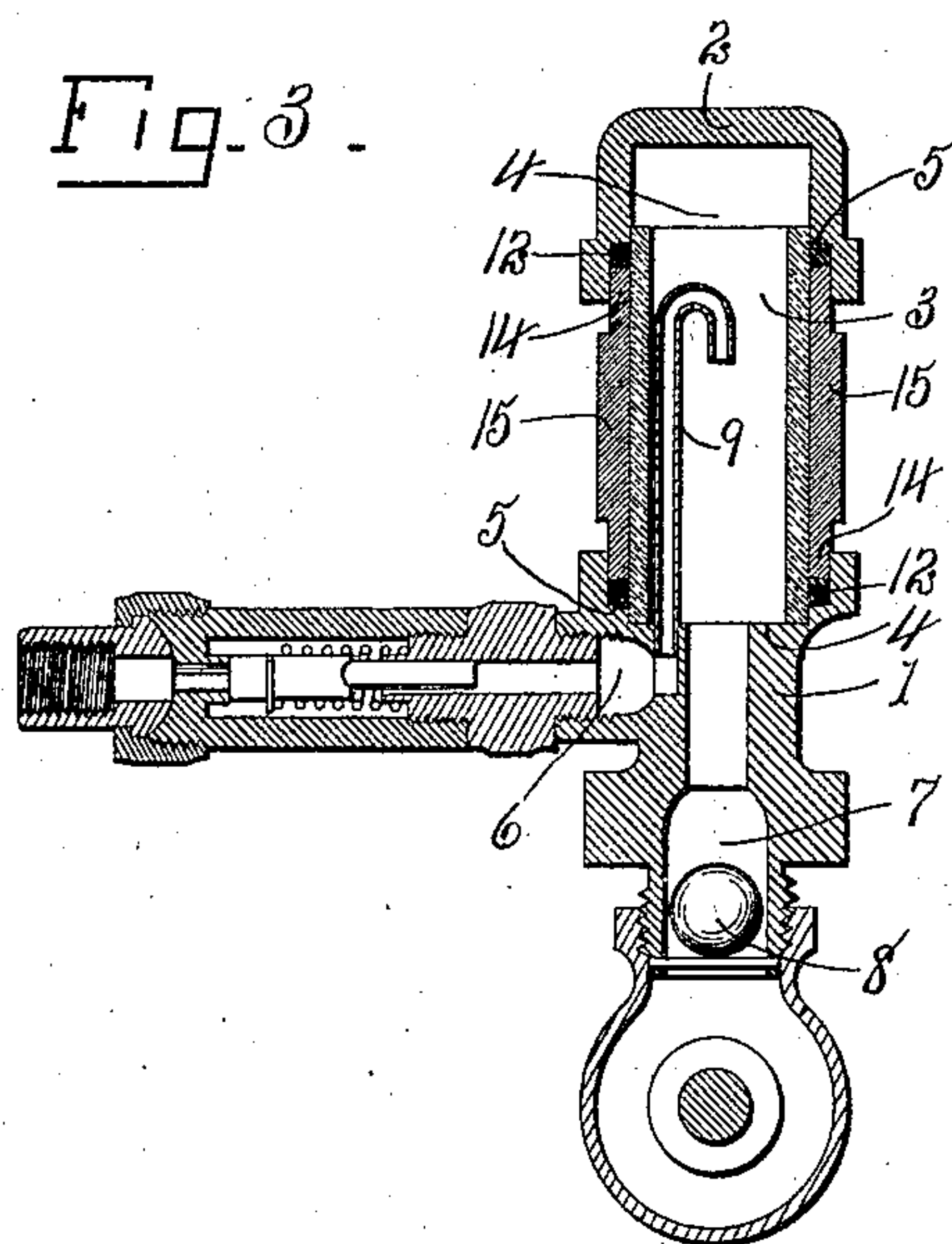
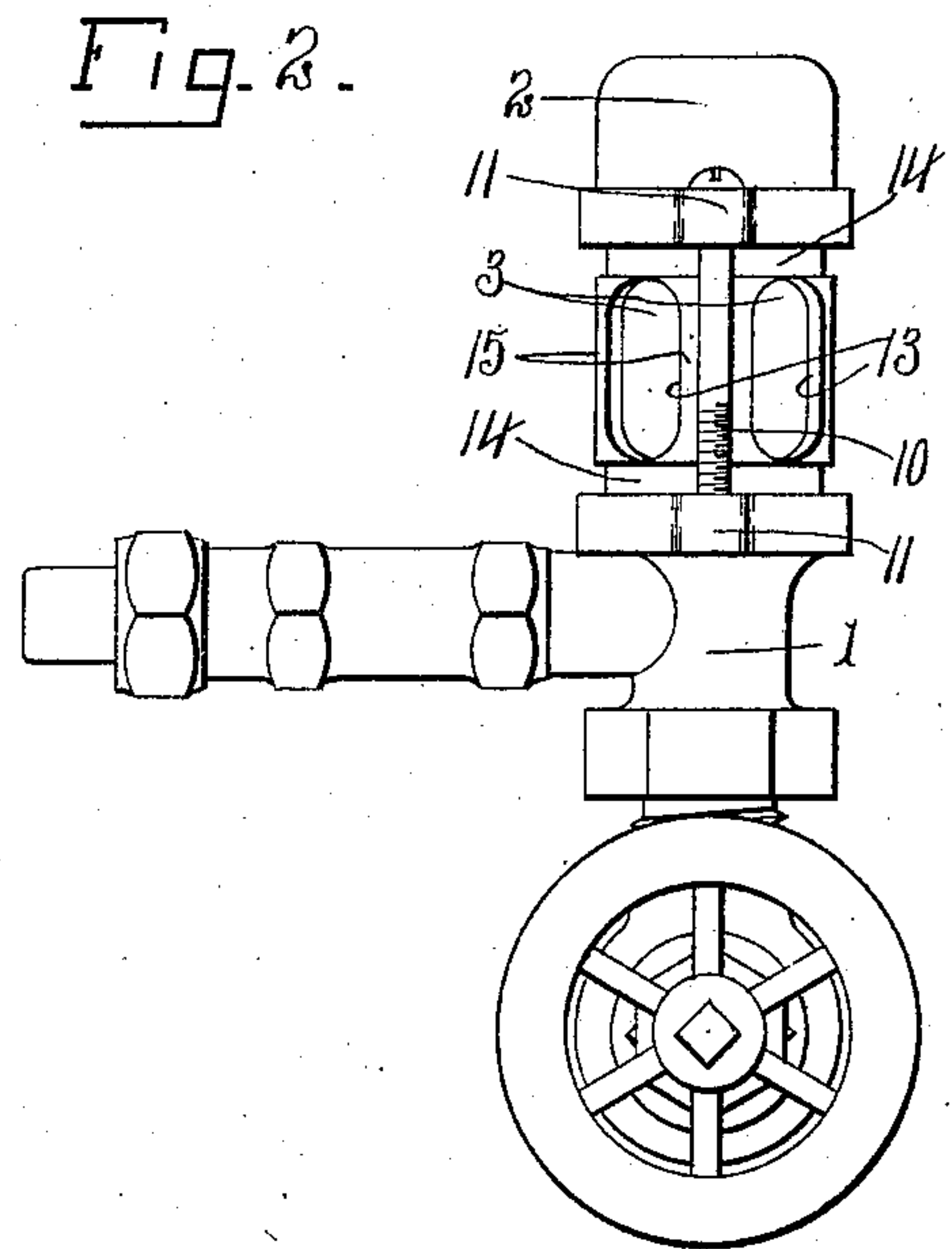
