

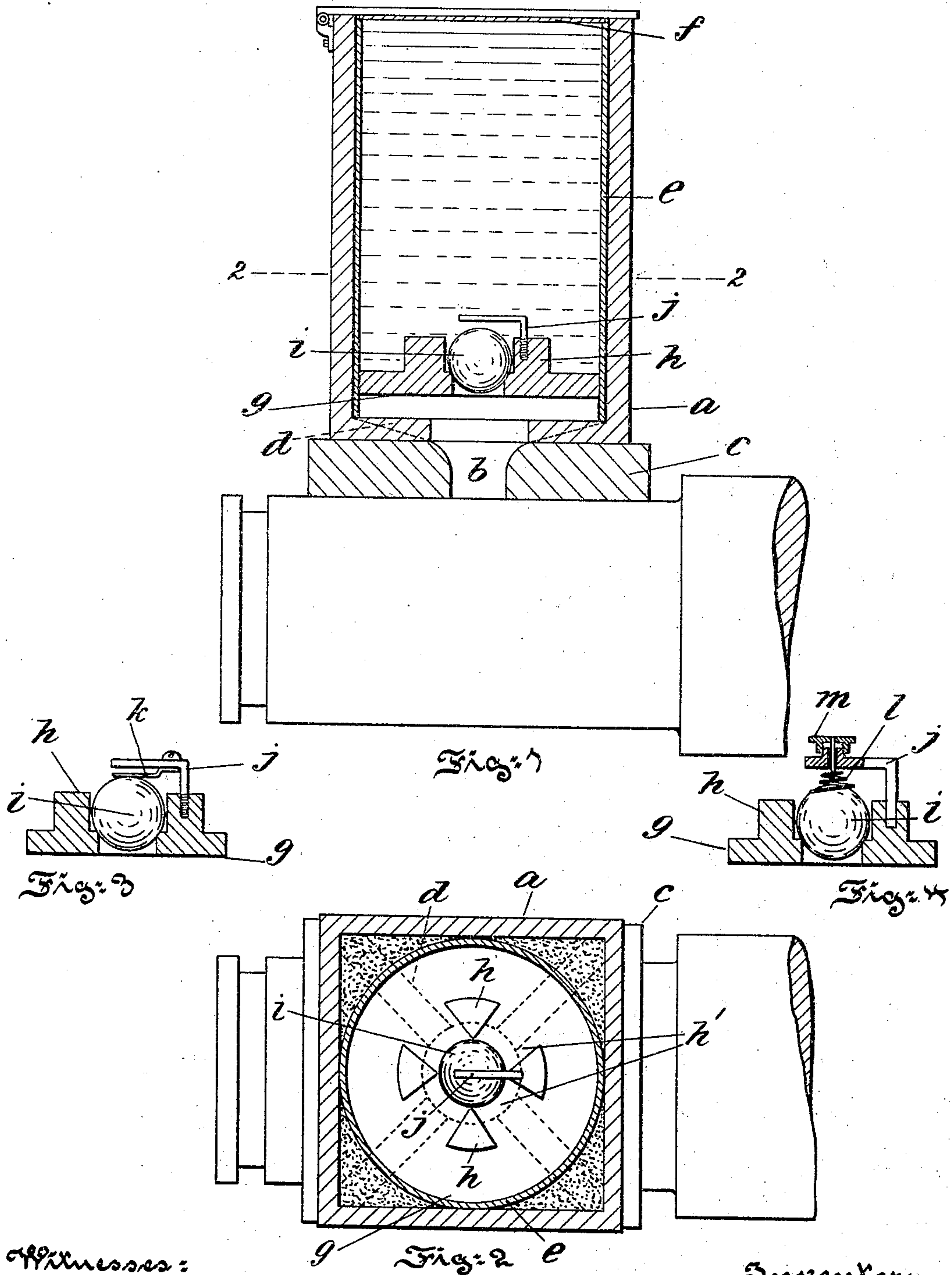
No. 773,790.

PATENTED NOV. 1, 1904.

G. F. GODLEY.  
OILER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. GODLEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## OILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 773,790, dated November 1, 1904.

Application filed April 30, 1904. Serial No. 205,688. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. GODLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oilers, of which the following is a specification.

It is one object of the present invention to provide an oiler that will thoroughly lubricate a journal even when under adverse circumstances the supply of oil has run out.

Another object is to provide inexpensive, durable, and simple means for attaining this result.

Further objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists of the improvements hereinafter described and claimed.

The nature, characteristic features, and scope of the invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a central sectional view of the oiler of the invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a modified form of valve adjustment, and Fig. 4 is a further modified form of valve adjustment.

