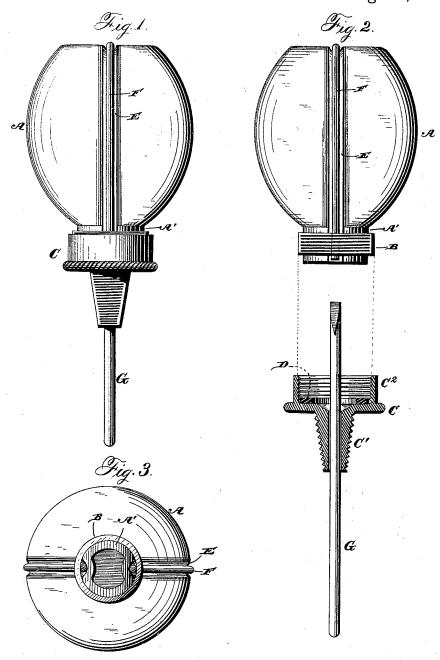
## T. HOLLAND.

OIL CUP.

No. 262,775.

Patented Aug. 15, 1882.



WITNESSES Jas. E. Obutchinson. J.A.Rutherford

Jimothy Holland,

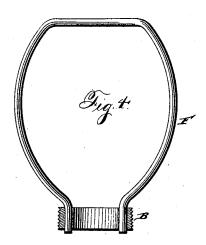
By James L. Norris.

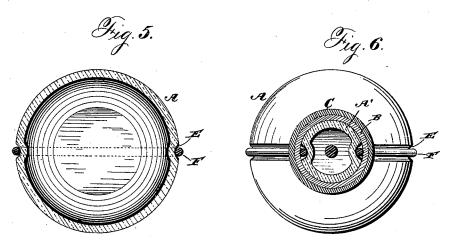
Attorney

# T. HOLLAND. OIL CUP.

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Jas & Ofutchinson Jas Rutherford INVENTOR

Timothy Hoolland,

By James L. Norris.

Attorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

### TIMOTHY HOLLAND, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

#### OIL-CUP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,775, dated August 15, 1882.

Application filed April 19, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY HOLLAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New 5 York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Oil-Cups, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of oilcups or lubricators in which the cup or reser-10 voir, made of glass or other suitable transparent material, is provided with a detachable nozzle that is adapted to be secured in a suitable socket in or on a journal-box or other part of a machine where lubrication is required.

The object of my invention is to provide upon the neck of the glass reservoir or globe an attachment for coupling with a detachable nozzle, which attachment shall be held rigidly upon the neck and prevented from turning 20 thereon, thus allowing the cup and its nozzle to be readily disconnected. To such end I secure an externally screw-threaded collar upon the neck of the cup or reservoir by means of a retaining wire or wires connected at its or their 25 terminals with the collar and passed around the cup, which is formed so as to prevent the wire or wires from slipping off.

My invention is hereinafter fully described, and clearly illustrated in the annexed draw-

30 ings, in which-

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved oilcup or reservoir with its nozzle or eductiontube attached. Fig. 2 is a like view of the cup with its nozzle detached and shown in section. 35 Fig. 3 is a view of the bottom side of the cup without the nozzle. Fig. 4 shows the retaining-wire and the externally screw-threaded collar, which is designed to be held by means of said retaining-wire upon the neck of the cup. 40 Fig. 5 represents a section taken transversely through the cup; and Fig. 6 represents a section taken transversely through the neck of the cup, with the collar secured thereon and the nozzle fitted upon the collar.

The glass cup or reservoir A is formed with a neck, A', and adapted to contain a suitable

quantity of lubricant, as usual.

Bindicates an externally-screw threaded collar, which is fitted upon the neck of the cup 50 and adapted to couple with a nozzle that is de-

threaded collar, in order that it may be removed when it becomes necessary to introduce a fresh supply of lubricant into the cup.

In the present instance the nozzle C com- 55 prises an externally-screw-threaded nipple, C', having at its upper end an internally-screwthreaded cap, C2, provided with a suitable packing-ring, D, the cap being adapted to be screwed up on the collar that is fitted to the 60 neck of the cup, and the screw-threaded nipple being adapted for attachment to the engine or other mechanism to be lubricated.

In turning either the cup or the nozzle for the purpose of detachment the glass neck will 65 turn in the collar that is fitted thereon, or the collar will be turned upon said neck unless means other than the mere frictional contact between the neck and the collar are provided; also, the same difficulty will be experienced in 70 screwing up the screw-threaded cap of the nozzle, since an attempt to rotate the cap will cause the collar to turn upon the neck. In order, therefore, to render the collar rigid upon the glass neck, and thereby prevent the cup 75 and the collar from turning independently of each other, I form the glass cup with a score or groove, E, which extends around the cup from end to end, and has its terminals in the neck at or near the edge of the same, and in the said 80 score or groove I fit the retaining-wire F, which is connected at its ends with the ring or collar B. This retaining-wire, which is thus applied along two sides and across the solid end of the cup, is drawn down snugly into the groove, so 85 as to bind firmly upon the cup, and is secured to the inner face of the ring or collar by solder, rivets, or other analogous means. In addition to the grooves in the neck which receive the ends of the wire, the collar might be corre- 90 spondingly grooved or notched in its inner face, so that a portion of the wire will also be received in the grooves or notches of the collar, which arrangement would serve as an auxiliary to the solder or rivets employed.

The rod G (illustrated in several of the figures) is the same as the one heretofore employed by me in this class of oil-cups, and is designed to fit loosely within the nozzle and to project both below and above the same, so 100 as to enter the oil-cup and rest upon the joursigned to be detachably connected with the | nal, over which the cup is placed, in order to

automatically cause the flow of oil during the | operation of the machine or engine to which

the oil-cup is attached.

It will also be evident that it will not be nec-5 essary to make the groove continuous around the glass cup from one side of its neck to the opposite side of the same, since, for example, the groove could be discontinued at that end of the cup which is opposite to the one pro-10 vided with the neck. Again, in lieu of the groove in the body of the cup, the latter might be formed with two lines of lugs or projections, between which it could be placed and held; also, more than one retaining-wire might 15 be employed, if preferred.

What I claim is—

1. A glass reservoir or oil-cup provided with a neck and having an externally-screw-threaded collar for engaging the detachable nozzle, se-20 cured against rotation upon the neck by a retaining-wire, which is passed around the cup, substantially as described.

2. A glass oil-cup provided with a neck and having an externally-screw-threaded collar for 25 engaging the detachable nozzle, rigidly held upon the neck by a wire, which passes around the cup from end to end and is secured at its ends to the said collar, substantially as de-

scribed.

3. A glass oil-cup formed with a projecting neck and upon its opposite sides with a groove

extending along the said neck and terminating at or near the edge thereof, said groove being adapted to receive a retaining-wire for attaching a metal collar upon the neck and 35 preventing its rotation independent of the

same, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the glass oil-cup provided with a neck and having a groove extending around the cup on opposite sides from end 40 to end, with the externally-screw-threaded collar, fitted upon the neck, and a retaining-wire, fitted in the groove and connected at its ends with the collar, the said groove having its terminals located in the neck at or near the edge 45 thereof, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the glass oil-cup, of the externally-screw-threaded collar, fitted upon a grooved neck of the cup, the retainingwire, held upon the cup and having its ends re- 50 ceived in the grooved portions of the neck and secured to the collar, and a nozzle or nipple adapted to be screwed upon or off from the collar thus secured, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my 55 hand in the presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

#### TIMOTHY HOLLAND.

Witnesses: JNO. H. O'BRIEN, HARRY V. FINN.