

No. 786,175.

PATENTED MAR. 28, 1905.

G. A. WOOD.

OIL CUP.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1904.

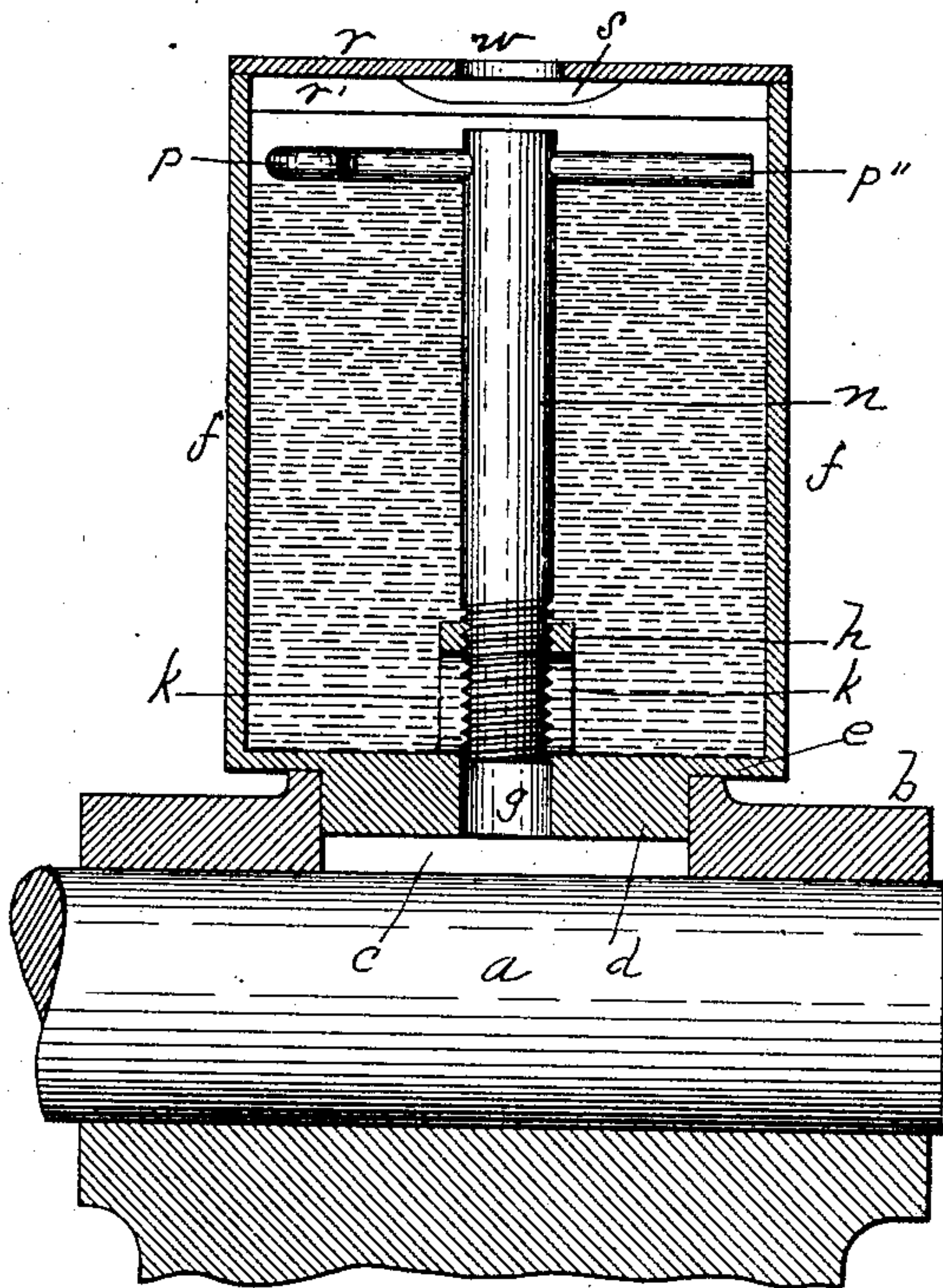


Fig. 1.

