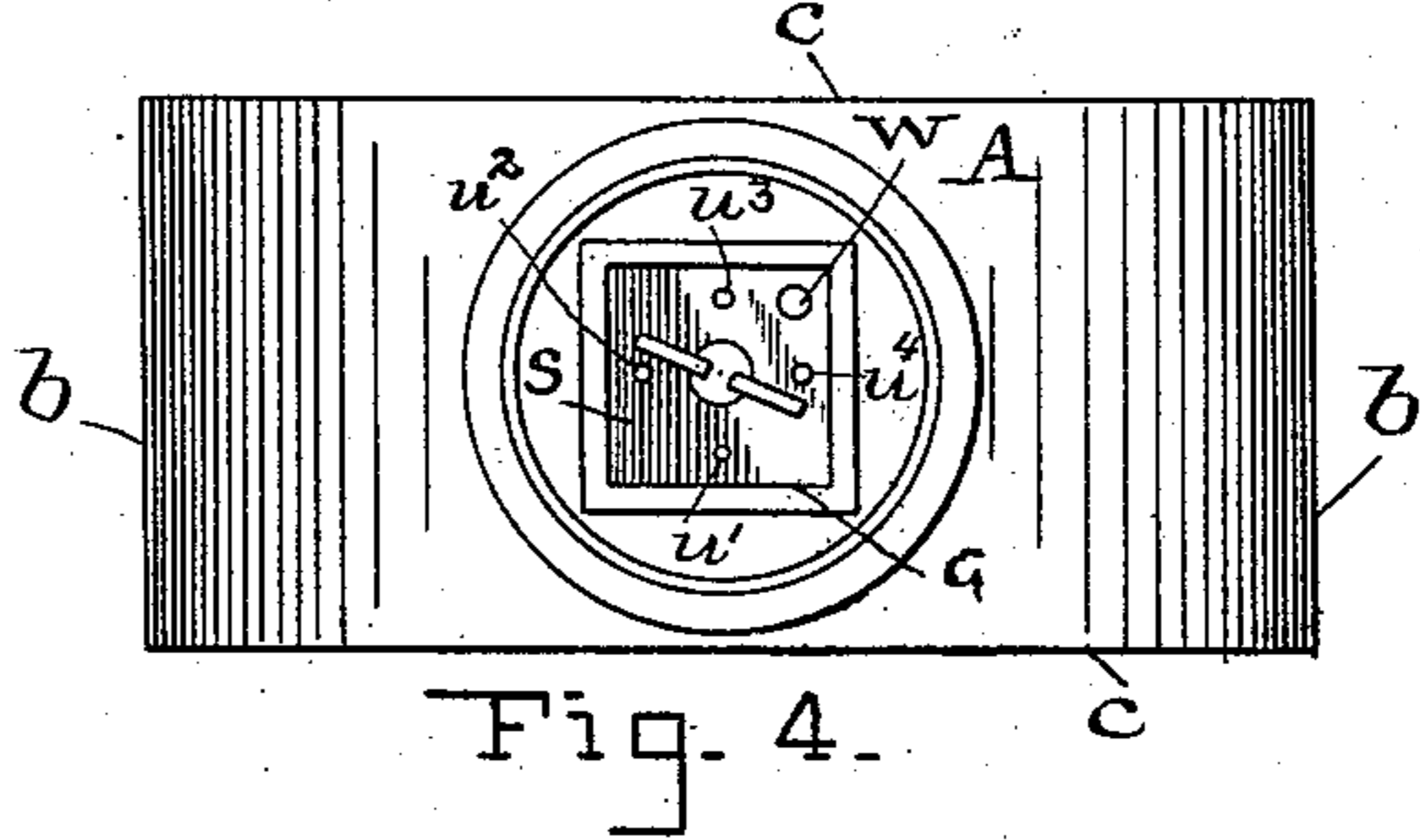
