

No. 865,319.

J. SHERRY.
LUBRICATOR.

PATENTED SEPT. 3, 1907.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 14, 1902.

Fig. 1.

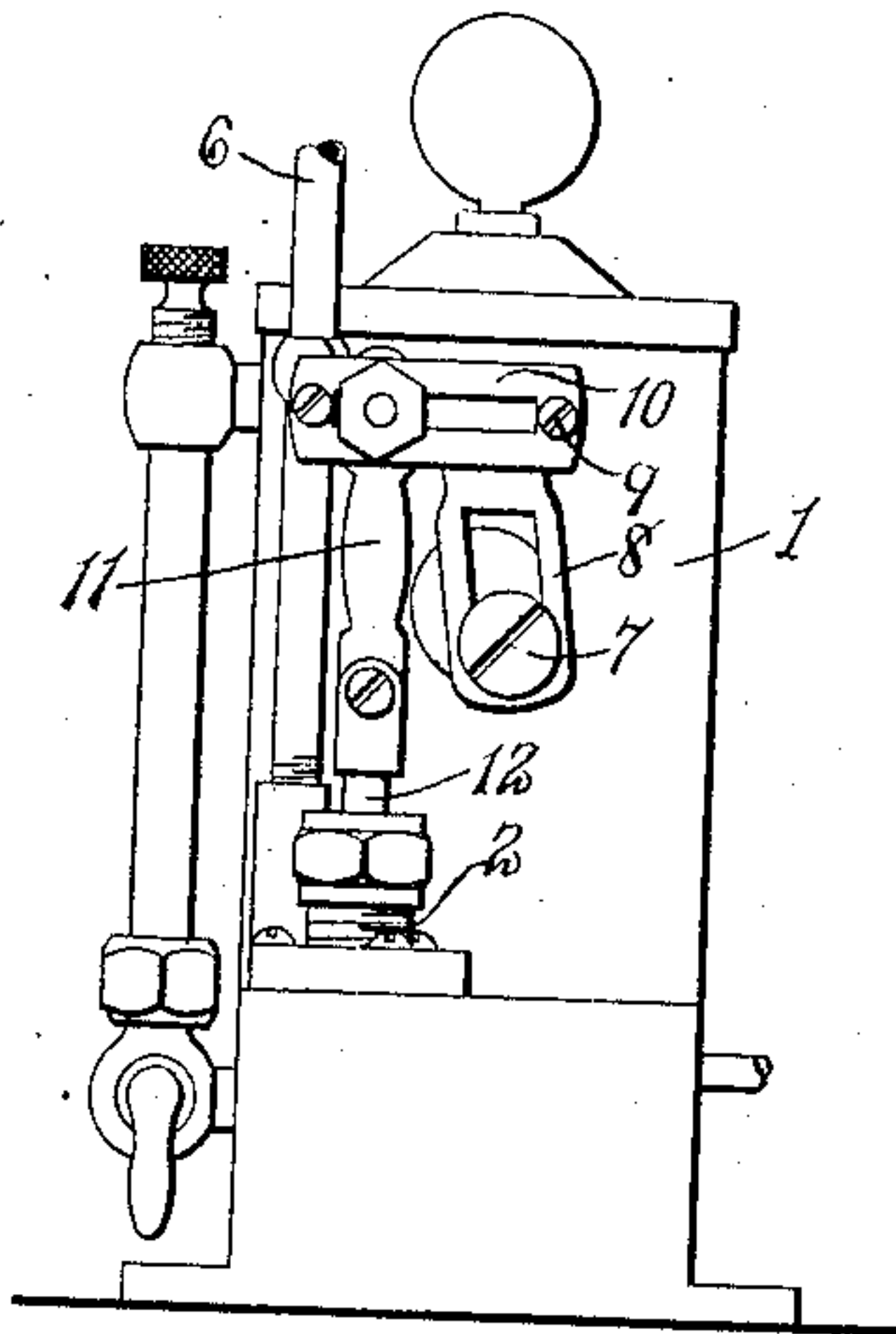


Fig. 2.