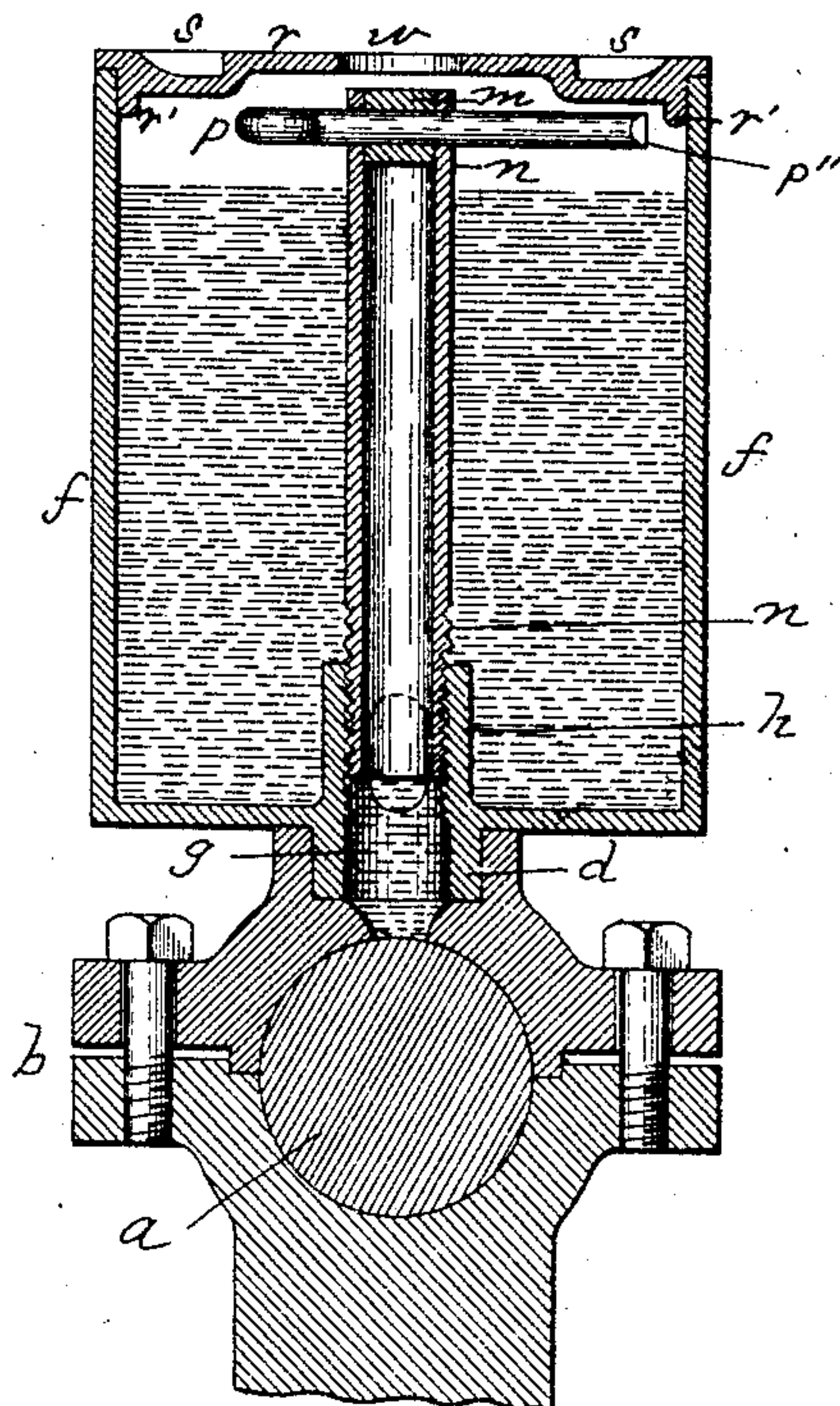


Fig. 2.

