

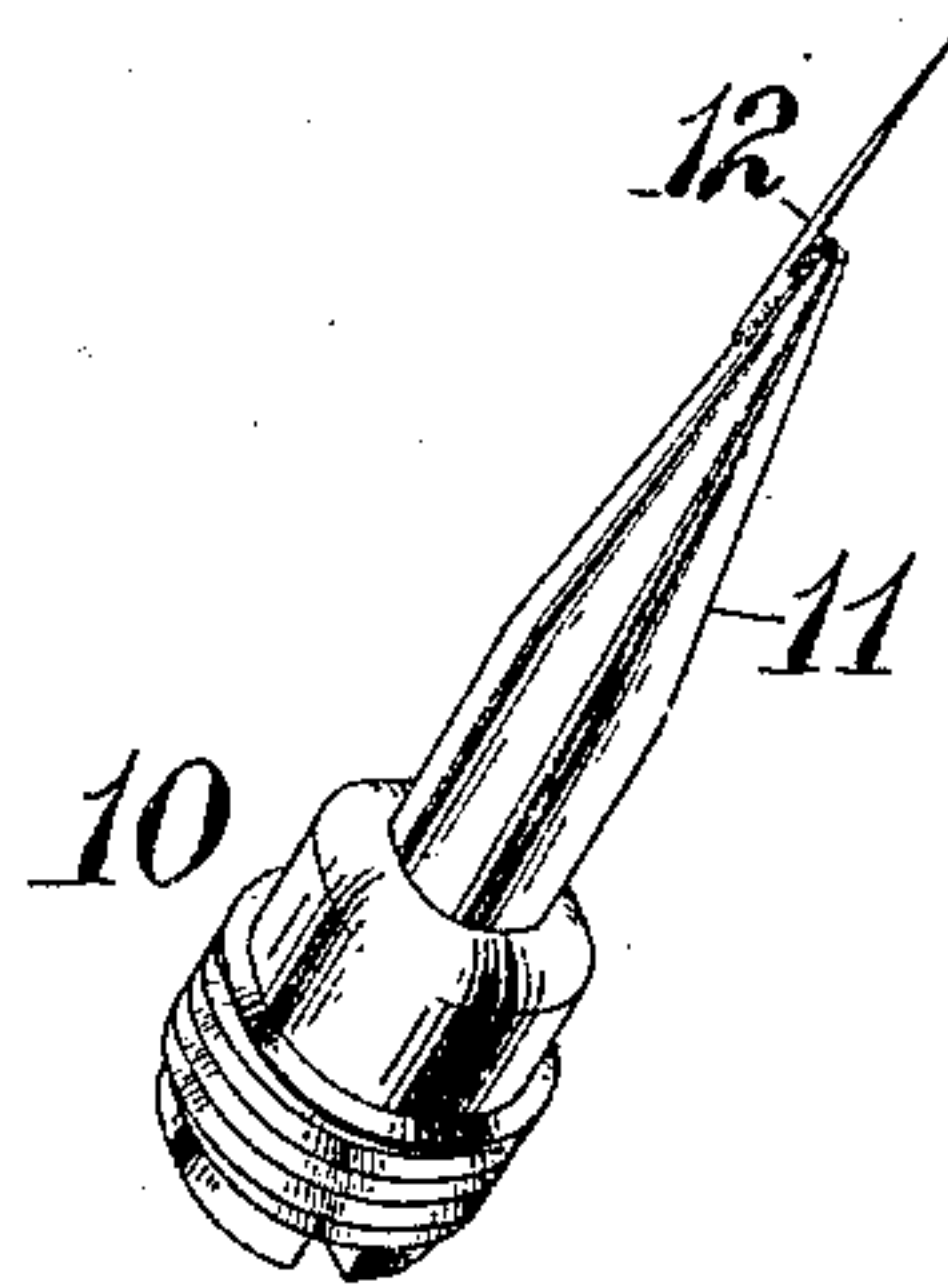
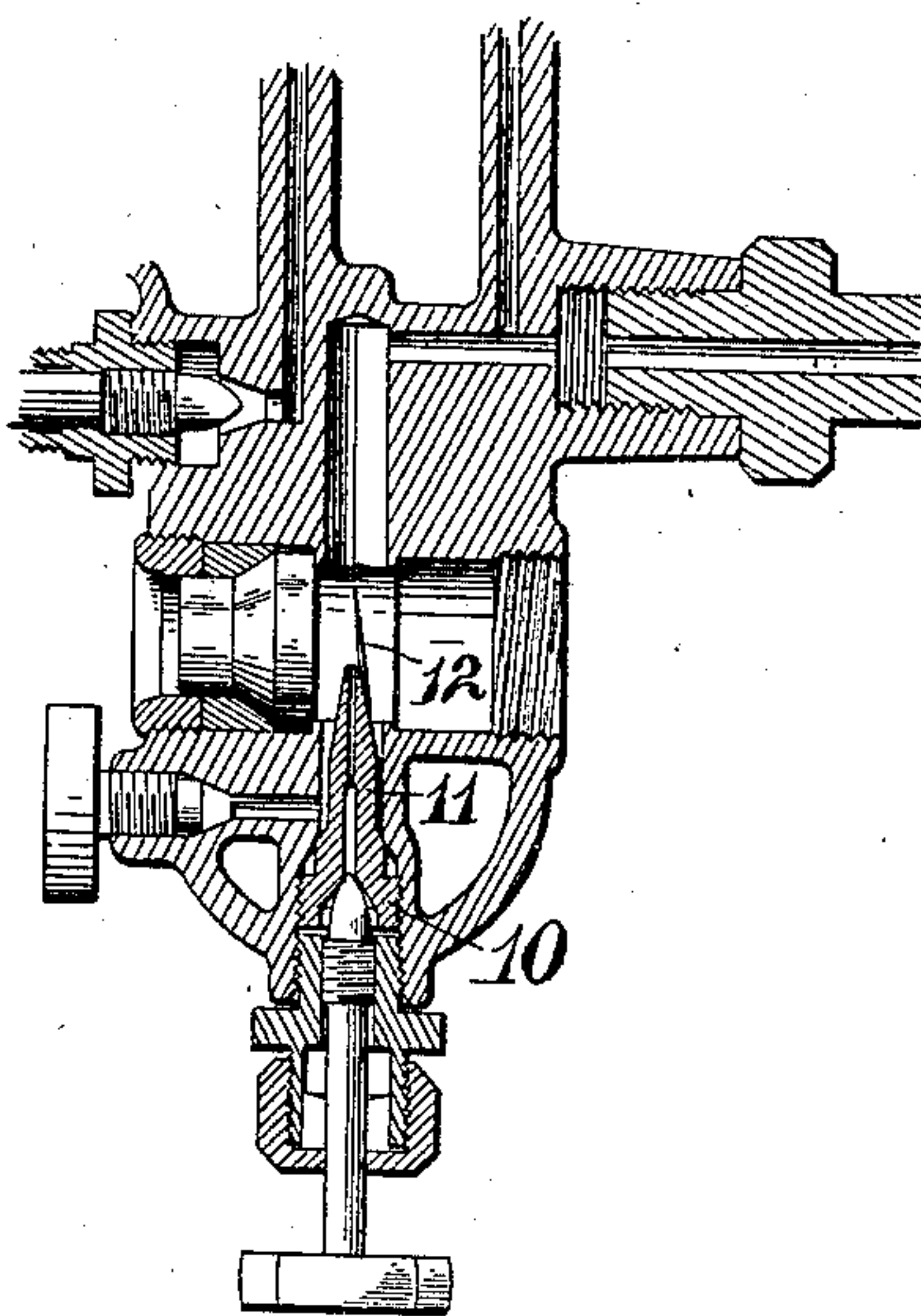
No. 840,094.

