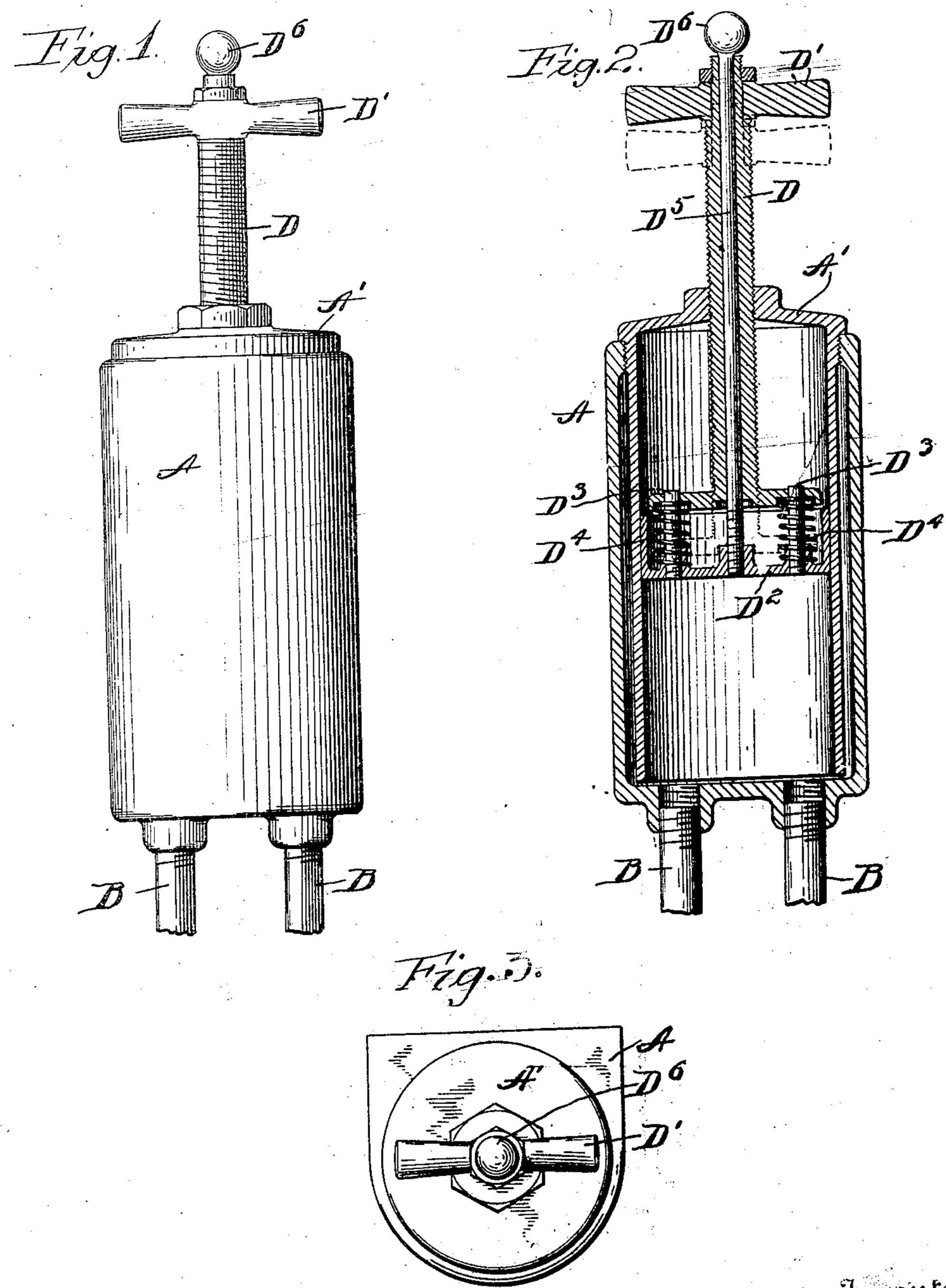
N_0 , 775,697.

F. H. BOGART.

GREASE CUP.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses Charles Hay Fred H. Bogart.
Banker Bromers Hlutchell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED H. BOGART, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE CORBIN MOTOR VEHICLE CORPORATION, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

GREASE-CUP

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,697, dated November 22, 1904.

