

No. 819,604.

PATENTED MAY 1, 1906.

C. F. SCHWENKER.  
OIL GAGE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1903.

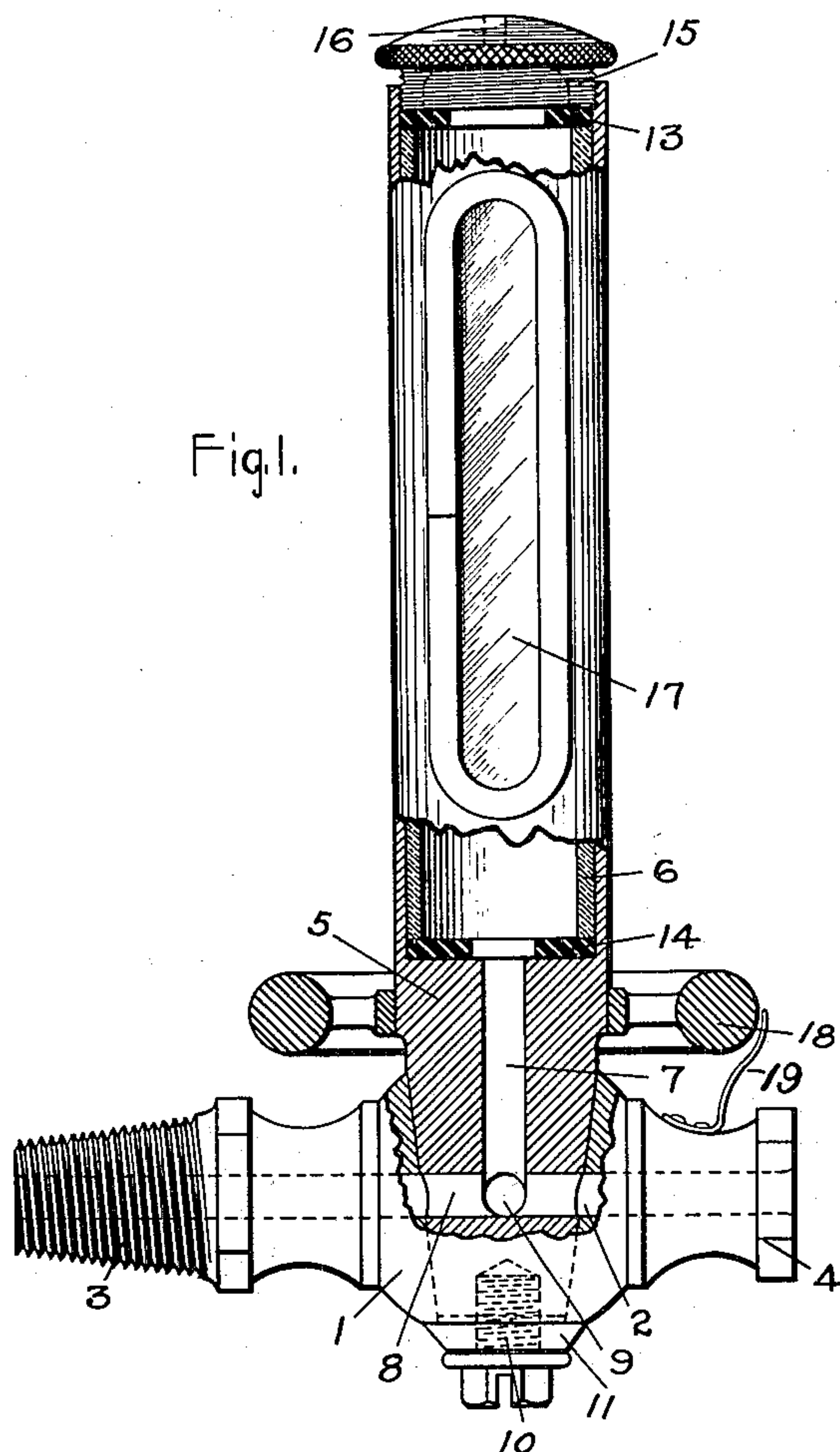
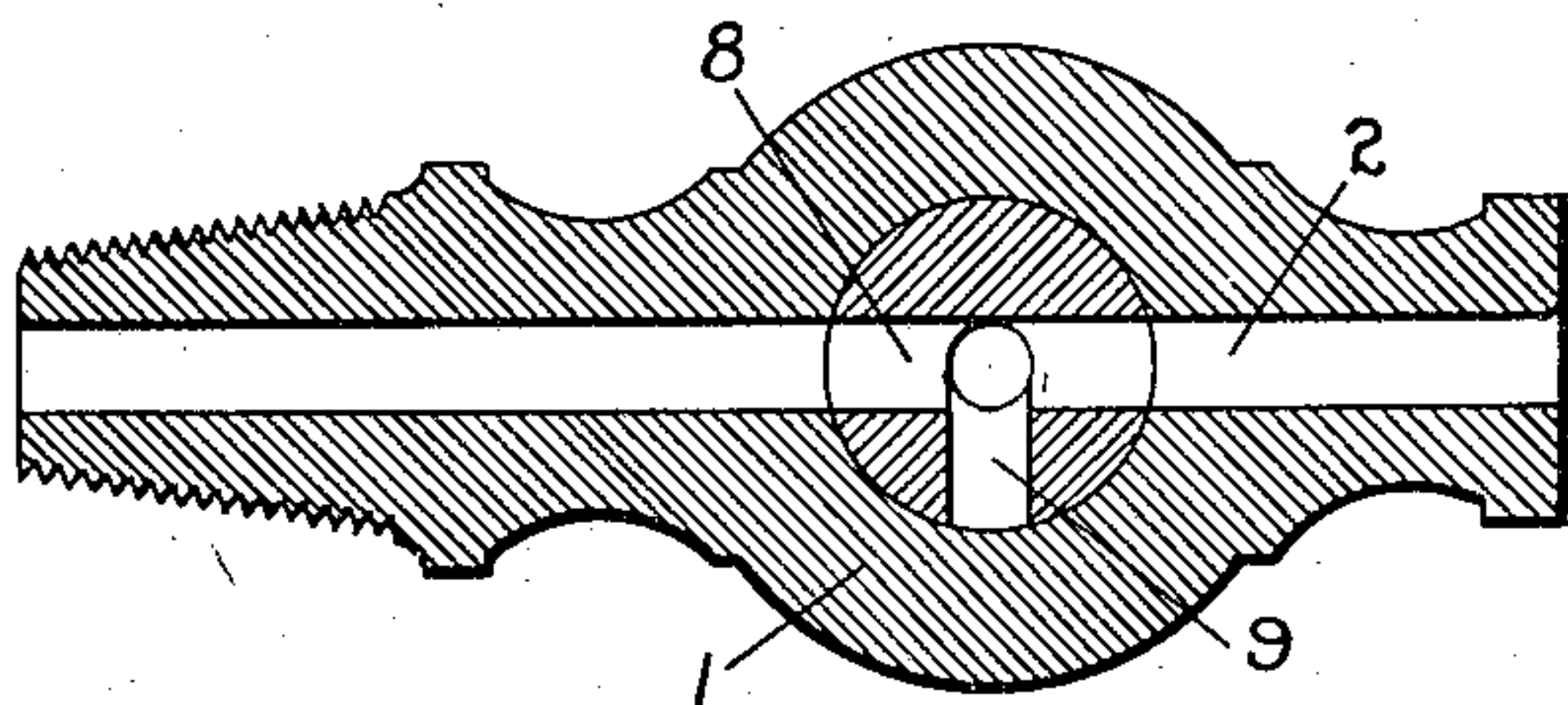