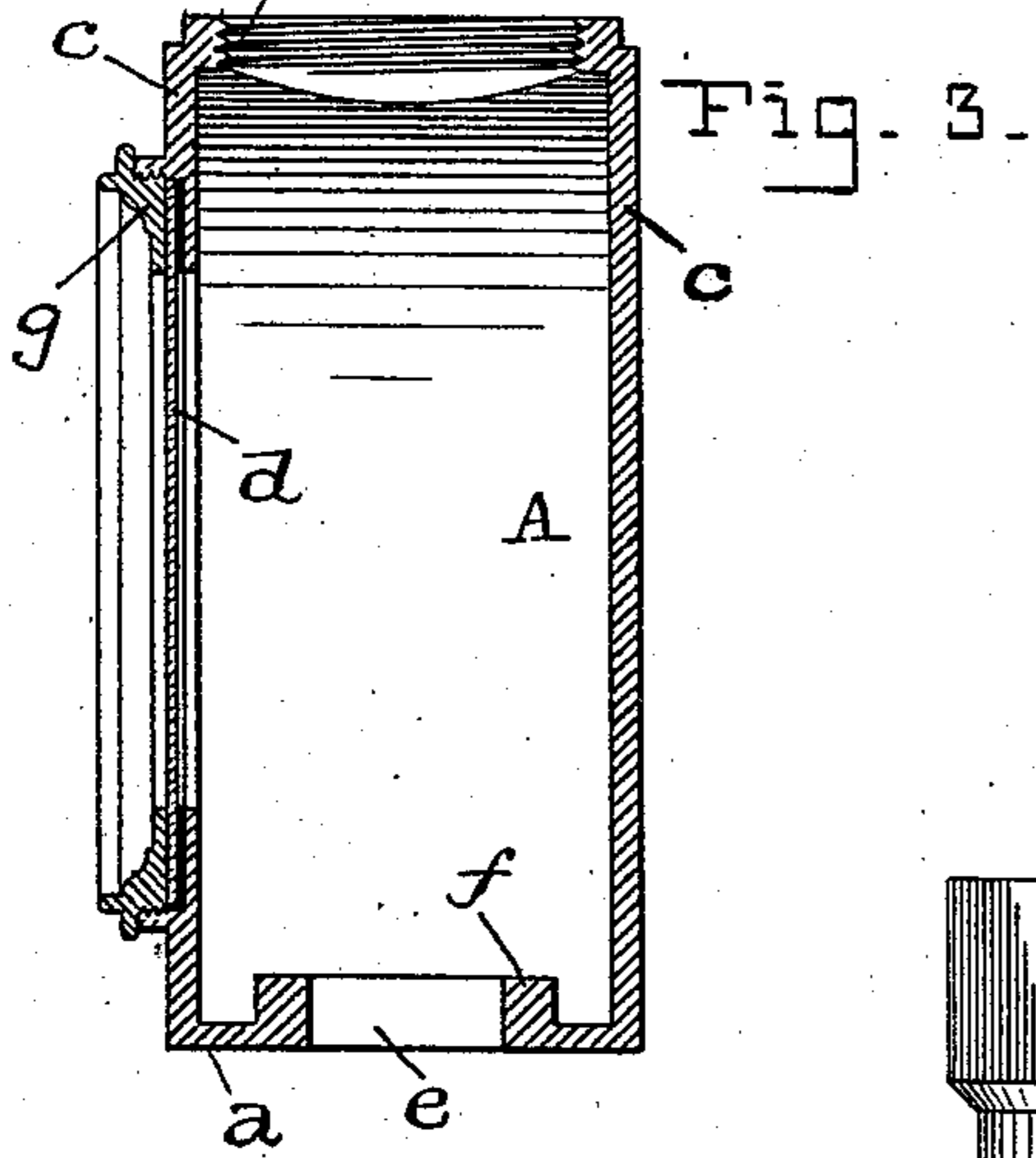