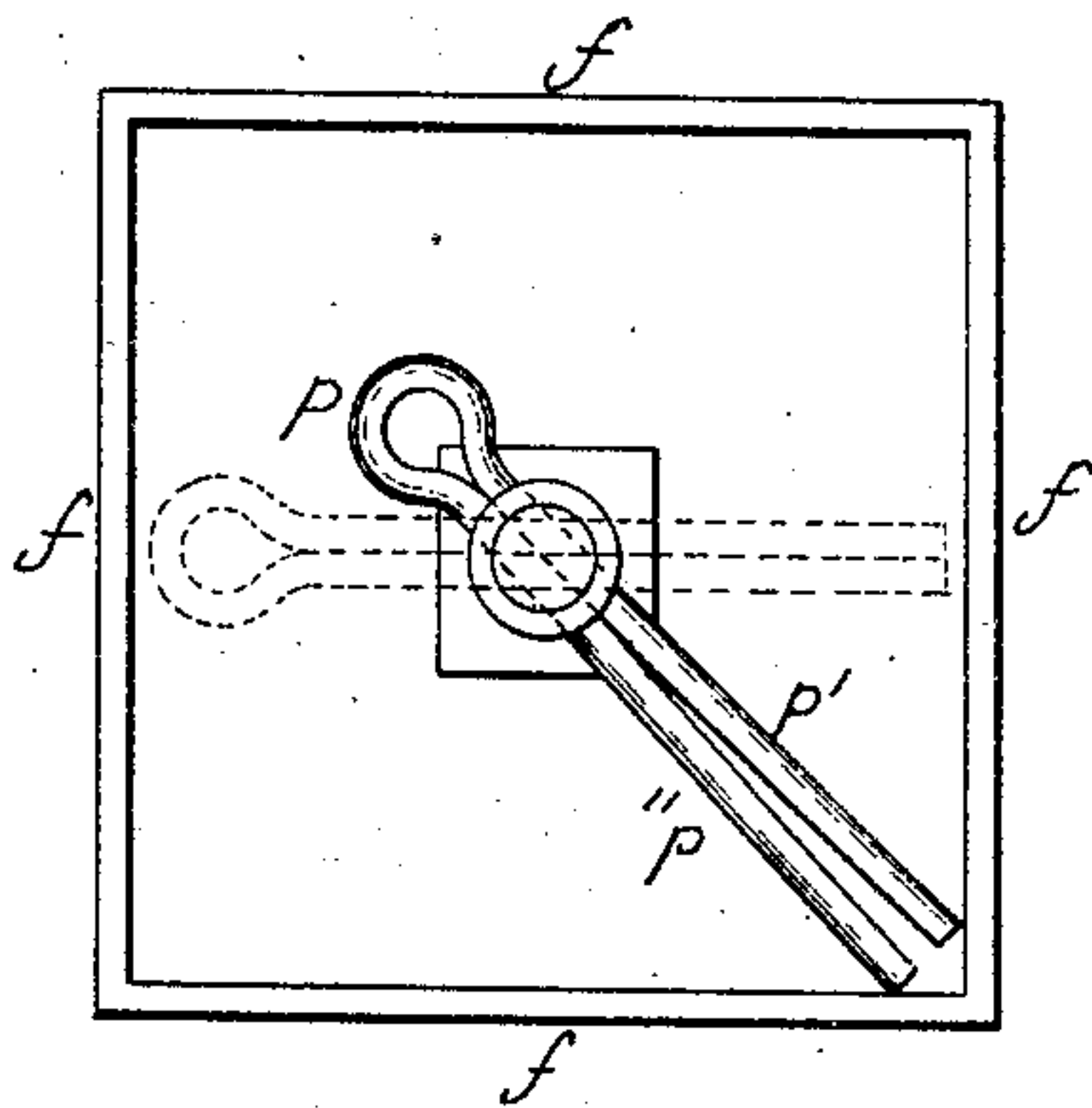


Fig. 3.

