(No Model.)

W. H. WILLIAMS.

OILER.

No. 258,184. Patented May 16, 1882.

Fig. 1.

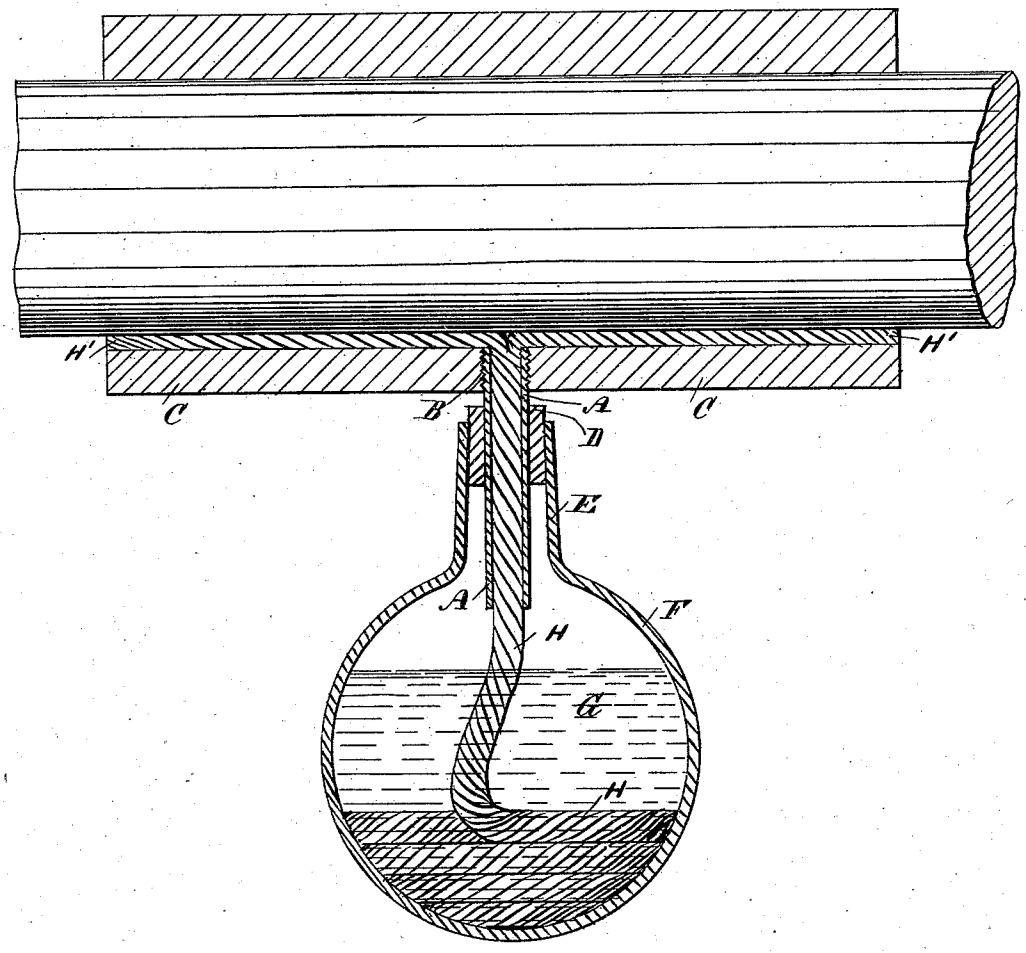
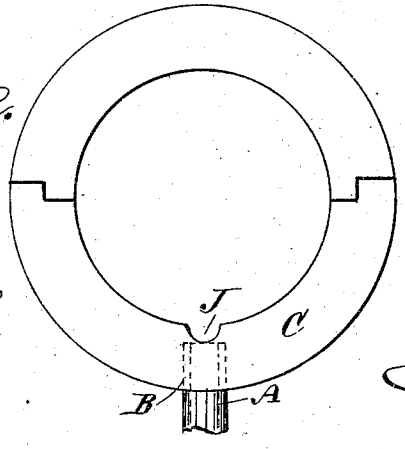


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Theo. G. Hoster

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

W. H. Williams

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS, OF BRISTOL, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

OILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,184, dated May 16, 1882.

Application filed November 3, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS, of Bristol, Grafton county, New Hampshire, have invented a new and Improved Oiler, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to prevent the loss of oil in lubricating the bearings of shafts.

The invention consists in an oil-vessel suspended from the bottom of a bearing and containing a wick which conducts the oil from the vessel to the lower part of the inner surface of the bearing, which, if desired, may be provided with a longitudinal groove to receive the wick.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of a shaft-bearing provided with my improved oiler, and Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same.

A tube, A, is screwed into an opening, B, in the bottom of a bearing, C, and this tube A passes through a stopper, D, in the neck E of a glass or metal vessel, F, containing oil G. A wick, H, contained in the vessel F and immersed in the oil G, passes up through the tube A, and is divided into two or more strands, H′, on the inner surface of the bottom part of the bearing C.

If desired, the inner surface of the bottom part of the bearing C can be provided with a longitudinal groove, J, extending in opposite directions from the opening B, into which groove the strands H′ of the wick H are placed, as shown in Fig. 1.

The oil is drawn from the vessel F up to the bearing C by the wick H in the same manner as the oil is conveyed to the burner in a lamp. There is no waste of oil whatever, as no more oil will be fed than is required. Consequently there will be no dripping or loss of oil from the bearing, as is the case where the oil-cup is above the bearing and the oil flows down and is only distributed by the wick. Furthermore, the vessel F can be filled very easily, for it need only be withdrawn from the stopper and lowered slightly, or the vessel and the stopper are withdrawn from the tube A, upon which the vessel can be filled and returned to its original place. The cup is to be provided with an opening near the neck for filling it.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to attach a vessel to the lower part of an axle-box for containing a lubricating compound which is brought up to the axle by being drawn up through a wick, and I therefore do not claim such; but

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

The combination of the vessel F and the stopper D with the bearing C, the tube A, secured to the bearing and extending downward into the vessel, and the wick H, leading from the vessel to and extending along the inner bottom surface of the bearing, substantially as shown and described, whereby the vessel is adapted to be withdrawn from the stopper, or the vessel and stopper withdrawn from the tube, as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:
DAVID S. FOWLER,
HENRY A. RANDOLPH.