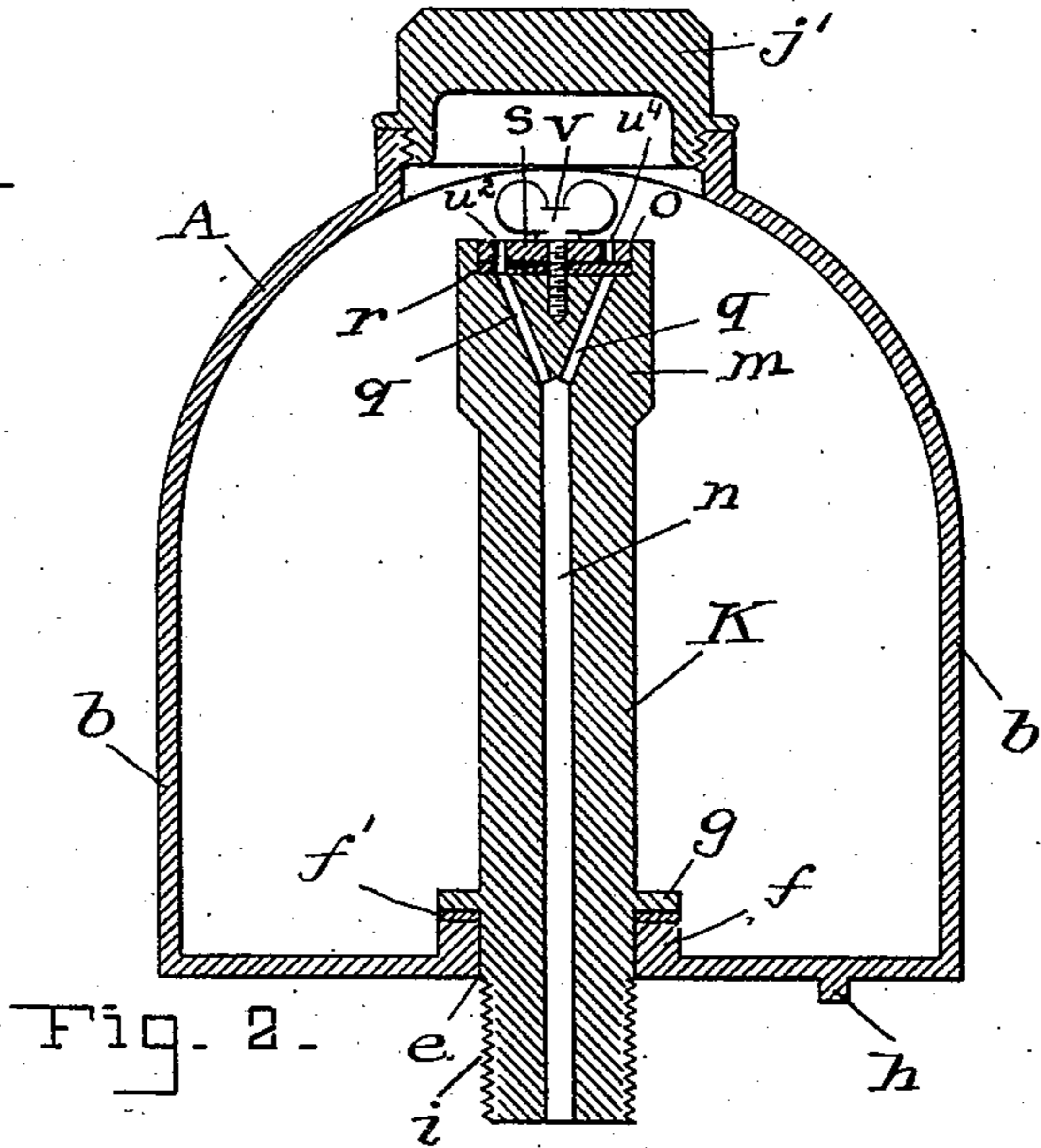
