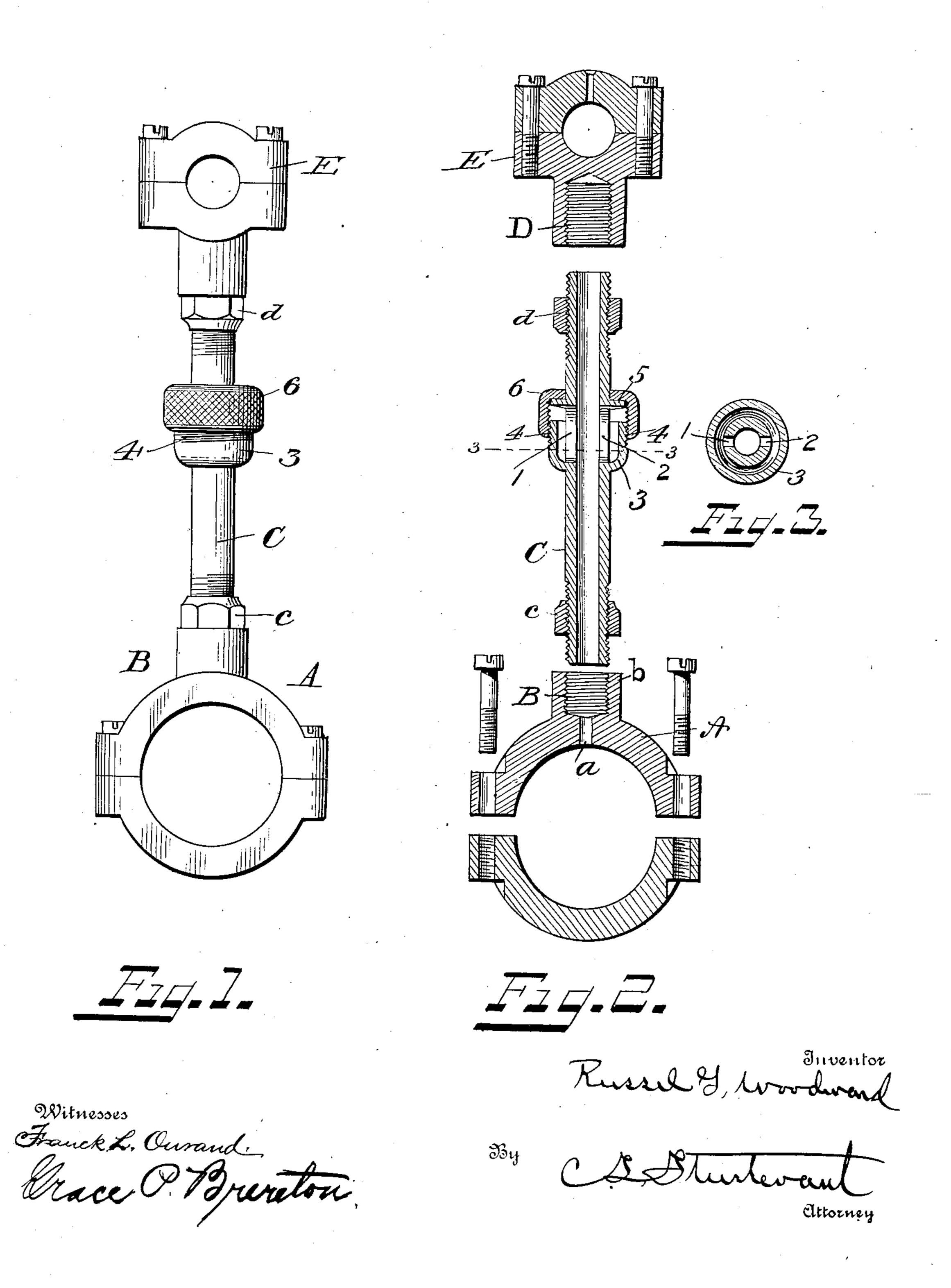
R. G. WOODWARD. LUBRICATING DEVICE. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUSSEL G. WOODWARD, OF WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO UNION SPECIAL MACHINE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

LUBRICATING DEVICE.

No. 822,877.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed December 19, 1904. Serial No. 237,535.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUSSEL G. WOODWARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waukegan, in the county of Lake, State of 5 Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lubricating Devices, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference 10 marked thereon.