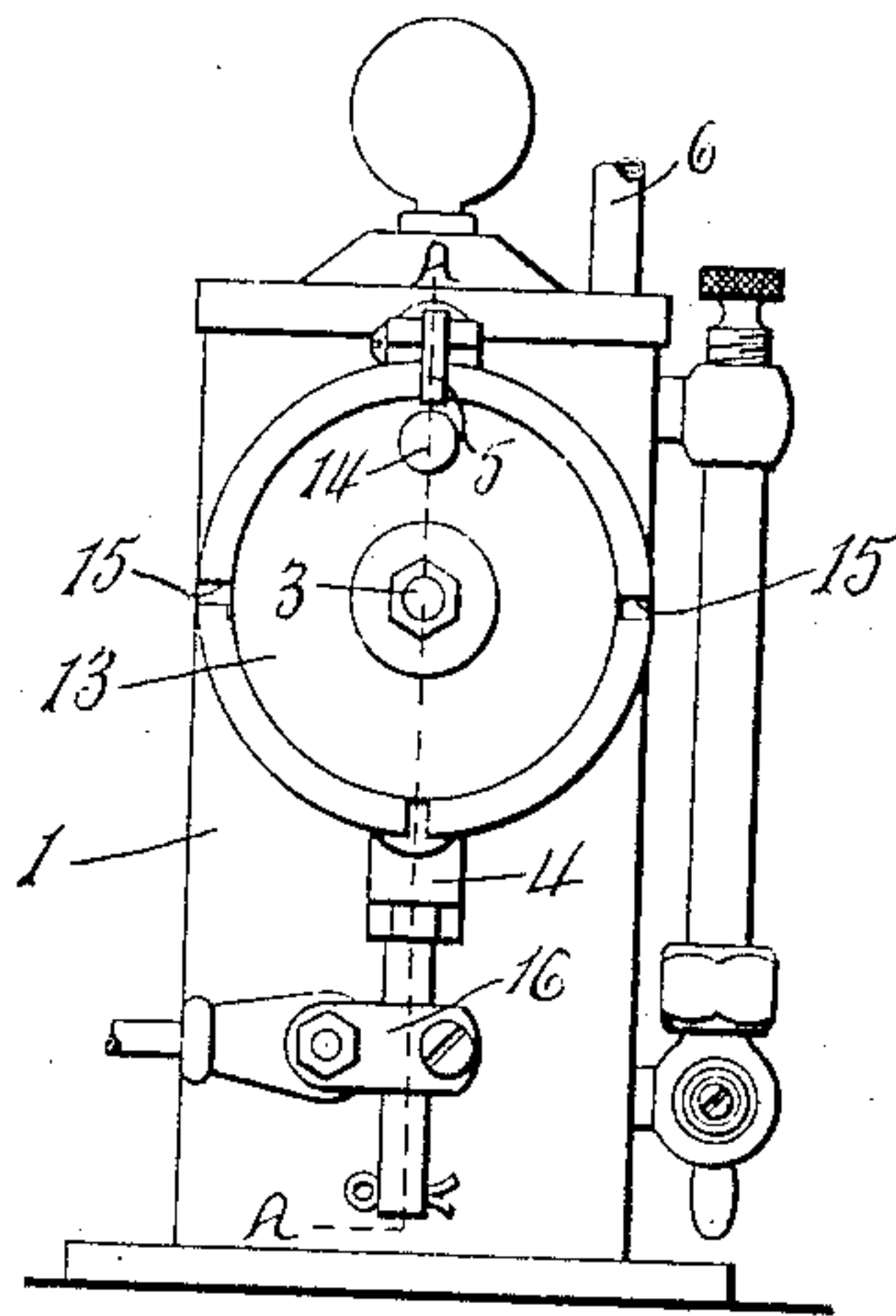


Fig. 4.