Application filed July 25, 1904. Serial No. 218,099. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED H. BOGART, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, Hartford county, Connecticut, have in-5 vented certain new and useful Improvements in Grease-Cups, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to lubricators, and par-

ticularly to grease-cups.

The object of my invention is mainly to provide a simple and effective construction in a grease-cup whereby the grease may be put under pressure and fed thereby through a discharge pipe or pipes to any desired destina-15 tion. The construction is also such that by a telltale means the user can readily see whether pressure is being applied to said grease. These and other advantages will be better appreciated from an examination of the 20 accompanying drawings and a reading of the following specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved grease-cup. Fig. 2 is a ver-

tical section. Fig. 3 is a plan view.

The grease cup or receptacle proper is preferably formed of two parts—to wit, an external shell A, having a discharge pipe or pipes B B, and a removable internal shell A'. By removing the latter the user may more readily 30 fill the cup with grease. The sections A A' of the grease-receptacle may be suitably connected or disconnected-for example, by means of a screw-coupling, as shown in Fig. 2.

Mounted within the receptacle is a plunger 35 D, provided with a handle D', by means of which the same be may raised or lowered. The plunger D is preferably threaded externally and hollow and is provided at its lower end with a yielding face-plate D', which closely 40 fits within the casing A'. The face-plate D² is connected to the lower end of the plunger D, preferably by means of guide-stude D' D'.

Between the lower end of the plunger D and the face-plate D'a spring or springs D' D' are 45 located, tending to press the face - plate D² downwardly.

the plunger D, so as to be exposed to the view of the user. A suitable ball or telltale D⁶ 50 may be located at the outer end of the rod D⁵.

The operation of the apparatus is as follows: The handle D' may be turned until the plunger and face-plate D' are drawn upwardly to the limit of their excursion. The inside cas- 55 ing A' is then filled with grease. The casing A' is then returned to its fixed position in the external casing A. The handle D' is then turned so as to move the plunger downwardly, causing the face-plate D2 to bring up against 60 the grease and press the same toward the discharge pipe or pipes B B. The continued rotation of the handle D' compresses the springs D4, the face-plate D2 being checked by the presence of the grease below the same. 65 The checking of the face-plate D² causes the telltale D⁶ to rise above the position indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, so that the user may readily observe whether the pressure of the springs D' is being applied to the grease. As the 7c grease is consumed the face-plate D2 moves down, maintaining pressure upon the grease until the said plate D' has reached the limit of its downward excursion relatively to the part D. When this occurs, the ball D6 will 75 assume the position indicated in the drawings Figs. 1 and 2, and the user can readily see that it is incumbent upon him to again put the springs D⁴ under compression.

In Fig. 2 I have shown in dotted outline 80 the position of certain parts when screwed

part way down.

I have shown and described one form of the apparatus, which it is obvious may be modified in a variety of ways without departing 85 from the spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim is—

1. In a device of the character described, a grease-receptacle having a discharge-outlet leading therefrom, a manually-movable plun- 90 ger in said receptacle, a yielding face-plate carried thereby within said receptacle, a spring for causing said face-plate to move independentry of said plunger toward and against a D is a rod connected with the face-plate D body of grease within said receptacle, the 95 and passing out through the hollow shank of movement of said plunger toward said face-

plate compressing said spring, and a telltale

device movable by the face-plate.

2. In a device of the character described, a grease-receptacle comprising two sections, a plunger within one of said sections, a face-plate carried by said plunger and also within said section, means for manually moving said plunger, said means being arranged externally of said receptacle, a spring coöperating with said plunger and face-plate, said spring being compressed by the movement of said plunger toward said face-plate, with a telltale device carried by said face-plate, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the character described, a grease-receptacle comprising an external casing, an internal casing detachably carried thereby, a hollow plunger screw-threaded in

the closed end of said internal casing and arranged to be moved up and down therein, a 20 face-plate, guide-pins connecting said face-plate with said plunger said face-plate being longitudinally movable independently of said plunger, a spring arranged between said plunger and said face-plate for normally projecting said face-plate away from said plunger, a telltale device carried by said face-plate, said telltale device projecting through said bollow plunger and exposed at its outer end, substantially as described.

Signed at New Britain, Connect cut, this

22d day of July, 1904.

FRED H. EOGART

Witnesses:

M. S. WIARD,

C. E. Russell.