My invention relates to an improvement in lubricating devices, and as herein shown it is adapted for connecting-rods designed particularly to be used to transmit motion from 15 an eccentric to a part at the opposite end of said connection-rod, which it is desired to oscillate. Heretofore a device of this character has been proposed which was adapted for the reception of lubricant-absorbing mate-20 rial; but this has been found objectionable in practice, and it is the object of the present invention to provide a simple and effective device which shall freely supply oil to the part to be lubricated and which shall allow for the 25 escape of air while the reservoir is being filled, and which shall avoid danger of leakage.

The invention therefore consists in the matters hereinafter described, and referred to in the appended claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a face view of a connecting-rod embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same, and

35 Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

In the drawings, A represents the shell, which is adapted to embrace the ball-eccentric on a driving-shaft. It is provided with an opening a, leading into the socket B in the 40 shank b of the shell, the socket B having its inner wall screw-threaded to receive the screw-threaded lower end of the intermediate member C, which screw-threaded lower end is also embraced by a jam-nut c, by which the 45 intermediate member may be set at any adjustment desired. At the upper end the intermediate member C is similarly screwthreaded and fits into a socket D on the upper shell E, which shell embraces a ball-stud or 5° other member to be driven or to be connected to a member to be driven. A jam-nut d is provided also in the upper portion of this intermediate member.

The intermediate member or connectingrod C is hollow, as shown, and is formed with 55 openings 1.2 for the entrance of lubricant and escape of air and has a cup-shaped portion 3, forming a reservoir externally screw-threaded, as at 4, and above the same a flange or shoulder 5 to form a seat for the screw- 60 threaded nut or casing 6, which screws down upon the cup and prevents the escape of the oil to the exterior of the connecting-rod. The reservoir 3 is of great convenience in oiling. The position of the cylindrical tube will vary 65 slightly according to the length of the threads cut into the top or bottom part of the connection and upon the tube. This varying position will perhaps throw the holes into position inaccessible to the oil-can spout. In 70 this event the chamber 3 acts as a reservoir, and when the oil is put therein it will flow through the hole or holes into the tube. The holes preferably extend above the top of the reservoir 3 to allow the escape of air, even 75 should the reservoir be filled. It will be understood that one opening only might be used. By this arrangement the oil is prevented from overflowing or working upwardly in the reciprocation of the connecting-rod, the only 80 escape for such lubricant being through the lower end of the connecting-rod onto the part to be lubricated.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let- 85

ters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described device for connecting a driving member to the part to be driven, including a hollow connecting-rod, forming a reservoir for the reception of the 90 lubricant, with means to allow the outflow of the lubricant to the part to be lubricated, there being an opening in said reservoir to allow the lubricant to be inserted, and means independent of said reservoir for closing said 95 inlet-opening after the lubricant has been inserted; substantially as described.

2. The herein-described device for connecting a driving member to a part to be driven, including a hollow connecting-rod forming a 100 reservoir for the reception of a lubricant, with means to allow the outflow of the lubricant to the part to be lubricated, there being openings into said reservoir to allow lubricant to be inserted, a cup surrounding the reservoir ad- 105 jacent said openings, and a cap fitting said

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cup and surrounding the reservoir for closing the inlet-openings; substantially as described.

3. The herein-described device for connect-5 ing a driving member to a part to be driven, including a hollow connecting-rod forming a reservoir for the reception of a lubricant, with means to allow the outflow of the lubricant to the part to be lubricated, there being openro ings into said reservoir to allow lubricant to be inserted, a cup surrounding the reservoir adjacent said openings, there being a shoulder above the cup, and a cap screw-threaded on said cup, and seated on the shoulder when 15 in closed position; substantially as described.

4. In a lubricating device, a hollow connecting-rod forming a receptacle for the lubricant and having an outflow for the lubricant to the part to be lubricated, there being 20 openings into said receptacle to allow lubricant to be inserted, a reservoir surrounding said receptacle and having a screw-cap for closing said reservoir; substantially as described.

5. In a lubricating device, a receptacle for

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the lubricant having an outflow for the lubricant to the part to be lubricated, there being openings into said receptacle to allow lubricant to be inserted, a reservoir surrounding said receptacle, said inlet-openings extending 30 above the top of the reservoir to allow the escape of air from the receptacle when inserting oil therein; substantially as described.

6. In a lubricating device, a hollow connecting-rod forming a cylindrical receptacle 35 for the lubricant and having an outflow for the lubricant to the part to be lubricated, there being an opening into said cylindrical receptacle to allow lubricant to be inserted, a reservoir surrounding said cylindrical recep- 40 tacle and covering the opening into said cylindrical receptacle, and a cover for said reservoir to prevent escape of lubricant; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 45

in presence of two witnesses. RUSSEL G. WOODWARD.

Witnesses:

CHESTER MCNEIL, A. B. CLOTHIER.