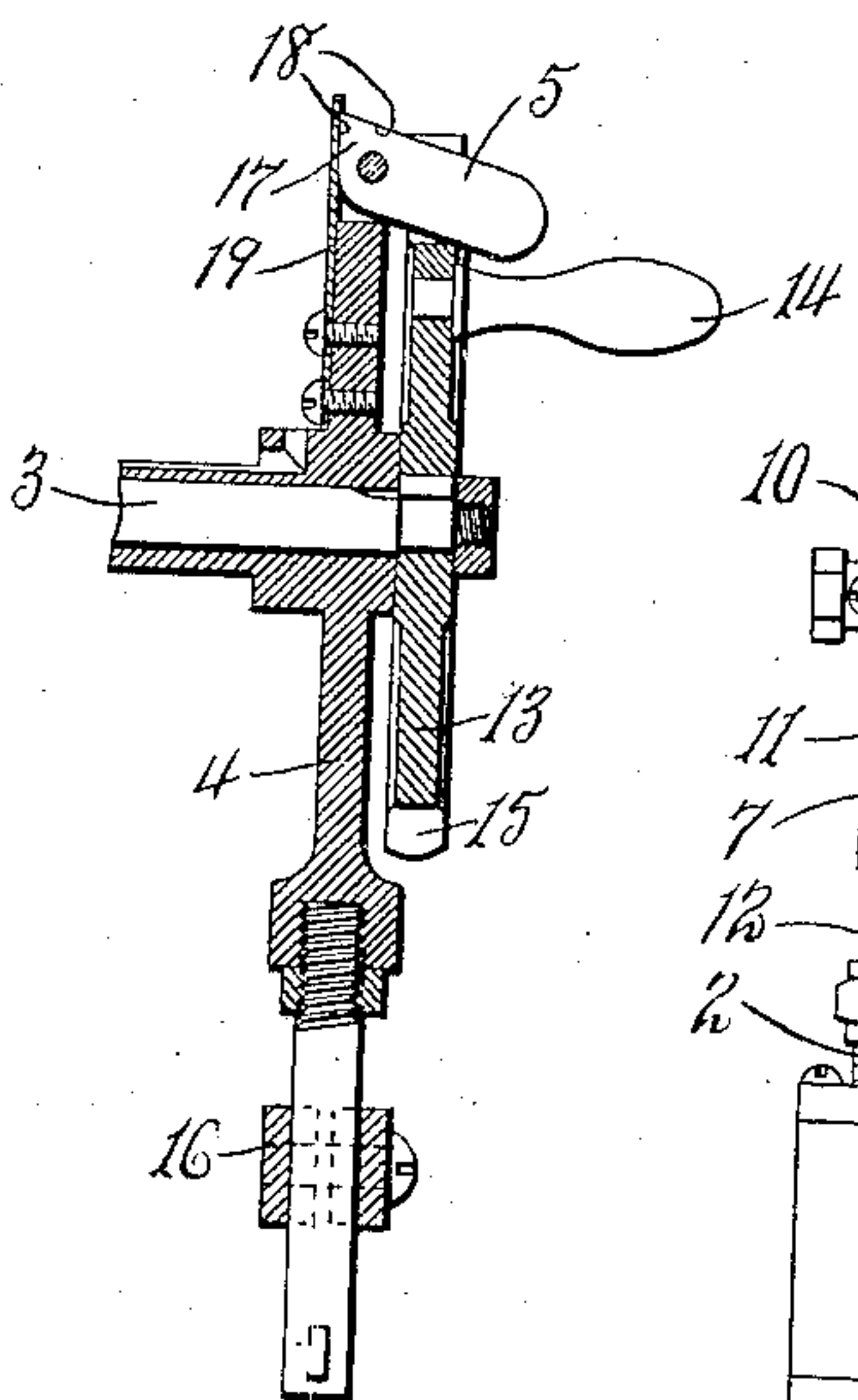


Fig. 3.