Referring to the drawings, *a* is a housing, which may, for instance, be cast integral with the motor or box of a car-truck. The bottom of this housing communicates with an opening *b* in the journal-block *c*. As shown in the drawings, the bottom of the housing has also a lubricant-passage, as at *d*, for a purpose to be presently described. Contained within the housing *a* is a receptacle or tube *e*, which may be of sheet metal and which is provided with a suitable cover *f*. At or near the bottom of this tube is a member provided with a valve-seat *g* and having lugs or projections *h*, which serve to guide and keep the valve *i* in a vertical position in opening and closing. As shown in Fig. 2, these lugs are radially disposed, with openings *h'* between them for escape of oil. *j* is a retaining-pin which limits the upward movement of the valve. As shown in Fig. 1, this pin may be threaded or driven in one of the lugs, this permitting the same to be adjusted in order

to regulate the movement of the valve, if desired.

In use oil is placed in the tube *e* and tallow or other grease is placed around the said tube in the housing *a*. Obviously jars and jolts of the axle will agitate the valve *i* in such a manner that the lubricant will be permitted to pass to the journal in proper quantities. In other words, the valve will always return to its seat quickly, thus permitting only a sufficient quantity of lubricant to escape to the journal. In case the oil should give out and the journal begin to heat up the tallow or other grease in the housing will soften sufficiently to escape through the passage *d* and thence to the journal. In this way the journal will not become overheated or injured, as would be the case if same were allowed to go without lubrication.

In Figs. 3 and 4 there are illustrated springs for keeping the valve under tension. In the former figure use is made of a flat spring *k*, adjustable by virtue of the retaining-pin *j*. In Fig. 4 the spring *l* is of spiral construction and is adjusted by the same means or a nut *m* having a threaded engagement with the pin *j*. While a spherical valve has been shown for the sake of illustration, it is apparent that a stem or other valve may be used, and the invention is not limited to such.

It will be shown to those skilled in the art to which the invention relates that modifications may be made in details without departing from the spirit thereof. Hence I do not limit myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts herein shown and described; but,

Having thus described the nature and object of the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a housing located above a journal adapted to contain a lubricant, an oil-receptacle within the housing and surrounded by said lubricant a valve-seat and a valve located at or near the bottom of said oil-receptacle substantially as described.

2. The combination with a housing located above a journal and adapted to contain a lubricant, of an oil-receptacle within the housing and surrounded by said lubricant, a valve—



seat having lugs, there being passages between the lugs, a valve, and a retaining-pin, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a journal of a housing containing a lubricant, an oil-receptacle within the housing and surrounded by the said lubricant, a valve-seat having lugs, there being radial passages between the lugs, a valve, and an adjustable retaining-pin, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a journal of a housing containing a lubricant, an oil-receptacle within the housing and surrounded by the said lubricant, a valve-seat at the base of said receptacle having lugs, there being radial openings between said lugs, a valve, a retaining-pin, a spring between the pin and valve, and means for adjusting the tension of said spring, substantially as described.

5. The combination with a journal of a housing containing a lubricant an oil-receptacle within the housing and surrounded by the lubricant, a valve-seat for the oil-receptacle, a valve, a retaining-pin, a spring between the valve and pin substantially as described.

6. The combination with a journal of an oil-receptacle a spherical valve, a valve-seat comprising a base for the receptacle and provided with upwardly-projecting walls having a series of oil-exits in said walls and open at its top that acts to hug and guide said valve to maintain a vertical movement and adjustable retaining means rising from one of the walls for said valve substantially as described.

7. The combination with a journal of an oil-receptacle, a spherical valve, a valve-seat com-

prising a base for the receptacle and having upwardly-projecting lugs having a series of openings between them and a regulating member rising from one of said lugs and carrying a spring which presses upon the top of said valve substantially as described.

8. The combination with a journal of an oil-receptacle, a spherical valve, a valve-seat comprising a base for the receptacle, a series of upwardly-projecting lugs rising therefrom and having radial passages between said lugs, an adjustable pin for limiting the movement of said valve, carried by one of said lugs and a spring between the said valve and pin, substantially as described.

9. The combination with a journal of an oil-receptacle, a spherical valve, a valve-seat comprising a base for the receptacle, a series of upwardly-projecting lugs rising therefrom and having radial passages between them, a screw-rod attached to one lug, and a spring to regulate the movement of the valve caused by the jar of the car.

10. The combination with a housing located above a journal adapted to contain a lubricant, an oil-receptacle within the housing and a valve-seat and its complemental valve located at or near the bottom of the said oil-receptacle, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

GEORGE F. GODLEY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

W. J. JACKSON,  
F. M. CROSSMAN.