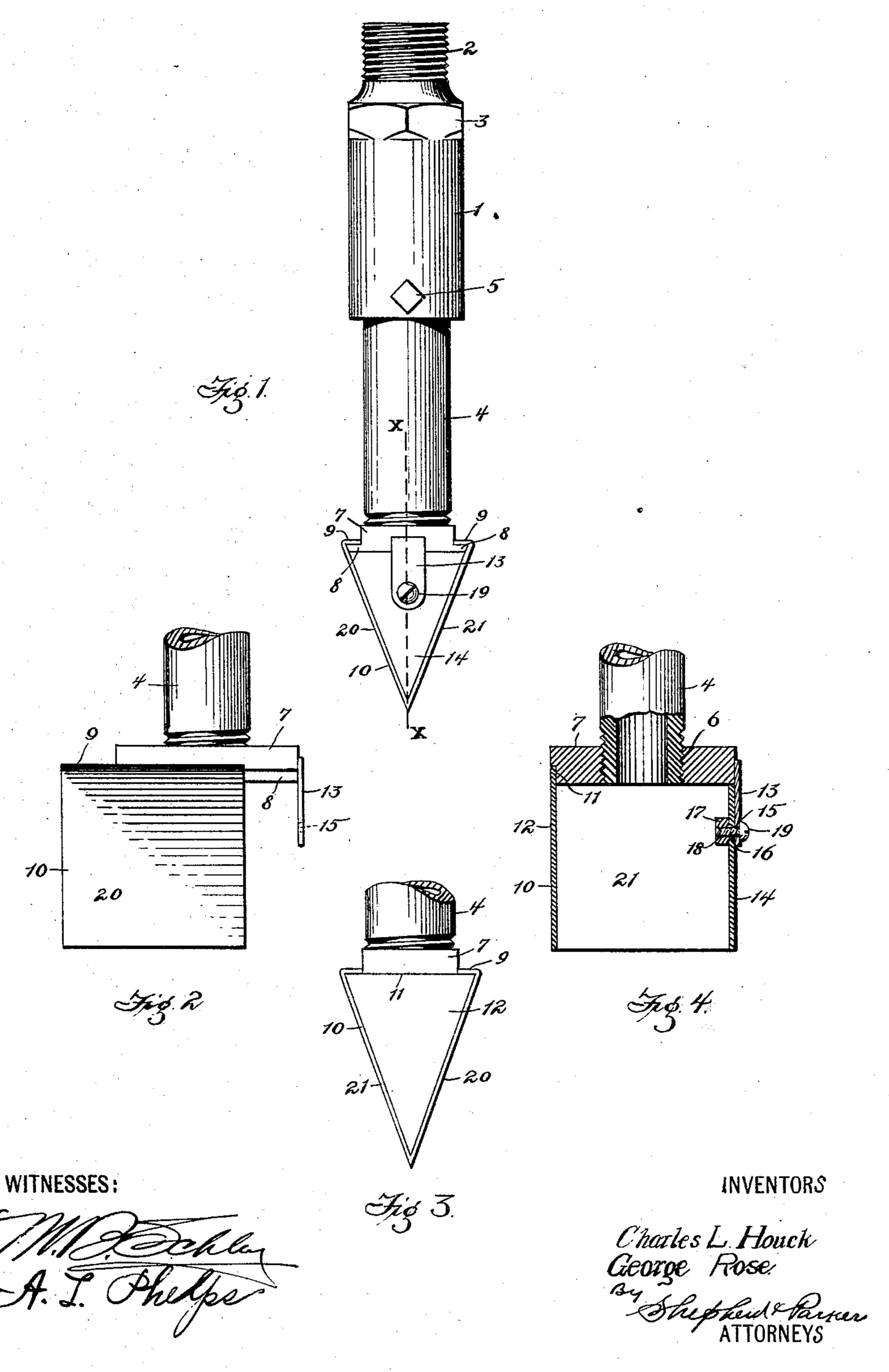
C. L. HOUCK & G. ROSE. LUBRICATOR.