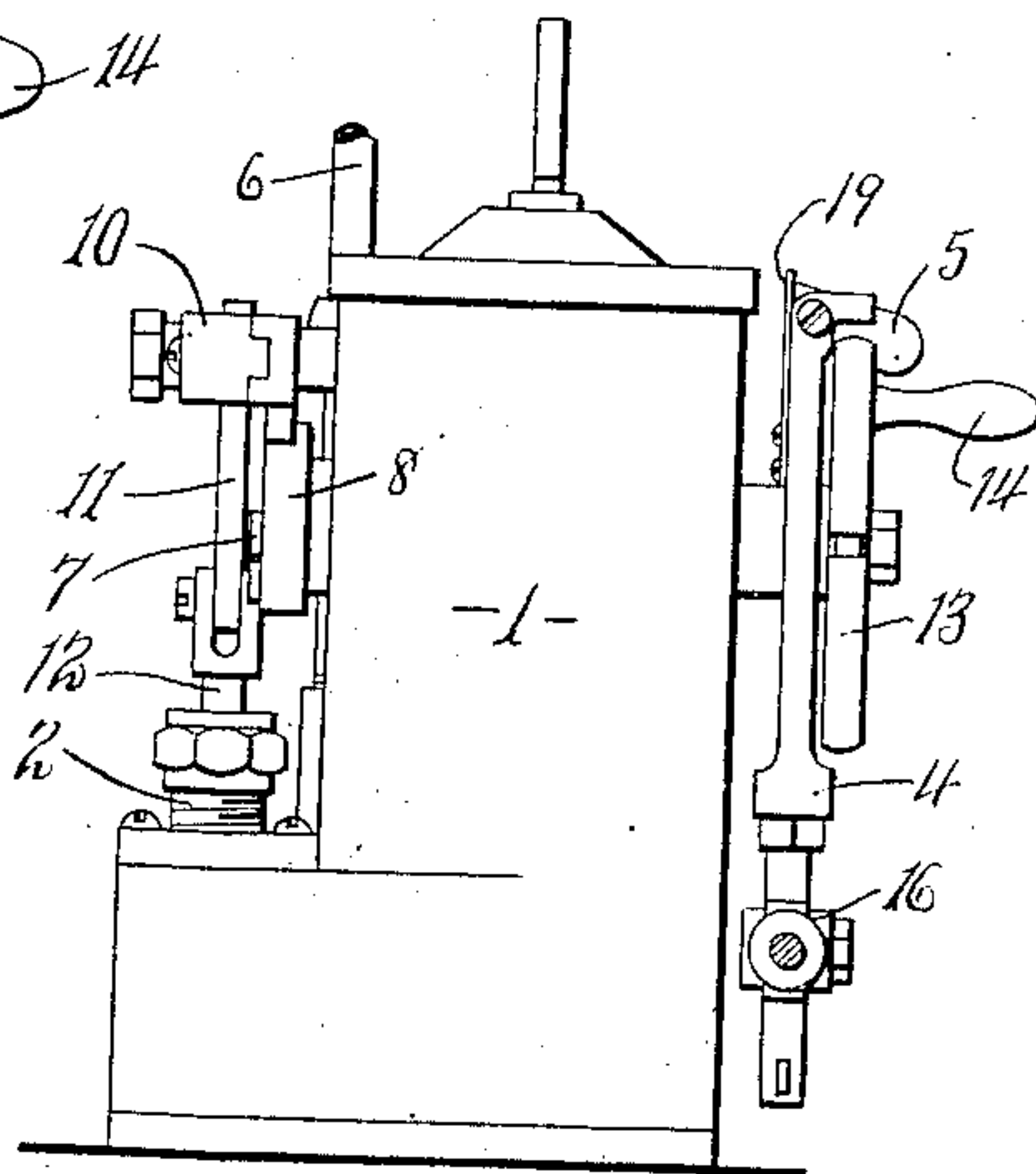
