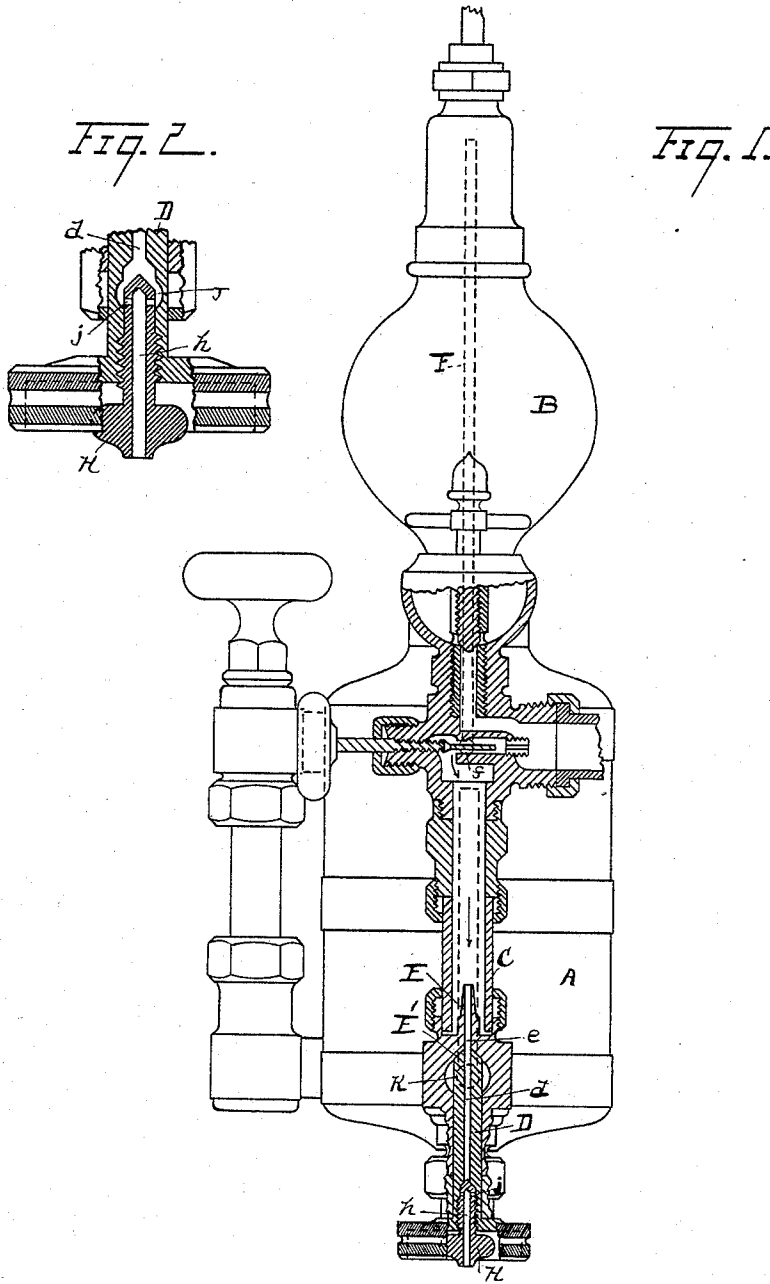


(No Model.)

E. McCOY.
LUBRICATOR.

No. 498,809.

Patented June 6, 1893.



Witnesses

John F. Miller
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Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIJAH MCCOY, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 498,809, dated June 6, 1893.

Application filed July 8, 1892. Serial No. 439,390. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIJAH MCCOY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lubricators; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in lubricators, and has for its object simple and ready means of cleaning the sight feed glass and the oil nozzle therein, without having to remove the glass or nozzle, and without the necessity of removing the oil controlling valve, and also without having to shut off the lubricator while in operation where a double or multiple sight feed lubricator is employed. I accomplish this object by passing a jet of steam through the sight feed glass and oil nozzle, by the way of the oil controlling valve, all as hereinafter described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of my improved lubricator, showing the oil reservoir, gage glass, and condenser in side elevation, the sight feed glass and its connections and portions of the valves being shown in vertical section in front of the oil reservoir. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view, chiefly in section.

