

(No Model.)

T. J. HART.

LUBRICATOR.

No. 382,978.

Patented May 15, 1888.

Fig. 1.

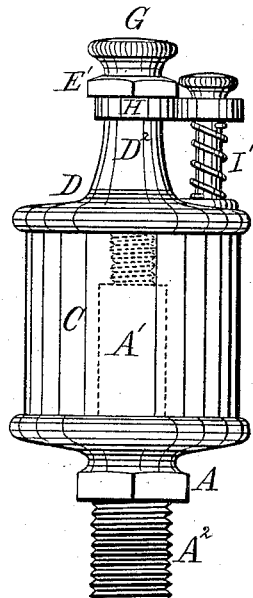


Fig. 2.

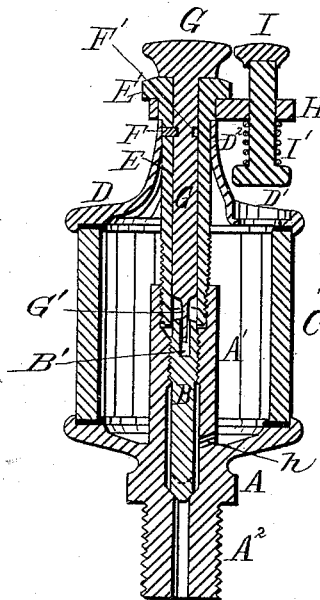
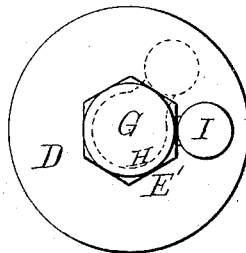


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:
Jesse M. Smith
Katie Jarvis

Thos. J. Hart
INVENTOR:
by
R. Mason
att'y

(No Model.)

T. J. HART.
LUBRICATOR.

No. 382,978.

Patented May 15, 1888.

Fig. 1.

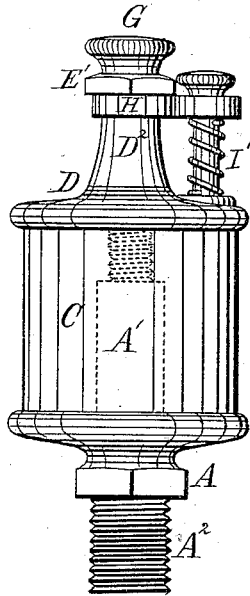


Fig. 2.

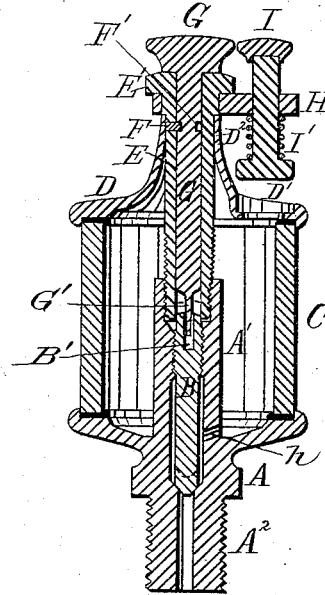
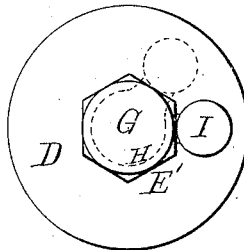


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:
Jose M. Smith
Katie Jarvis

Thos. J. Hart
INVENTOR:
By *R. Mason*
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. HART, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO E. G. FELTHOUSEN
AND C. A. SHERWOOD, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,978, dated May 15, 1888.

Application filed October 3, 1887. Serial No. 251,356. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. HART, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lubricators, of which the following is a specification.

In the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation. Fig. 2 is a vertical section, and Fig. 3 is a plan view.

The same letters are employed in all the figures in the designation of identical parts.

The lubricator is of that class commonly called "oil-cups."

A is the base, which is formed with an upwardly-extending sleeve, A', and a stem, A², threaded, so that it may be screwed into its seat. The interior of the sleeve A' is threaded to receive the valve B, which may be raised to admit oil or screwed down tightly upon its seat to exclude it from the part to be lubricated. The sleeve A' is constructed with an internal screw-thread, and below that with a chamber surrounding the valve-stem to receive oil admitted by a hole, h, formed in said sleeve.

C is a glass tube forming the body of the cup, and D the cover, which is formed with a hole, D', for supplying oil into the cup. Said cover has a hollow stem, D², through which the threaded sleeve E passes, its end screwing into the sleeve A' and its other end terminating in the nut-formed head E', by means of which the two sleeves can be drawn together, so as to hold the bottom, top, and sides of the cup solidly together.

Through the sleeve E passes the driver G, which is formed with a groove, F', to receive a pin, F, which projects from the hollow stem of the cover into the groove, and so prevents the driver from being turned without being moved longitudinally. The lower square end,

G', of the driver fits into a slot, B', in the end of the valve B, said slot being long enough to slide freely on the driver, and so permit the valve to be raised or lowered in relation to its seat, while the driver merely turns. The construction of these parts may be reversed, so that the lower end of the driver may form a socket to receive the upper end of the valve.

An arm, H, surrounds the upper end of the sleeve E on the driver, so as to swing horizontally, and has another hole in its free end to receive the stem of the stopper I, which fits in the hole D', and is held down by the spiral spring I', playing freely in the arm enough to allow its expanded foot to pass into the hole D' and rest on its seat or be lifted onto the surface of the cup.

The oil is fed into the cup by raising the stopper and swinging it to one side. The oil is fed out of the cup by turning the head of the driver G so as to open the valve B.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the base A, having an internally threaded and chambered upwardly-extending sleeve, A', having a discharge-orifice located at the lower part thereof, the body C, and cover D, having a hollow stem, D², and feed-opening D', an independent spring-pressed stopper, I, the adjustable sleeve E, attached to the sleeve A' by a screw-thread, and driver G attached to the sleeve E, so as to have independently only a rotary movement, and a valve, B, connected by a slip-joint to the driver and screw-threaded into the sleeve A', substantially as set forth.

THOMAS J. HART.

Witnesses:

R. MASON,
ROSA H. TOMPKINS.