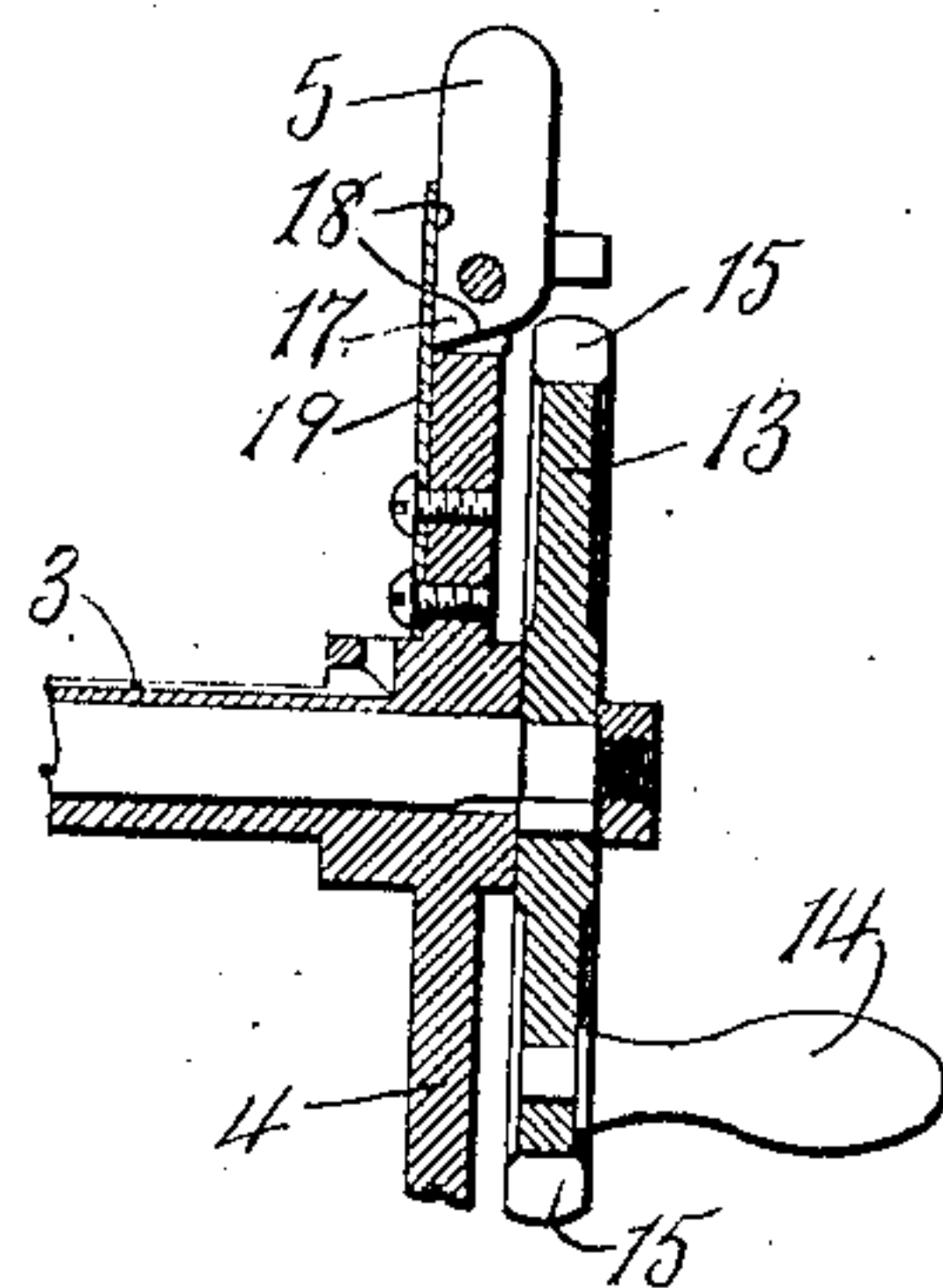