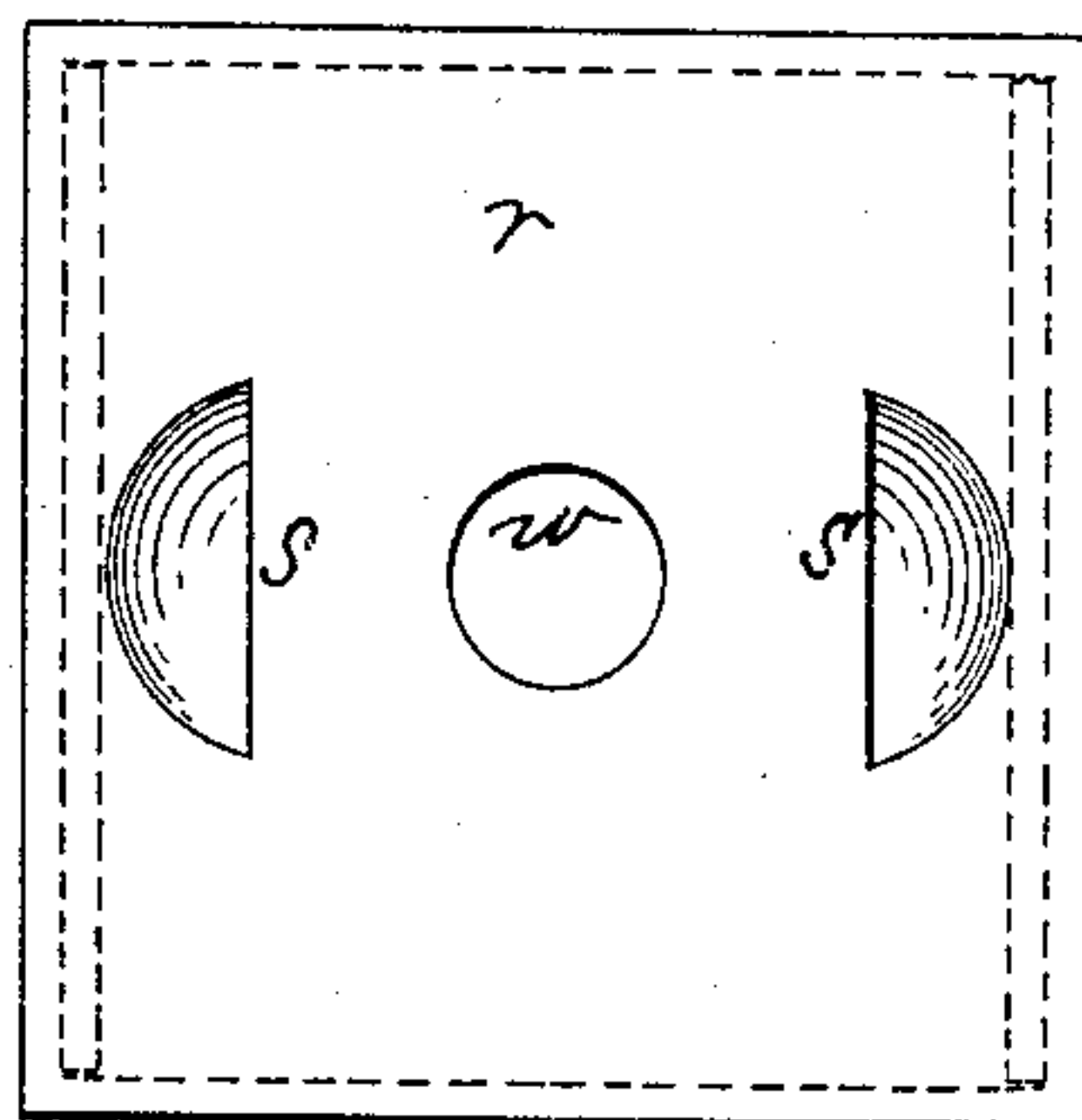


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES.