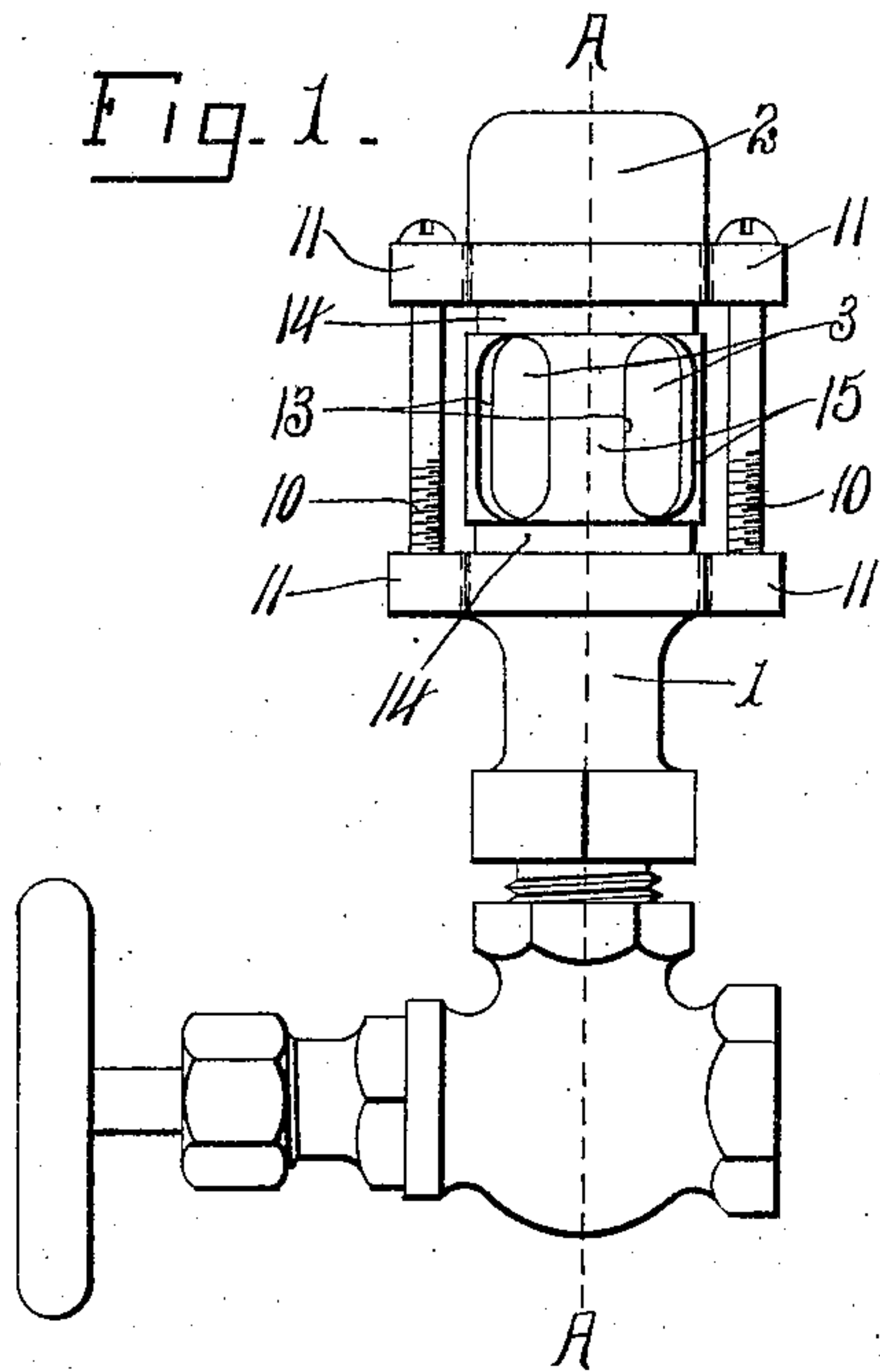