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NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES L. HOUCK AND GEORGE ROSE, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 772,145, dated October 11, 1904.

Application filed March 23, 1904. Serial No. 199,574. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES L. HOUCK and George Rose, citizens of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county 5 of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lubricators, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement

10 in drip-feed lubricators.

The invention is more especially designed for use upon the cross-head of an engine, although it may be employed in various places. The lubricator now in common use has the 15 same general construction employed in our invention, except that the drip-cup and cap are formed integral and the feed-stem is screwed lightly into the cap. Thus when it is desired to clean the cap the stem is removed 20 from the sleeve, and access to the interior of the cup can only be had through the stem unless the same is disengaged from the cap. This requires in most instances the use of wrenches and a vise, and even when the stem 25 is removed the interior of the cup is not sufficiently exposed.

The object of our invention is to obviate these difficulties by so constructing the cap and drip-cup that the latter is readily remov-3° able from the cap for the purposes of inspection and cleansing, as will be hereinafter more

fully set forth.

Finally, the object of the invention is to provide a lubricator that will be strong, du-35 rable, and efficient, and one which will be simple and inexpensive to make and whose parts will not be liable to get out of working order.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel details of 4° construction and operation, a preferable embodiment of which is described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings,

wherein—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the lubri-45 cator, showing the usual stem and sleeve employed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the lubricator, showing the drip-cup partially removed from the cap. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation, and Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view 5° on the line x x of Fig. 1.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates a sleeve, which is formed with the usual screwthreaded end 2 and wrench-gripping ring 3. The ordinary stem 4 telescopes into the lower end of the sleeve and is held adjustably there- 55 in by the set-screw 5. The stem 4 is threaded at its lower end into the opening 6 in the cap 7. The cap 7 is formed with a pair of laterally-projecting guide-ledges 8, which support the inturned flanges 9 of the drip-cup 10. A 60 recess 11 is formed in the edge of the cap. into which the upper portion of the back wall 12 of the drip-cup fits. This upper portion acts as a stop to limit the sliding of the cup on the ledges 8, and thus causes the front and 65 rear edges of the cap and the cup to lie flush. A tongue 13 projects downwardly from the front edge of the cap over the front wall 14 of the cup and is provided with an aperture 15, which registers with an aperture 16, 70 formed in the front wall 14, surrounding which and suitably fixedly secured to the inner face of the front wall is a nut 17, having the usual screw-threaded opening 18. The cap 7 and the cup 10 are securely locked to- 75 gether by a screw 19, which passes loosely through the apertures 15 and 16 and engages the threads of the opening 18 of the nut 19. The side walls 20 and 21 of the drip-cup converge and are formed with the usual slit at 80 their meeting edges through which the oil

It is readily apparent that when it is desired to clean or inspect the interior of the cup it is merely necessary to remove the screw 85 19 and slide the cup rearwardly along the ledges 8 of the cap until it is disengaged therefrom, thus entirely exposing the inside of the same and facilitating an expeditious cleansing and inspection. It is obvious that a great 90 saving of time is accomplished and that the adjustment of the stem and sleeve is undisturbed. Thus a more perfect device is produced.

or lubricant drips.

We do not wish to limit ourselves to the 95 exact details of construction and operation herein set forth, as we may make various changes in the same without departing from the spirit of our invention.

Having now fully described our invention, 100

what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters | Patent, is—

1. In a lubricator, the combination with the sleeve and the stem, of a fixed cap, and re-

5 movable drip-cup.

2. In a lubricator, the combination with the sleeve and the stem, of a cap supported by the stem, a drip-cup removably supported by the cap, and means for fastening the cap and the cup together.

3. In a lubricator, the combination with the sleeve and the stem, of a cap supported by the stem, a removable drip-cup having a sliding engagement with the cap, and means for fastening the cap and cup together.

CHARLES L. HOUCK. GEORGE ROSE.

In presence of—M. B. Schley, W. L. Morrow.