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OIL-CUP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,175, dated March 28, 1905.

Application filed November 19, 1904. Serial No. 233,470.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. WOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing in Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Cups, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of oil-cups or oil-reservoirs in which the oil is fed by gravity to a bearing or moving part—such as a shaft, for example—and in which means is provided for regulating the feed or flow of oil.

The nature of the invention is fully described below, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of an oil-cup embodying my invention in position, the regulating-valve, locking device, and shaft being shown in elevation and the regulating-valve being not locked. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section, taken at right angles with the section illustrated in Fig. 1, the locking device being in elevation and swung toward a locking position. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the device with the cover removed and the regulating-valve locked. Fig. 4 is a plan view with the cover in position.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

a represents an ordinary shaft in a box b , provided with an opening c of suitable length and width to receive and fit the base d , (preferably longer than it is wide,) extending downward from and integral with the bottom e of a cup or tank, of which $f f$ constitute the four upright walls. This tank is preferably made rectangular in shape; but it may be of any other practicable form. The bottom e is provided centrally with a round hole g , said hole extending down through the base d and connecting with the said opening c . From the bottom e around the circular edge of said hole a short tubular post h extends upward, said post being integral with the bottom. This post is threaded internally for its entire length and is provided with opposite ports or openings k , extending, preferably, to the bottom e . A valve n , preferably, but not necessarily, tubular, as illustrated, is screwed into the

threaded post and constitutes a tubular spindle, preferably closed at the top by means of the block or disk m . The tubular valve or spindle n and block m are horizontally bored to receive a combined handle and locking device, which consists of a piece of spring-wire or spring metal, whose central portion is curved, whereby it is too broad to enter the horizontal hole in the spindle or valve, and the two members p' and p'' of which extend through said horizontal hole. These members are preferably flattened on their inner surfaces, whereby they practically fill the hole.

When the parts are in the position indicated in Fig. 1, the ports k are closed by the threaded portion of the valve or spindle extending down by them into the upper end of the outlet-hole g . In order to open the ports, the valve is raised by rotating it by means of the handle $p p' p''$, as indicated in Fig. 2, in which a portion of each port opens into the tubular post h , and the oil in the tank is permitted to flow through the ports into the tubular post and thence to drop through the outlet-hole g onto the shaft. When the handle has been turned to raise the valve to the desired point, it is pushed through the hole in the spindle and block $n m$ until the outer ends of the parts $p' p''$ extend into one of the corners of the tank, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3. The valve or spindle is thus locked in position and is capable of being locked by pushing the parts $p' p''$ into any of the four corners, whereby the valve can be regulated at four points with each rotation thereof.

A cap or cover r is provided which is enabled to rest in position without rattling by means of the ribs r' on opposite sides of its under surface, said ribs extending across the tank on said sides. Suitable thumb or finger holes s are formed on the upper side of the cover for convenience in handling it.

A vent-hole w large enough to admit the upper end of the spindle or valve may be made in the cover.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an oil-cup of the character described, the combination with the substantially rectangular reservoir or tank provided with the outlet-hole g through the bottom, and the internally-screw-threaded hollow post h extending
5 up from the bottom around said outlet-hole and provided with the ports k ; of the valve or spindle n screwing into said hollow post and provided near its upper end with a substantially horizontal hole extending through
10 the valve or spindle, and the locking device consisting of the two spring members p' and p'' connected at their rear ends by the spreading curved portion p greater in diameter than
15 the hole, said members springing normally

apart at their outer ends, whereby when the said locking device is pushed into the hole up to or near said portion p the outer ends of the spring members extend into a corner of the rectangular box and prevent rotation of
20 the spindle and are prevented by their spread condition from sliding back through said hole, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub-
25 scribing witnesses.

GEORGE A. WOOD.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
A. K. HOOD.