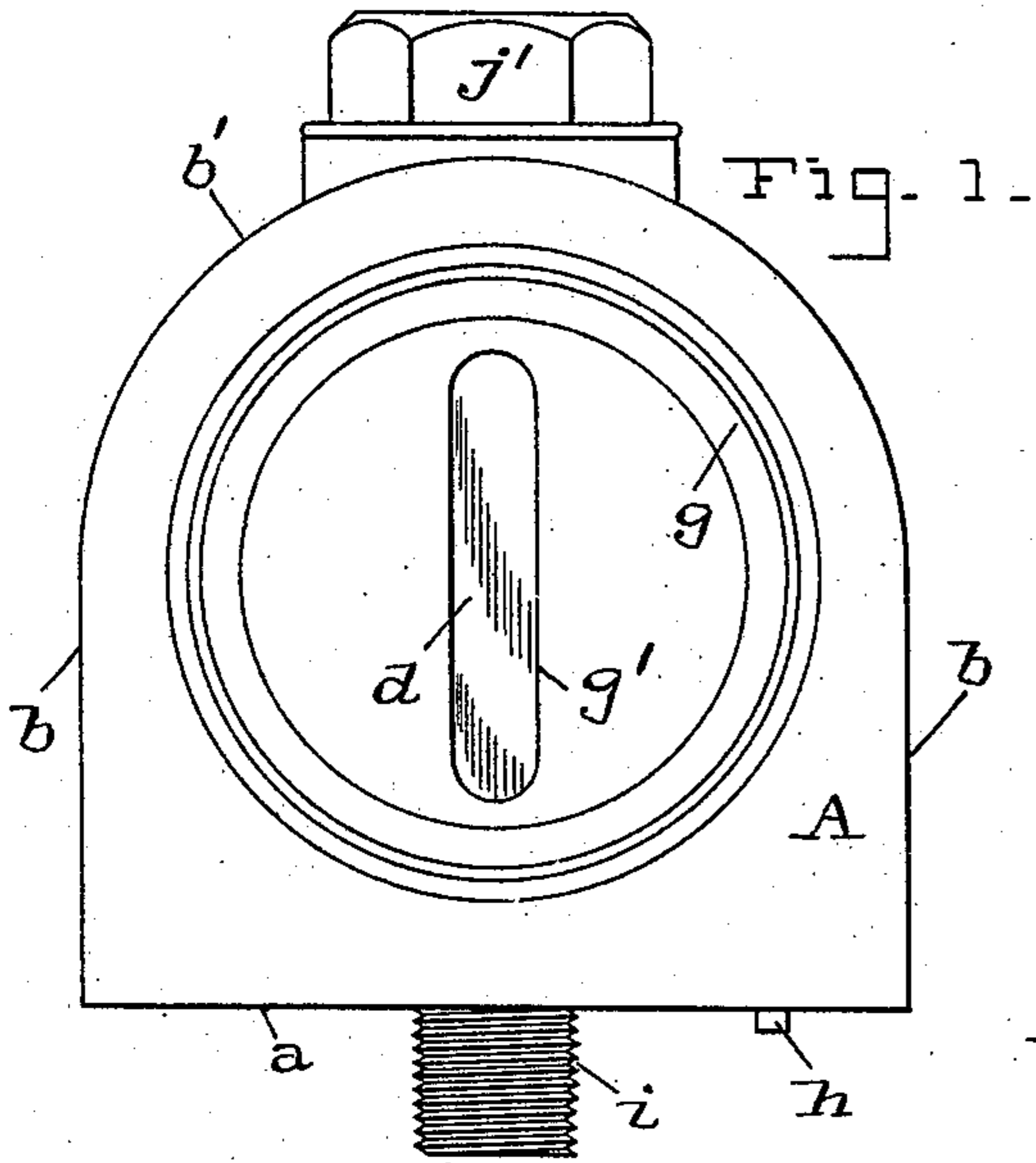