No. 844,418.

PATENTED FEB. 19, 1907.

J. SHERRY.
SIGHT FEED FOR LUBRICATORS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1906.



WITNESSES:

Chas. J. Jones.
Chas. H. Young.

INVENTOR

John Sherry
BY
Arthur C. Parsons
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SHERRY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO STERLING LUBRICATOR COMPANY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

SIGHT-FEED FOR LUBRICATORS.

No. 844,418.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

Application filed May 31, 1906. Serial No. 319,418.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SHERRY, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Sight-Feed for Lubricators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object the production of a sight-feed for lubricators which is particularly simple in construction and economical in manufacture; and to this end it consists in the novel combinations and constructions hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In describing this invention reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which like characters designate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figures 1 and 2 are respectively front and side elevations of one construction of my sight-feed and contiguous parts. Fig. 3 is a sectional view, partly in elevation, on line A A, Fig. 1.

My sight-feed for lubricators comprises opposing sections 1 and 2, spaced apart, a transparent or glass shell 3, interposed between said sections, clamping means for forcing one section toward the other and for holding the sections from movement relatively to each other, and means for preventing the transparent shell from receiving the strain of the clamping means.

As illustrated, the sections 1 and 2 are respectively, a base and a cap, and their opposing surfaces are formed with sockets 4 and annular bearing-faces 5 within the sockets.

The base 1 is formed with inlet and outlet openings 6 and 7, the inlet-opening extending through the bottom of the socket 4 eccentric to the center thereof and communicating with a source of supply, as a force-feed lubricator, (not illustrated,) and the outlet-opening extending through the center of the bottom of the socket 4 and communicating with a part to be supplied with lubricant, as an engine-cylinder. (Not shown.) Said outlet-opening 7 is also provided with a suitable check-valve 8 for preventing the escape of steam in case the transparent shell is broken. A conduit 9, communicating with the inlet-opening 6, rises from the base, and its upper end terminates below the cap 2, is downturned, and is provided with an exit arranged over the outlet-opening 7.