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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Charles F. Schwennker,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. SCHWENNKER, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO  
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## OIL-GAGE.

No. 819,604.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 1, 1906.

Application filed February 14, 1903. Serial No. 143,308.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. SCHWENNKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Schenectady, county of Schenectady, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oil-Gages, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to oil-gages, and more particularly to gages designed for use in connection with the oil-reservoirs of bearings and transformers.

The object of the invention is to provide an oil-gage consisting of few and simple parts which shall be highly efficient and of moderate cost.

The invention will be more readily understood upon reference to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, with parts broken away, of an oil-gage embodying one form of my invention, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the attaching-plug thereof.

As shown in the drawings, the attaching-plug 1 consists of a one-piece casting having an axial passage 2 therethrough, provided at one end with a standard pipe-thread 3 and at the other end with a nozzle 4. The middle portion of the plug 1 is made somewhat larger than the end portions and has a conical hole therein at right angles to the axis of the plug 1 for the reception of the lower end of the sight-tube holder 5. The sight-tube holder 5 consists of a metal cylinder having in its upper part a chamber for the glass tube 6 and a small axial passage 7, extending from the lower end of the chamber to transverse holes 8 and 9 near the lower end thereof. The lower end of the holder 5 is made conical to fit tightly in the conical hole formed in the middle portion of the plug 1 and is provided in its end with a tapped hole for the reception of an adjusting-screw 10, which passes through a washer 11, seating against a shoulder about the lower end of the transverse hole in the plug 1. The transverse hole 8, near the end of the holder 5, extends entirely across the holder, while the hole 9 extends only half-way or into the hole 8, and both holes 8 and 9 are located so as to register with the axial passage 2 in the plug 1 when the holder 5 is turned on its axis, so that when in the position indicated in Fig. 2 the oil of the reservoir and in the sight-tube may flow out

through the nozzle end of the plug 1. When the holder 5 is given a quarter-turn to the right, the hole 9 is brought in alinement with the passage 2 from the reservoir, permitting the oil to pass into the sight-tube and securely shutting off the passage to the nozzle end, and by giving the holder 5 a half-turn farther the flow of oil from the reservoir will be shut off, while the oil in the sight-tube is permitted to flow out through the nozzle end of the plug. The holder 5 receives in its chamber a glass tube 6, which has its ends ground square to seat against elastic gaskets 13 and 14, and the upper end of the holder 5 is closed by a screw-cap 15, engaging a thread turned in the upper end of the holder and adapted to be screwed down upon the upper gasket 13 and force the several parts carried in the chamber of the holder into close contact with each other, thereby making the several joints oil-tight. The cap 15 may have a vent 16 through its axis, if desired. The side wall of the holder 5 is provided with a longitudinal opening or sight-aperture 17, and near the lower end of the holder a hand-wheel 18 is provided, by means of which the holder may be turned upon its axis. A pointer 19 is secured to the upper side of the plug and serves to indicate the several positions of registry of the transverse holes in the holder with the hole in the plug.

It is to be noted that when it is desired to remove the sight-glass for any cause the flow of oil thereto from the reservoir is effectually cut off and the oil contained by the glass permitted to drain off by giving the holder 5 a half-turn on its axis, that there is but a single joint (that between the holder and plug) requiring careful construction to prevent leakage, and that the complete device is compact and of neat appearance.

My invention is not restricted to the particular construction shown in the accompanying drawings, and it is to be understood that the same is capable of being changed and modified without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination of a plug adapted to be connected to a reservoir and provided with an oil-passage and an intersecting transverse aperture, a sight-glass, and a holder for said glass consisting of a metal cylinder hav-



ing a chamber in its upper end for the reception of said glass, a projection at its lower end journaled in the transverse aperture in the said plug and provided with oil-passages, 5 and a threaded cap closing the upper end of the chambered portion and adapted to force the sight-glass into oil-tight engagement with its packing.

10 2. The combination of a plug adapted to be connected to a reservoir and provided with an axial passage and a transverse intersecting passage, a sight-glass, a cup-shaped

holder for receiving and protecting said glass journaled at its lower end in said transverse passage, and a cap provided with a vent-ap- 15 erture and provided with means for forcing the sight-glass into oil-tight engagement with its packing.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of February, 1903

CHARLES F. SCHWENKER.

Witnesses

BENJAMIN B. HULL,  
HELEN ORFORD.