(No Model.)

W. J. FERGUSON.  
LUBRICATOR.

No. 574,352.

Patented Dec. 29, 1896.



WITNESSES : -

Lee I. Van Horn.  
Charles B. Mann Jr.

INVENTOR : -

Wm J. Ferguson  
By Chas B. Mann

ATTORNEY.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM JOHN FERGUSON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM G. H. STUMP, OF SAME PLACE.

## LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,352, dated December 29, 1896.

Application filed March 16, 1893. Serial No. 533,325. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JOHN FERGUSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Oilers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in automatic oilers adapted for use on the movable parts of engines and machinery.

The object of the invention is to provide a cup constructed in such manner as to render it difficult or impossible to detach it without tools, so that a difficulty heretofore experienced in oilers which may be readily removed by hand and stolen may be obviated.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front or face view of the oiler. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section of the oil-cup with the imperforate conducting-tube removed. Fig. 4 is a top or plan view of the oiler with the screw-cap removed. Fig. 5 is a side view separately of the imperforate oil-conducting tube. Fig. 6 shows a plan and an edge view of the oil-controlling plate. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the upper end or head of the conducting-tube, showing the socket for the reception of the oil-controlling plate.

This invention relates to that class of oilers in which the oil is sloshed about in the cup by the action of the movable part of the machinery upon which the cup is mounted and is directed into a conducting-tube and from thence flows to the part of machinery which is to be oiled. The improvements which I will now proceed to describe are combined with this type of oiler.

The letter A designates the case or cup, which contains the oil, said case having a flat bottom *a*, or at least a portion of the bottom must be flat, two side walls *b*, whose upper ends are curved or rounded, dome-fashion, as at *b'*, to guide the sloshing oil, and straight vertical front and back walls *c*. The front wall is provided with the ring *g* and mica panel *d*, substantially as in my United States Patent No. 544,274, granted August 6, 1895, the only change being that here the part *g* is a circular metal disk having at the center a

narrow vertical opening *g'* for the reception of the mica panel. The top of the case has an opening *j*, closed by a screw-cap *j'*.

The bottom *a* of the case has a center opening *e*, provided with a circular flange *f* around it, which projects into the case. On the exterior of the bottom is a small lug *h*. A tubular conductor K, which is imperforate at its sides, is provided near its lower end with a flange *g*, which bears upon the said circular flange *f*, a packing *f'* being interposed between to form a tight joint. The lower end of the conductor-tube below the flange is screw-threaded, as at *i*, and projects down through the center opening *e* of the case, and the said projecting end *i* is adapted to engage with a threaded opening in a connecting-rod or other part of the engine to be lubricated. The tubular conductor has at its top a square or hexagonal head *m* for the application of a wrench, and the head has on top a square socket *o*, from which two inclined passages *q* extend and communicate with an oil-channel *n*, extending downward. An oil-controlling plate *s* is square and fits in the socket and has four holes *u'* *u''* *u'''* *u''''* of graduated size from *u'*, the smallest, to *u''''*, the largest. This plate may be set so as to bring either one of said holes in register with one of said inclined passages, and thus the size of the hole will regulate the quantity of oil supplied to the passage or channel *n*. When one of the inclined passages *q* is in use, the other will be closed by reason of a washer *r* being used which has but one hole to register with one of the inclined passages. A thumb-screw *v* confines the plate *s* in its set position.

In applying the oiler the cup A is first set down upon the part of the machinery to be oiled, with its bottom *e* over the usual threaded opening in the engine part and with the down-projecting lug *h* on the bottom of the cup fitting into a small socket alongside of the said threaded opening. The imperforate conductor-tube K is then passed into the top opening *j* of the case and its lower end *i* is passed through the bottom opening *e* and screwed into the said threaded opening in the engine part by means of a wrench inserted first in

the top opening *j* and applied to the square head *m*. After the parts have been screwed tight the cap *j* is applied to close the top opening.

5 By this construction it will be seen that the bottom of the cup will be clamped between the machinery part on which it rests and the flange *g* of the tubular conductor *K*, and thereby the case is firmly held, and that the  
10 lug *h* prevents the case from being rotated, and said lug is concealed from view. In order to remove the oil-cup, a wrench must be applied to the imperforate conductor-tube *K*.

The ordinary oil-cups with the threaded integral boss referred to may easily be removed  
15 and stolen by an unauthorized person simply revolving the case by hand, so as to unscrew the said boss. My invention prevents this and provides a construction that renders it  
20 difficult to remove the oil-cups by any one who is not possessed of a special tool suited for the purpose.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

An automatic oiler for attachment to parts 25 of machinery, comprising a case having an exterior flat bottom provided with an opening and a lug on the under side of said bottom projecting down, said lug to fit in a socket on the machinery part to which the oiler may 30 be attached; a tube having a screw-threaded lower end projecting through the said opening in the case-bottom to engage with a threaded opening in the machinery part to be oiled, and bearing against the upper side of the bot- 35 tom of the case, said tube having at its upper end a head for the application of a wrench.

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

WILLIAM JOHN FERGUSON.

Witnesses:

LEE I. VAN HORN,  
CHARLES B. MANN, Jr.