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

Chas. H. Young.
Sidney H. Abbott

INVENTOR

John Sherry
BY
Key & Parsons
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SHERRY, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

LUBRICATOR.

No. 865,319.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 3, 1907.

Application filed October 14, 1902. Serial No. 127,220.

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 Lubricator, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lubricators and has for its object the production of an actuating means for the pumps of force-feed lubricators which is simple in construction, is readily and safely manipulated even during the operation of the lubricators, and is strong and durable in use; and to this end the invention consists in the novel combinations and constructions hereinafter described and claimed.

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

Figures 1 and 2 are opposite face views of a preferable embodiment of my invention. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the lubricator illustrated in the preceding views. Figs. 4 and 5 are sectional views taken on line A—A, Fig. 2, the locking member being shown in different positions.

The illustrated preferable embodiment of my lubricator comprises a reservoir 1, a pump 2, a shaft 3, an actuating lever 4, and a locking member 5. The reservoir 1 contains the lubricant, and the pump 2 communicates with the reservoir and discharges the lubricant through a conduit 6. Said reservoir and pump may be of any desirable form, size and construction and further description thereof herein is deemed unnecessary.

As clearly shown in the drawing, the shaft 3 is passed through the reservoir 1 and one end thereof is suitably connected to the pump 2, being here illustrated as provided with an eccentrically-arranged pin 7 which moves in a slot formed in one arm of a lever 8 pivoted to the reservoir 1 at 9 and provided with a slotted arm 10 connected by a link 11 to one end of the pump-piston 12. The other end of the shaft 3 is preferably provided with a power-transmitting part 13 here shown as a disk fixed to the shaft 3 and having its outer face provided with a handle 14 and its periphery formed with sockets or notches 15.

The actuating lever 4 is loosely mounted on the shaft 3 at the inner side of the power-transmitting part 13 is movable in reverse directions and is generally formed with a cylindrical lower end which receives an eye 16 adjustable lengthwise thereof and connected to a moving part of the engine or other device to be lubricated.

As best seen in Figs. 4 and 5, the locking member 5 is pivoted at one end to the actuating lever 4 and is provided with a cam-shaped portion 17 having angularly-arranged faces 18, and its other or free end is detachably connected to the shaft 3, being movable into and out of the sockets or notches 15 of the power-transmitting part 13. A suitable spring 19 engages the faces 18 alternately and holds the locking member 5 in its operative

and inoperative positions. When the locking member 5 is in its operative position, Fig. 4, it coöperates with opposite walls of the socket receiving the free end thereof and transmits motion in reverse directions to the shaft 3 from the actuating lever 4, and its free end projects beyond the outer face of the power-transmitting part 13; and when the locking member is in its inoperative position, Fig. 5, the actuating lever 4 moves independently of the shaft 3 and the free end of said locking member projects beyond or above the contiguous portion of the actuating lever 4 and the periphery of the power-transmitting part 13. Owing to the projection of the free end of the locking member 5 beyond the contiguous portions of the actuating lever and the power-transmitting part, said locking member can be readily manipulated or shifted from one position to the other during the use of the lubricator and without liability of injury to the operator.

The construction and operation of my lubricator will now be readily understood upon reference to the foregoing description and the accompanying drawing and it will be obvious that more or less change may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. In a lubricator, the combination of oscillating driven and driving parts, with a locking member for moving the driven part with the driving part, the locking member being pivoted to one of said parts and detachably connected to the other, a reservoir for the lubricant, and a pump for discharging the lubricant, said pump being connected to the driven part, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a lubricator, the combination of a shaft and an oscillating actuating lever, with a locking member for moving the shaft with the actuating lever, the locking member being pivoted to one of said parts and detachably connected to the other, a reservoir for the lubricant, and a pump for discharging the lubricant, said pump being connected to the shaft, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a lubricator, the combination of a shaft, and an oscillating actuating lever, with a locking member for moving the shaft with the actuating lever, the locking member being pivoted to one of said parts and detachably connected to the other, a spring for holding the locking member in its operative and inoperative positions, a reservoir for the lubricant, and a pump for discharging the lubricant, said pump being connected to the shaft, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a lubricator, the combination of a shaft, a power-transmitting part movable with the shaft and formed with a socket, an actuating lever movable in reverse directions, a locking member pivoted to the actuating lever and movable into and out of the socket and coöperating with opposite walls of the socket for moving the power-transmitting part with the lever, a reservoir for the lubricant, and a pump for discharging the lubricant, said pump being connected to the shaft, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. In a lubricator, the combination of a shaft, a power-

