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A. JOHNSON
LUBRICATOR

2,011,717

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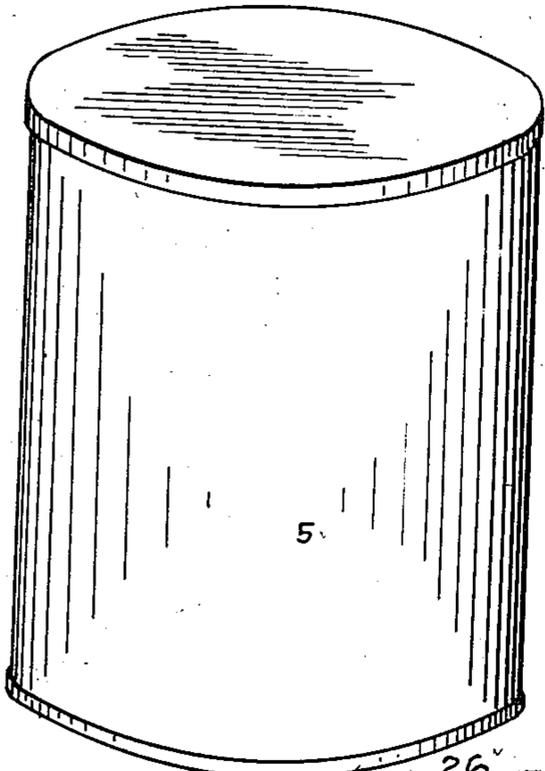


Fig. 1

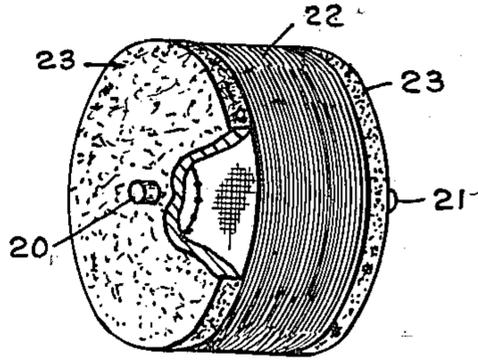


Fig. 3

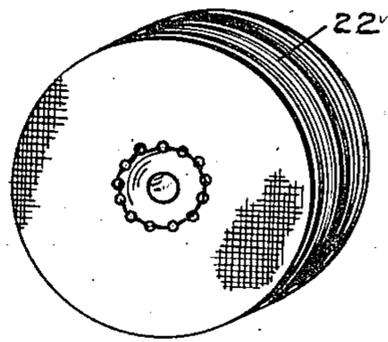


Fig. 4

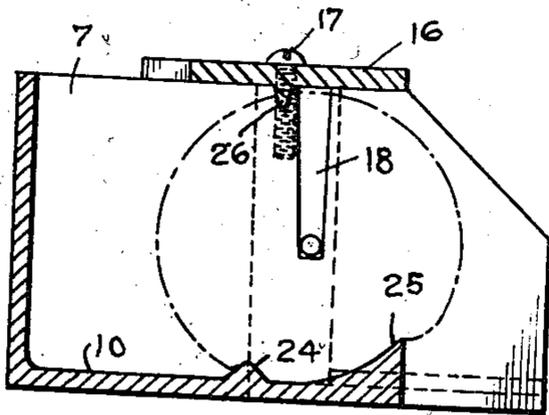


Fig. 2

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3 Claims. (Cl. 184—102)

My invention relates to improvements in lubricating devices, and more particularly has reference to and is illustrated in the accompanying drawing in its application to a device of the class described, more especially adapted for use for attachment upon the car of an elevator structure for lubricating the guide rail thereof.

Referring to said drawing, Fig. 1 illustrates in perspective, parts being broken away, a suitable form of lubricating device embodying an application of my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the lower portion thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, partly broken away, showing the portion of the device which comes in contact with the guide rail, and Fig. 4 is a similar view, with the cheeks or heads of the device shown in Fig. 3 omitted.

5 indicates a can of oil which feeds through the hollow screw 6 into the receptacle 7, the same being provided with a nipple 8 and lock-nut 9, for predetermining the distance between the bottom 10 of the oil well and the lower end of the threaded tube or hollow screw 6, the screw 11 passing through the rib 12 and wall 13 of the well, binding against the threads of the nipple 8, for securely holding the combination in predetermined relation, none of which parts are particularly important in the present invention, being subject to modifications or changes not shown.

The oil well may be provided with base flanges 14, 15, for securing it in position upon the car structure, and may be provided with a cap 16, suitably secured upon the top as by screws 17. Within the well are parallel grooves, such as 18, upon the insides of the opposite walls 13, 19, adapted to receive the ends 20, 21 of the spindle or shaft for carrying the discs of fabric 22, and felt heads 23, which absorbs and applies the lubricating material. The preferred material is the same as used for rough-wheels in electroplating plants, and of course, instead of using felt discs at opposite sides of these fabric discs, other material may be employed if desired. From the bottom of the well, two upwardly projecting portions 24 and 25 are provided and press into the lubricating wheel when in position as shown in Fig. 2, thus preventing the rotation of the same, while at the same time preventing any passage of loose oil from the left or inner end of the well 7, looking at Fig. 2 to the right side of the same beyond the wheel. Also extending downwardly from the top plate or cap 16 is an-

other transverse rib or projection 26, which is also compressed into the fabric wheel when the cap 16 is screwed down in place, thus the wheel is prevented from rotation when in engagement with the guide rail of the elevator shaft, but absorbs the lubricating oil, passing it to the rail by wiping contact therewith. When the surface of the wheel which is in engagement with the rail becomes sufficiently worn, by removing the cap 16, the same may be rotated a few degrees and the cap again secured down thereupon, thus presenting a new surface of the wheel for additional wear, and so on until the entire periphery of the lubricating wheel has been worn down too much for further use, when a new wheel may be substituted.

This form of device for applying the lubrication has been found to give considerable wear and to better advantage, the ordinary felt wipers wearing more rapidly, becoming hard and failing to pass the lubricating material as freely, whereas the considerable additional wear and economy of a lubricating wheel of the class described makes it much more preferable.

Of course it will be understood that various modifications may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts, without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

I claim:

1. In a lubricating device of the class described, a wheel formed of laminations of fabric and in combination therewith a receptacle for the lubricant to be absorbed and passed by said wheel, and also in combination therewith means for rotating said wheel upon its axis, and for securing the same at any degree of rotation thereof.

2. In a lubricating device of the class described, a wheel formed of laminations of fabric and in combination therewith a receptacle for the lubricant to be absorbed and passed by said wheel, said wheel adapted to be rotated upon its axis, and means for securing said wheel at any degree of rotation thereof.

3. In a lubricating device of the class described, a wheel formed of laminations of fabric, and in combination therewith a receptacle of lubricant, the latter adapted to be passed to and from said wheel, means for securing said wheel in predetermined rotational position, and means for adjusting the feed of lubricant thereto.

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