

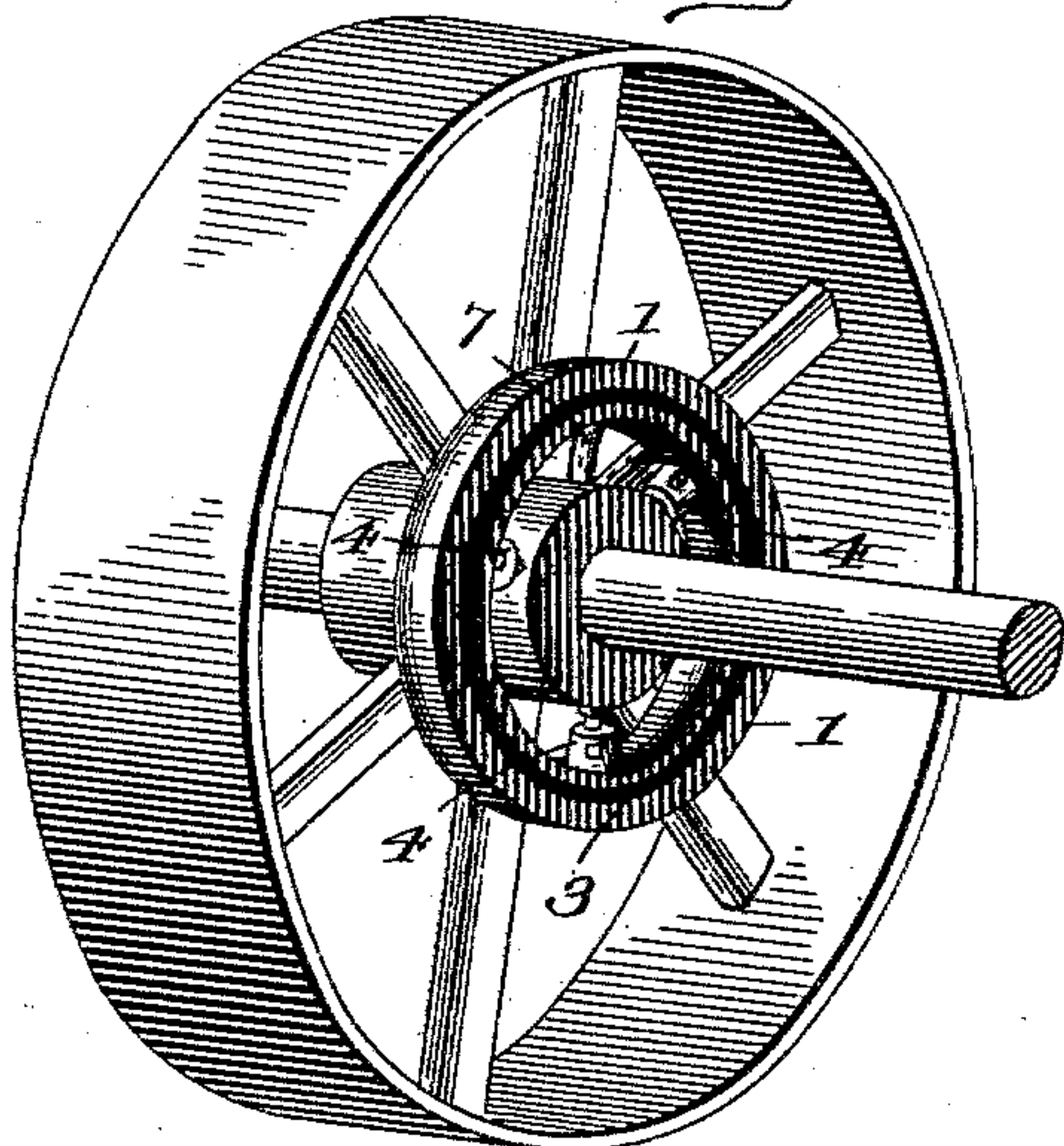
(No Model.)