The transparent shell 3 is of less diameter

than the sockets 4, and its ends extend into the sockets 4 beyond the annular bearing-faces 5. Said shell 3 is of less length than the distance between the end walls of the sockets 4.

The clamping means may be of any desirable form, size, and construction, and is here shown as consisting of members or screws 10, caocting with outwardly-projecting lugs 11, formed on the sections 1 and 2, said screws being movable in the lugs 11 relatively to the sections 1 and 2.

The means for preventing the transparent shell from receiving the strain of the clamping means comprises a metallic sleeve and packings 12. The sleeve is separable from and interposed between the sections 1 and 2, is independent of the clamping means 10, and encircles the shell 3, and its ends extend into the sockets 4, coöperate, respectively, with the annular bearing-faces 5, and are formed with beveled end faces. Said sleeve is formed with windows or openings 13, spaced apart, which divide the sleeve into collars 14, located at the ends thereof, and lengthwise members 15, spaced apart and connecting the collars. The packings 12 are interposed between the beveled end faces of the sleeve and the annular bearing-faces 5, and are firmly forced against the inner upright faces of the sockets 4 and the periphery of the shell 3.

A sight-feed for lubricators constructed as described may be cheaply and economically manufactured and is particularly durable in use, since no fitting of the glass shell is necessary in order to make a tight point.

What I claim is—

1. A sight-feed for lubricators comprising opposing sections spaced apart, a transparent shell interposed between said sections, clamping means for forcing one section toward the other and for holding the sections from movement relatively to each other, and means interposed between said sections for preventing the transparent shell from receiving the strain of the clamping means, the second-mentioned means being separable from the opposing sections and independent of the clamping means, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A sight-feed for lubricators comprising opposing sections spaced apart and formed with annular bearing-faces, a transparent

shell interposed between said sections, and extending beyond said bearing-faces, clamping means for forcing one section toward the other and for holding the sections from movement relatively to each other, and a sleeve separable from the opposing sections and independent of the clamping means, said sleeve encircling the transparent shell and cooperating with the annular faces, and being formed with openings spaced apart, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. A sight-feed for lubricators comprising opposing sections spaced apart and formed with sockets and with annular bearing-faces within the sockets, a transparent shell interposed between said sections, and having its ends arranged in the sockets and formed of less diameter than said sockets, clamping members coacting with the opposing sections and movable relatively thereto for forcing one section toward the other and for holding the sections from movement relatively to each other, means for preventing the transparent shell from receiving the strain of the clamping means, the second - mentioned means being separable from the opposing sections and independent of the clamping members and comprising a rigid element extending into the sockets, and packings between the annular bearing-faces and the rigid element, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. A sight-feed for lubricators comprising opposing sections spaced apart and formed with sockets and with annular bearing-faces within the sockets, a transparent shell interposed between said sections, and having its ends arranged in the sockets and formed of less diameter than said sockets, clamping-screws coacting with the opposing sections and movable relatively thereto for forcing one section toward the other and for holding the sections from movement relatively to each other, a sleeve separable from the opposing sections and independent of the clamping means, said sleeve encircling the shell and extending into the sockets, and packings between the annular bearing-faces and the ends of the sleeve, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. A sight-feed for lubricators comprising opposing sections spaced apart and formed with sockets and with annular bearing-faces within the sockets, a transparent shell interposed between said sections, and having its ends arranged in the sockets and formed of less diameter than said sockets, clamping means coacting with the opposing sections and movable relatively thereto for forcing one section toward the other and for holding the sections from movement relatively to each other, a sleeve encircling the shell and extending into the sockets, the sleeves having beveled end faces, and packings between the annular bearing-faces and the beveled

end faces of the sleeve, said packings engaging the inner faces of the sockets and the periphery of the transparent shell, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. A sight-feed for lubricators comprising opposing sections spaced apart and formed with sockets and with annular bearing-faces within the sockets, a transparent shell interposed between said sections, and having its ends arranged in the sockets and extending beyond said bearing-faces, the length of said shell being less than the distance between the end wall of the sockets, clamping means coacting with the opposing sections and movable relatively thereto for forcing one section toward the other and for holding the sections from movement relatively to each other, and a sleeve encircling the transparent shell and extending into the sockets, the sleeve being formed with openings spaced apart, and having its ends cooperating with the annular bearing-faces of said sections, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

