

(No Model.)

W. W. TUCKER.
OIL CUP.

No. 596,639.

Patented Jan. 4, 1898.

Fig. 1.

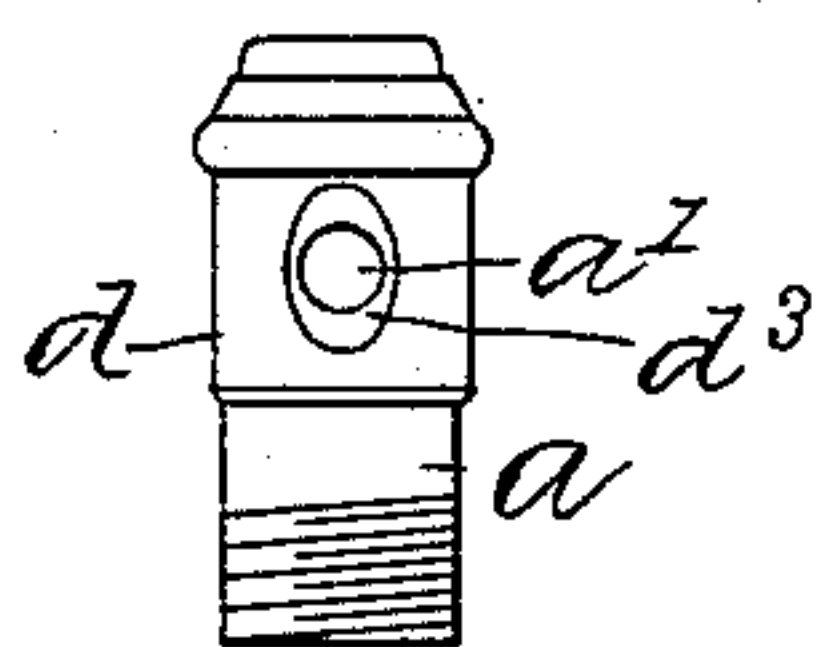


Fig. 2.

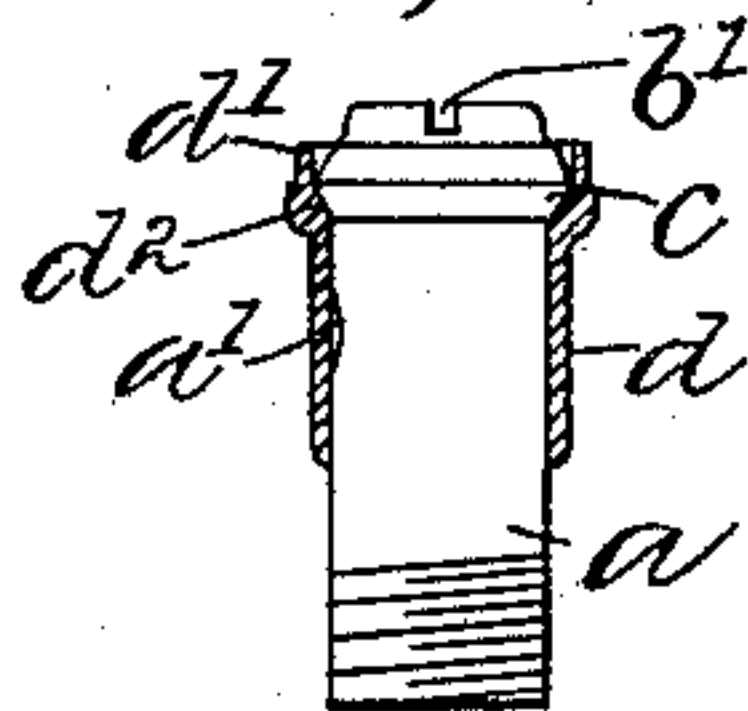


Fig. 4.

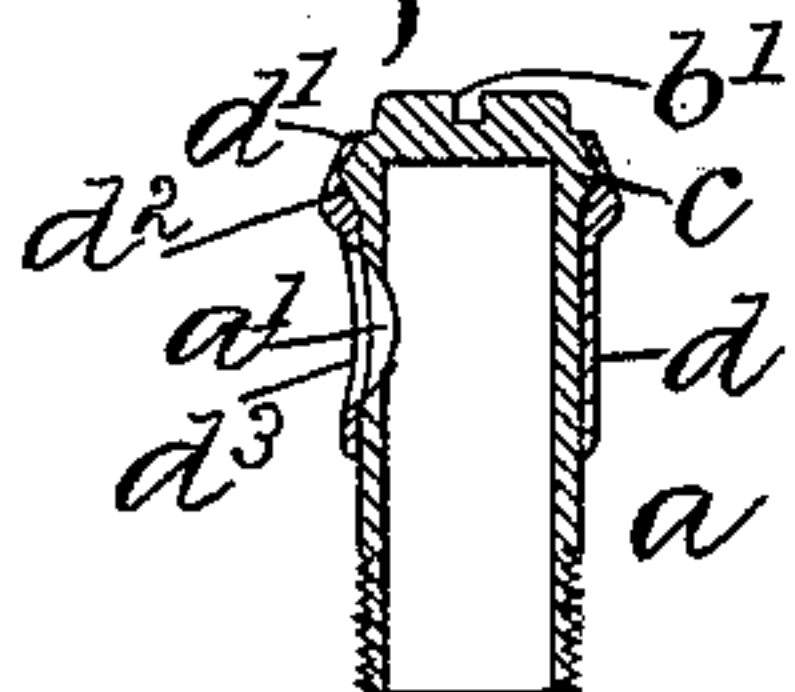
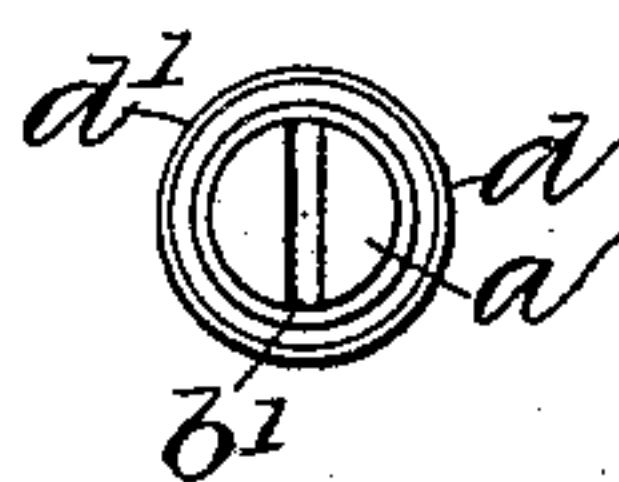