W. F. SCHEFFER.  
LUBRICATOR.

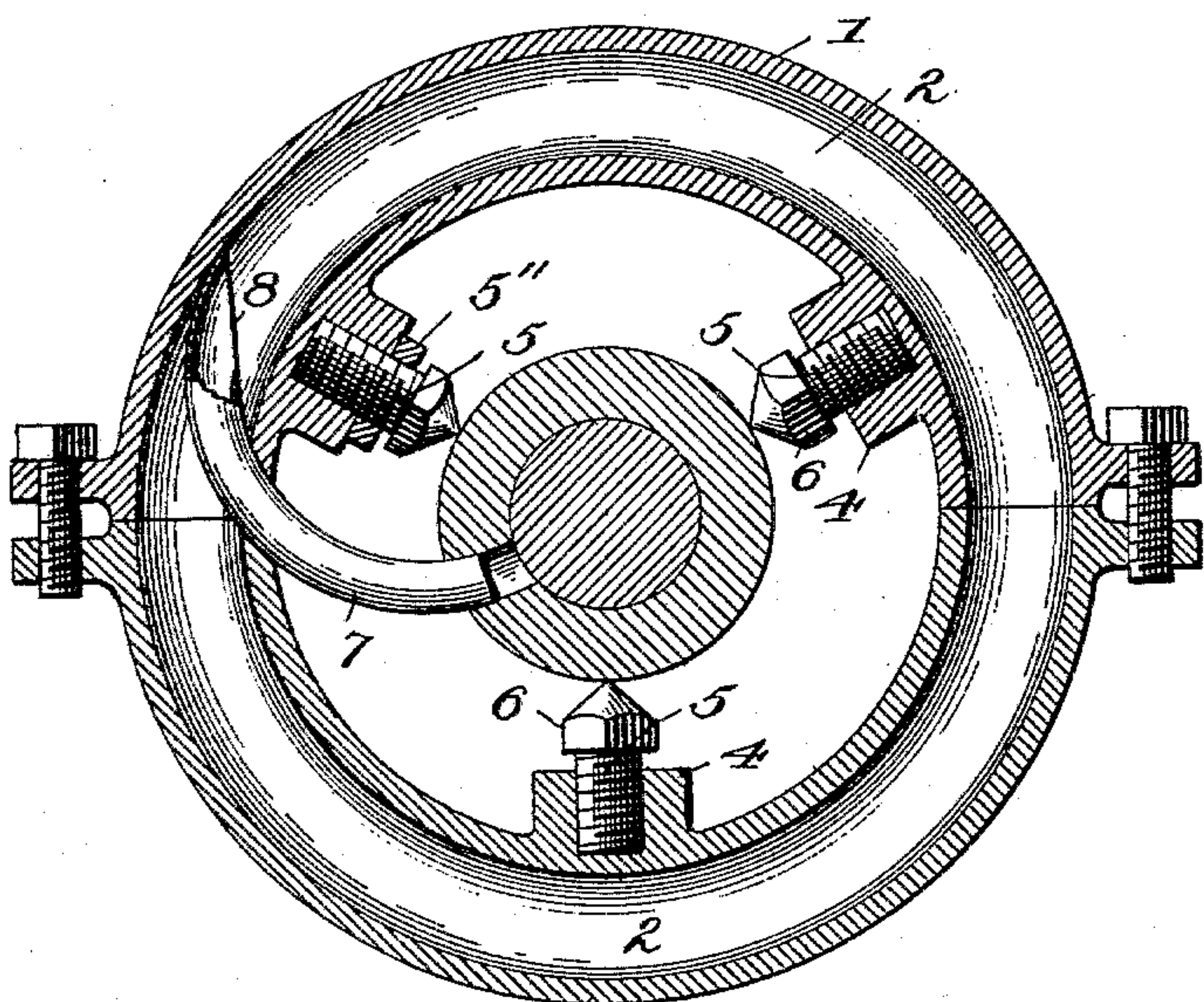
No. 598,013.

Patented Jan. 25, 1898.