7. A sight-feed for lubricators comprising opposing sections, one a base, and the other a cap spaced apart from the base, the base and cap being formed with sockets in their opposing surfaces and with annular bearing-faces within the sockets, and the base being formed with inlet and outlet openings, a conduit rising from the base and terminating below the cap, the lower end of the conduit communicating with the inlet-opening, and the upper end of the conduit having an exit, a transparent shell interposed between the base and the cap, and having its ends arranged in the sockets and extending beyond the bearing-faces, clamping means coacting with the base and the cap and movable relatively thereto for forcing one toward the other and for holding both from movement relatively to each other, and means interposed between the base and the cap and projecting into the sockets and coacting with the bearing-faces for preventing the transparent shell from receiving the strain of the clamping means, the second-mentioned means being separable from the opposing sections and independent of the clamping means, substantially as and for the purpose described.

8. A sight-feed for lubricators comprising opposing sections, one a base, and the other a cap spaced apart from the base, the base and cap being formed with sockets in their opposing surfaces and with annular bearing-faces within the sockets, and the base being formed with inlet and outlet openings, the inlet-opening extending through the bottom of the socket in the base eccentric to the center thereof, and the outlet-opening extending through the center of the bottom of said socket, a conduit rising from the base and communicating with the inlet-opening, said conduit having its upper end downturned and arranged directly over the outlet-open-

ing, a transparent shell interposed between the base and the cap, and having its ends arranged in the sockets and extending beyond the bearing-faces, the length of said shell being less than the distance between the end walls of the sockets, clamping means coacting with the base and the cap and movable relatively thereto for forcing one toward the other and for holding both from movement relatively to each other, a sleeve encircling the transparent shell and extending into the sockets, and packings between the annular bearing-faces and the ends of the sleeve, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

9. A sight-feed for lubricators comprising opposing sections, one a base, and the other a cap spaced apart from the base, the base and cap being formed with sockets in their opposing surfaces, and with annular bearing-faces within the sockets, and with outwardly-projecting lugs, a transparent shell interposed between the base and the cap, and having its ends arranged in the sockets and extending beyond said bearing-faces, the length of said shell being less than the distance between the end walls of the sockets, clamping members connecting the outwardly-projecting lugs of the base and the cap and movable relatively thereto for forcing the cap toward the base and for holding said base and cap from movement relatively to each other, and a sleeve encircling the transparent shell and extending into the sockets and cooperating with the annular bearing-faces, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

10. A sight-feed for lubricators comprising opposing sections, one a base, and the other a cap spaced apart from the base, the base and cap being formed with sockets in their opposing surfaces, and with annular bearing-faces within the sockets, and with outwardly-projecting lugs, and the base being also formed with inlet and outlet openings, the inlet-opening extending through the bottom of the socket in the base eccentric to the center thereof, and the outlet-opening extending through the center of the bottom of said socket, a conduit rising from the base and communicating with the inlet-opening, said conduit having its upper end downturned and arranged directly over the outlet-open-

ing, a transparent shell interposed between the base and the cap, and having its ends arranged in the sockets and extending beyond said bearing-faces, the length of said shell being less than the distance between the end walls of the sockets, clamping members connecting the outwardly-projecting lugs of the base and cap and movable relatively thereof for forcing the cap toward the base and for holding said base and cap from movement relatively to each other, and a sleeve encircling the transparent shell and extending into the sockets and cooperating with the annular bearing-faces, substantially as and for the purpose described.

11. A sight-feed for lubricators comprising opposing sections, one a base, and the other a cap spaced apart from the base, the base and cap being formed with sockets in their opposing surfaces, and with annular bearing-faces within the sockets, and the base being formed with inlet and outlet openings, the inlet-opening extending through the bottom of the socket in the base eccentric to the center thereof, and the outlet-opening extending through the center of the bottom of said socket, a conduit rising from the base and communicating with the inlet-opening, said conduit having its upper end downturned and arranged directly over the outlet-opening, a transparent shell interposed between the base and the cap, and having its ends arranged in the sockets and extending beyond said bearing-faces, the length of said shell being less than the distance between the end walls of the sockets, clamping means connecting the base and the cap, a sleeve encircling the transparent shell, the sleeve being formed with beveled end faces and with openings spaced apart, and packings between the annular bearing-faces of said base and cap and the beveled end faces of the sleeve, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 26th day of May, 1906.

JOHN SHERRY.

Witnesses:

S. DAVIS,
E. K. SEEMILLER.