PATENTED JAN. 1, 1907.

O. A. SHIPLEY.  
LUBRICATOR.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1906.

*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*

WITNESSES:

*Ralph Lancaster*  
*E. A. Pell*

INVENTOR

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR A. SHIPLEY, OF RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY.

## LUBRICATOR.

No. 840,094.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 1, 1907.

Application filed April 16, 1906. Serial No. 311,939.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OSCAR A. SHIPLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rahway, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lubricators; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in lubricators, and to that class of lubricators that are designed to lubricate the internal parts of steam-driven motors, and more particularly to that class of lubricators known as "locomotive-lubricators," in which the oil is fed upward from a spout or nozzle and the drops that are fed are visible through a sight-glass. In this form of lubricator as heretofore made the spout or nozzle from which the oil emerges is finished off by a slight rim around the opening, and if any dirt lodges in the edge of the opening it is apt to attract the oil, and the oil will run down the spout and travel up on the walls inside the sight-glass. While under these conditions the lubrication is going on it is not apparent to the engineer or fireman, and it causes considerable annoyance.

My invention is designed to provide a feed-nozzle of a lubricator of this kind with a needle that attracts the oil as it emerges from the nozzle and the oil runs up the needle and forms a ball on the end, and when enough has accumulated it passes off the end of the needle and upward into the feed-tubes.

The invention is illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a portion of the usual form of lubricator, and Fig. 2 is a perspective of the nozzle with my attachment.

I have shown in the drawings the bottom part of a lubricator; but it will be understood that any kind of this class of lubricator can be used. These lubricators employ a nozzle portion 10, which has the pointed spout 11, having a perforated end with a narrow rim. As stated before, if any dirt gets on this rim it attracts the oil, and the feed is not apparent. In my improved lubricator I insert a needle 12 alongside the end of the spout, which needle can be placed straight up or inclined slightly over the opening to bring its ends approximately in line with the axis of the nozzle. This needle serves to guide the oil as it leaves the nozzle, and the oil forms a drop on the end of the needle, and when this drop attains the proper size it is forced off the end of the needle. This needle, I have found, makes the feed positive, and the feeding of the oil can be seen at all times through the sight-glass.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a lubricator of the kind described, a nozzle pointed on its outlet end, and having a needle attached to the pointed end and in extension thereof.

2. In a lubricator of the kind described, a pointed nozzle having a needle arranged outside the outlet, said needle projecting into the path of any substance emerging from the nozzle.

3. In a lubricator of the kind described, a pointed nozzle having a needle secured to its outside and extending as a continuation of the nozzle.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of April, 1906.

OSCAR A. SHIPLEY.

Witnesses:

E. A. PELL,

WM. H. CAMFIELD.