I carry out my invention as follows:

As shown in the drawings A represents the oil reservoir.

B is the condenser.

C is a sight feed glass.

D is a valve controlling the admission of oil into the sight feed glass.

The circle at K, Fig. 1, denotes the end of the oil pipe governed by the valve D.

E denotes the oil nozzle provided with a passage "e" therethrough, through which the oil passes into the sight feed glass.

F denotes a steam pipe communicating with the sight feed glass.

The circle at "f" denotes the inner end of the steam pipe communicating, as indicated by the arrows, through the sight feed glass.

In a locomotive lubricator the steam pipe

may be an equalizing steam pipe, as indicated in the drawings, although I do not limit myself solely thereto, for the reason that in a stationary lubricator, steam may enter the sight feed glass by way of the supporting arm or otherwise.

I will have it understood that I do not limit myself to any particular manner or device for admitting the steam into the sight feed glass.

My invention contemplates the construction of the stem of the oil controlling valve D, with a steam passage "d" therein communicating with the passage "e" in the oil nozzle.

E' is a valve seat at the base of the oil nozzle on which the valve D seats to close the passage "e," as shown in Fig. 1.

In the outer end of the oil controlling valve stem, I locate a stop valve H, having a threaded engagement in the stem of the valve D to control the passage "d" in the stem of the oil controlling valve. The stem of the valve H is also constructed with a passage "h," opening preferably into a suitable chamber J, as shown at "j," so that when the valve H is unseated, as shown in Fig. 2, the steam may pass through the passage "d" into the passage "h" and therethrough to the atmosphere.

Instead of providing the chamber J, the steam might pass about the adjacent screw threads, when the valve H is open, and into and through the passage "h."

To clean the glass and oil nozzle it is evident that all that needs to be done is, to seat the oil controlling valve D, and open the stop valve H. Were the valve D not closed it is obvious that the oil would pass out with the steam to the atmosphere, thereby wasting the oil, but by closing the valve D, the oil is prevented from escaping. The stop valve H may be opened instantly, permitting a jet of steam to pass through the sight feed glass, the oil nozzle, and thence out to the atmosphere through the stem of the valve D, and through the stem of the valve H. When the parts have been cleaned, the valve H is closed and the valve B opened. It will be readily understood that the whole operation can be done in a few seconds.

When applied to a double or multiple sight feed lubricator, any glass and its related nozzle can be cleaned while the lubricator is working through the remaining sight feed

glasses. It will thus be seen that the device is a very useful and efficient one for the purposes in view.

What I claim as my invention is—

5 1. In a lubricator the combination, of a sight feed glass, a steam pipe communicating therewith, an oil pipe communicating with the sight feed glass, an oil controlling valve to govern the communication of the oil pipe
10 with said glass, having its stem constructed with a channel communicating with the sight feed glass, and a stop valve to govern the channel in the oil controlling valve, said stop
15 valve having its stem constructed with a channel communicating when the stop valve is open with the channel in the oil controlling valve, substantially as described.

2. In a lubricator the combination, of a sight feed glass, an oil nozzle communicating
20 therewith, a steam pipe communicating through the sight feed glass and oil nozzle, an oil pipe communicating through the oil nozzle and sight feed glass, an oil controlling valve to govern the communication of the oil pipe
25 through said oil nozzle and sight feed glass, having its stem constructed with a channel communicating with the sight feed glass

through the oil nozzle, and a stop valve to govern the channel in the oil controlling valve, said stop valve having its stem constructed
30 with a channel to communicate with the channel in the oil controlling valve, substantially as described.

3. In a lubricator, the combination of a sight feed glass, an oil nozzle communicating
35 therewith, a steam pipe entering therein, an oil pipe communicating with the sight feed glass, a channeled valve to control the communication of the oil pipe with said sight feed glass, and a channeled stop valve controlling
40 the channel of the former valve, the construction forming a continuous passage for the steam through the sight feed glass to the exterior thereof through the nozzle and through
45 said valves upon the proper manipulation of said valves, substantially as and in the manner described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

ELIJAH MCCOY.

Witnesses:

N. S. WRIGHT,

A. B. SMITH.