transmitting part movable with the shaft and formed with a socket, an actuating lever movable in reverse directions, a locking member having one end pivoted to the actuating lever and provided with a cam-shaped portion and its other end movable into and out of the socket and cooperating with opposite walls of the socket for moving the power-transmitting part with the actuating lever, and a spring for engaging said cam-shaped portion and holding the locking member in its operative and inoperative positions, a reservoir for the lubricant, and a pump for discharging the lubricant, said pump being connected to the shaft, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

6. In a lubricator, the combination of a shaft, a power-transmitting part movable with the shaft, an actuating lever movable in reverse directions, a locking member pivoted to the actuating lever and movable into and out of engagement with the power-transmitting part and cooperating therewith for moving said part in reverse directions with the actuating lever, said locking member projecting beyond the contiguous portion of the power-transmitting part when in its operative position and projecting beyond the contiguous portion of the actuating lever when in its inoperative position for facilitating manipulation of the locking member, a reservoir for the lubricant, and a pump for discharging the lubricant, said pump being connected to the shaft, substantially as and for the purpose described.

7. In a lubricator, the combination of a shaft, a power-transmitting part fixed to the shaft, an actuating lever loosely mounted on the shaft at the inner side of the power-transmitting part and movable in reverse directions, a locking member pivoted to the actuating lever and movable into and out of engagement with the power-transmitting part and cooperating therewith for moving said part in reverse directions with the actuating lever, said locking member projecting beyond the outer face of the power-transmitting part when in its operative position and projecting beyond the contiguous portion of the actuating lever when in its inoperative position for facilitating manipulation of the locking member, a reservoir for the lubricant, and a pump for discharging the lubricant, said pump being connected to the shaft, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

8. In a lubricator, the combination of a shaft, a power-

transmitting part fixed to the shaft and formed with peripheral sockets, an actuating lever loosely mounted on the shaft at the inner side of the power-transmitting part and movable in reverse directions, a locking member having one end pivoted to the actuating lever and provided with a cam-shaped portion having angularly-arranged faces and its other or free end movable into and out of the peripheral sockets and cooperating with opposite walls of the sockets for moving said part in reverse directions with the actuating lever, the free end of the locking member projecting beyond the outer face of the power-transmitting part when in its operative position and projecting beyond the contiguous portion of the actuating lever when in its inoperative position for facilitating manipulation of the locking member, a spring for engaging said angularly-arranged faces alternately and holding the locking member in its operative and inoperative position, a reservoir for the lubricant, and a pump for discharging the lubricant, said pump being connected to the shaft, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

9. In a lubricator the combination of a shaft, a power-transmitting part fixed to the shaft and formed with peripheral sockets, an actuating lever loosely mounted on the shaft and movable in reverse directions, a locking member having one end pivoted to the actuating lever and provided with a cam-shaped portion having faces arranged at an angle of less than a right angle to each other and its free end movable into and out of the peripheral sockets, a flat spring having one end fixed and its other end free, the free end thereof engaging said faces alternately for holding the locking member in its operative and inoperative positions, a reservoir for the lubricant and a pump for discharging the lubricant, said pump being connected to the shaft, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at New York, in the county of New York, in the State of New York, this 20th day of March, 1902.

JOHN SHERRY.

Witnesses:

T. M. BLEAKLEY,
J. P. SMITH.