*Fig. 1*



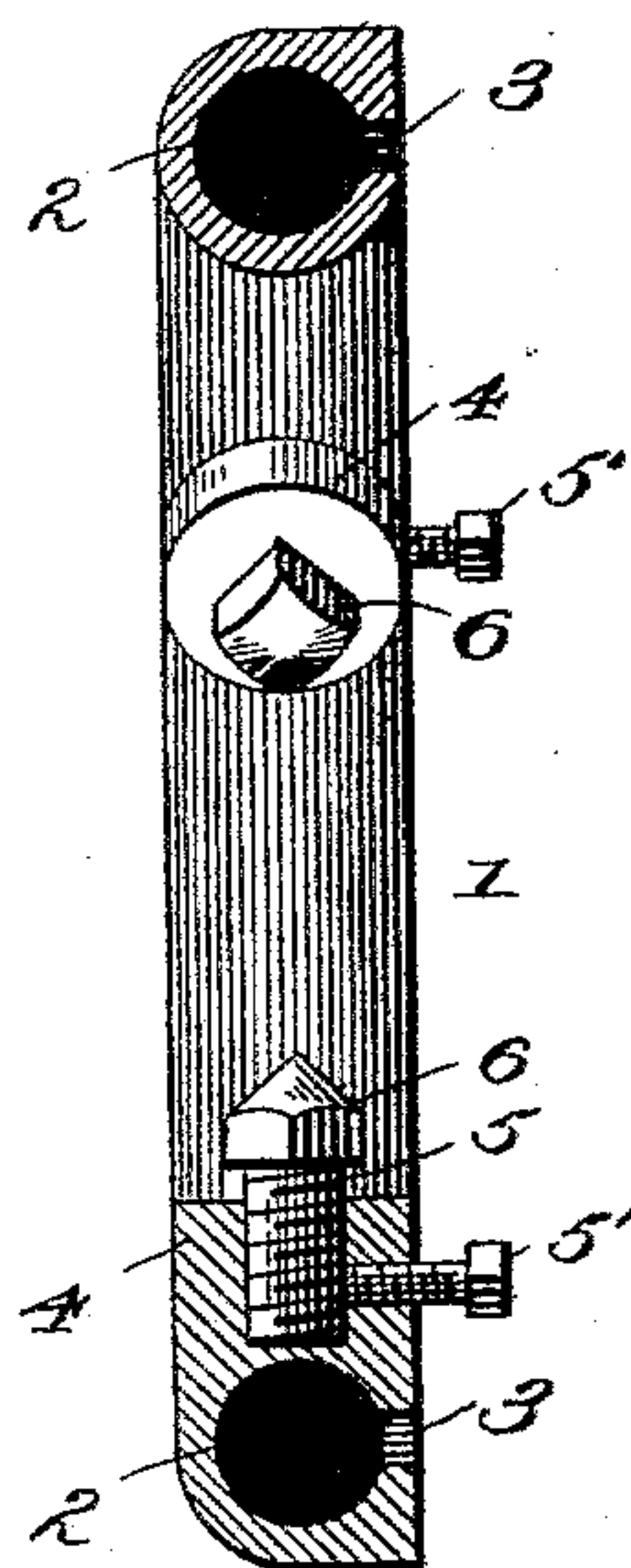
*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

*Edwin L. Bradford*  
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*Fig. 3*



INVENTOR

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BY  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. SCHEFFER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,013, dated January 25, 1898.

Application filed December 5, 1896. Serial No. 614,650. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. SCHEFFER, of Philadelphia, (Roxborough,) in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Oiling Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for oiling loose pulleys; and the object is to provide an oil receptacle or reservoir that will automatically supply the oil to the bearing while the pulley is in motion and at the same time admit of being replenished while it is revolving with the pulley; and to these ends the novelty consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the same as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings the same reference-numerals indicate the same parts of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an oil-receptacle for loose pulleys embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section, of the same.

1 represents an annular ring approximately cylindrical in cross-section, and it is formed with an integral annular chamber 2, provided on one side with a continuous annular slot or opening 3, through which oil is supplied to the chamber 2.

4 4 represent a series of integral bosses radially arranged on the inner face of the ring 1, which receive the center-pointed adjusting-screws 5, and by means of their polygonal collars 6 said screws may be so adjusted as to secure the ring 1 to the hub of the pulley perfectly and truly concentric therewith, and as it is absolutely necessary in practice that the pulley and ring be perfectly balanced these adjusting-screws form the simplest means of accomplishing this end.

7 represents a feed-tube projecting through the inner face of the ring 1, its flared end 8 extending into the annular chamber 2 and its outer end inserted into the usual oil-hole in the hub of the pulley. From this construction it will be seen that when the pulley and ring 1 revolve the oil will be carried by cen-

trifugal force to the greatest diameter of the chamber 2, where its inertia forces it through the tube 7 to the pulley-bearing. The tube 7 may be provided with a piece of lamp-wick to facilitate the oil-feed by capillary attraction in slow-running pulleys.

In Fig. 2 I have shown the annular ring formed in sections and provided with lugs and bolts for securing said sections to pulleys already in place on a line of shafting, and in the case of new pulleys the annular oil-chamber 2 may be cast integral with the pulley in the process of manufacture, and this applies equally as well to solid pulleys as to split pulleys.

To replenish the oil-chamber while the pulley is in motion, it is only necessary to insert the tube of a gravity or force feed oil-can in the annular slot 3 to supply the proper amount of oil to the chamber 2.

My invention contemplates the use of jam-nuts 5<sup>2</sup> in addition to or to perform the office of set-screws 5<sup>1</sup>.

Various modifications will readily suggest themselves to those skilled in this art without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

An oiler for loose pulleys, comprising the annular revolving ring 1, formed with a cylindrical annular oil-chamber 2 provided on one side with a continuous concentric slot 3, and having the integral inwardly-projecting bosses 4 4, the center-pointed adjusting-screws 5 5 triangularly arranged with reference to said ring 1, and means substantially as shown for continuously conducting the lubricating material radially inward from the greatest diameter of the chamber 2, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

WILLIAM F. SCHEFFER.

Witnesses:

WINFIELD S. GUILLES,  
GEO. H. CHAPPELL.