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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OIL-CUP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,639, dated January 4, 1898.

Application filed March 20, 1896. Serial No. 584,085. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. TUCKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cups, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, whereby any one skilled in the art can make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide an oil-cup so constructed as to embody in the fewest possible number of pieces a device capable of ready attachment to a machine or part thereof without injury to the oil-cup, and one that is durable and certain in use, as well as simple and cheap in construction.

To this end my invention consists in the details of the several parts making up the oil-cup as a whole and in the combination of such parts, as more particularly hereinafter described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of my improved oil-cup. Fig. 2 is a detail side view of the inner or fixed member and of the outer member in section and before the parts are secured together. Fig. 3 is a detail top view of the device with parts arranged as shown in Fig. 2. - Fig. 4 is a view in vertical central section through the cup.

In the accompanying drawings the letter *a* denotes the fixed member of the oil-cup, which is tubular or hollow, so as to provide free passage for the oil, and has through its side wall a port or opening *a'*, through which the oil may be introduced. The outer end of this fixed member is solid, so as to form a head to receive blows by means of which this fixed member may be tightly driven into a hole in the machine or part of the machine to which the oil-cup is to be secured. The head may, if desired, be provided with a slot *b'* to receive the point of a screw-driver by which this member may be screwed into a threaded hole, or the head may be squared to receive a wrench for the purpose of screwing it in place. The outer surface of this fixed member is provided with a locking-shoulder *c*, preferably angular in outline of cross-section, and this forms the means by which the rotary member is held against lengthwise movement on the

fixed member while being left free to rotate in sliding contact therewith.

The outer member *d* is a sleeve fitting snugly on the outer surface of the fixed member, so as to make a practically dust-proof contact and yet leaving the parts free to turn on each other except for the frictional resistance to rotation needed to prevent the accidental movement of the parts one on the other. This movable member or cap of the oil-cup is enlarged at one end and counterbored, leaving a comparatively thin lip *d'*, which projects beyond an inner shoulder *d''*, adapted to fit against the shoulder *c* on the fixed member. This thin lip of the outer member is turned down upon the locking-shoulder in any convenient manner, the parts binding on each other with a frictional grasp, which may be aided by making the annular lip flexible in any convenient manner.

The oil-hole *d'''* through the outer member is so located as to register with the hole *a'* in the inner member when the parts are turned into proper position. In order to close the passage, the sleeve or cap is moved around on the fixed member a sufficient distance to throw the openings out of register.

The oil-cup as thus constructed consists of but two pieces, the fixed member and the movable member, the devices for uniting the parts so as to permit the rotary movement of one on the other being a purtenant to the respective parts, and the means for attachment are simple and involve merely the bending of a portion of the one part over a locking-shoulder on the other.

The main feature of the improvement resides in that feature of the construction which enables the oil-cup as a whole to be secured in place on a machine by driving it firmly into a hole therein or by screwing it into place when such method of attachment is preferred.

The oil-cup as a whole is assembled and ready for use when put upon the market, and is so simple in construction and positive in the means for uniting the two parts as to provide an extremely durable device, which by the closeness of the fit of the moving parts is dust-proof and sufficiently tight to prevent the leaking of oil.

Another feature of the improvement resides in the means of securing the sleeve or mov-

able member on the fixed member without regard to the particular construction of either end of the fixed member.

While interengaging screw - threads are shown as a means of attachment of the oil-cup, I do not desire to limit myself to such construction of attaching means, as any of the well-known means of attachment of an oil-cup may be employed and yet come within the scope of the invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination in an oil-cup, a rotary member, a fixed member extending through the rotary member and beyond each end thereof, a locking-shoulder on the fixed member, a socket in the rotary member formed to fit upon the fixed member to underlie the shoulder, and to pass over the shoulder and the larger portion of the socket forming a lip turned down upon the opposite side of the shoulder, and oil-holes in the rotary and fixed members adapted to register with each other.

2. In combination in an oil-cup, an inner member having a locking-shoulder and an oil-port, and its outer end adapted to receive a tool for securing the fixed member in place,

a rotary member formed by a sleeve held against lengthwise movement on the fixed or inner member and free to rotate thereon, each end of the outer member terminating short of each end of the inner member, and an oil-hole in the outer member adapted to register with the oil-hole in the inner member, all substantially as described.

3. In combination in an oil-cup, an inner member having a locking-shoulder and an oil-port and with its outer end adapted to receive a tool for securing the fixed member in place, a rotary member formed by a sleeve with a socket having one wall consisting of a lip turned down upon the locking-shoulder and whereby the two parts are held against lengthwise movement on each other, each end of the outer member terminating short of each end of the inner member, and the oil-hole in the outer member adapted to register with the oil-hole in the inner member, all substantially as described.

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