

G. W. BOWEN.
CAP FOR GREASE AND LUBRICANT CUPS.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 4, 1908.

1,040,266.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.

Fig. 1.

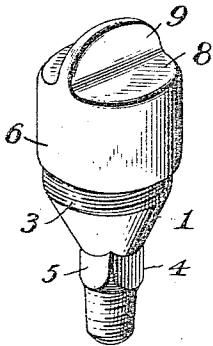


Fig. 2.

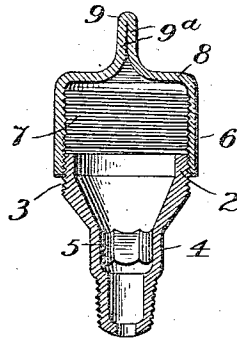


Fig. 4.

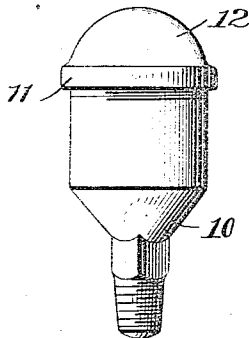
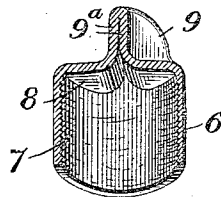


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. BOWEN, OF AUBURN, NEW YORK.

CAP FOR GREASE AND LUBRICANT CUPS.

1,040,266.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.

Application filed December 4, 1908. Serial No. 465,911.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BOWEN, of Auburn, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Caps for Grease and Lubricant Cups, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to grease and lubricant cups, and particularly to caps or closures therefor, and the object of the invention is to provide a cap or closure which may be readily and expeditiously formed from sheet metal, and is simple in construction, inexpensive of production, and durable and efficient in use.

I have fully and clearly illustrated the invention in the accompanying drawings to be taken as a part of this specification, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a grease cup comprising a cap embodying my present invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the grease cup shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view partly in section of the cap, showing clearly the internal formation thereof. Fig. 4 is a view in elevation of another form of grease cup comprising a cap slightly different from that shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, but embodying my invention.

Referring to the drawings—I would state, before entering into a detailed description of my present invention, that the same is shown as being employed in connection with the body of a grease cup made from a blank sheet of metal, the said body being a separate invention covered by my pending application, Serial No. 246,834, filed February 23, 1905. Briefly described, this body consists of a conical or funnel-shaped part 1, from the upper edge of which rises an integral cylindrical wall 2, provided preferably with external threads 3. Merging with, and projecting from the apex or outlet of the funnel-shaped part 1, is a stem 4, coaxial with said part 1 and formed at an intermediate portion with circumferentially arranged angular faces 5, adapted to be engaged by a wrench, the lower end of said stem forming an attaching-nipple by means of which the grease cup may be applied in operative relation to a part to be lubricated. As above stated, the construction described forms the subject-matter of a separate application, and for this reason the brief description given will suffice for the purposes

of this application. I would state at this point, that while the cap embodying my present invention is shown as described in connection with the body just referred to, I desire it understood that it may be employed with any grease cup body or receptacle of the same general type, or so constructed that my cap may be applicable thereto.

The cap illustrated in the drawings as a preferred embodiment of my invention is formed from a tubular or hollow body of sheet metal, and consists of a cylindrical body portion and a head portion, both having an unbroken outer surface. The body portion 6 is open at its lower end and is provided with internal threads 7 adapted to engage the threads 3 on the wall 2 of the body of the grease cup. The head portion of the cap consists of segmental parts 8 having their curved edges integral with, and merging into, the side wall of the body, and a perpendicular part 9 comprising substantially parallel segmental portions 9^a merging at their bases into the contiguous portions of the parts 8, and having their curved edges integral with each other, and their opposite ends integral with, and merging into, the side wall of the body at diametrically opposite portions thereof. Preferably, the upper parts of the inner faces of the substantially parallel segmental portions 9^a comprising the perpendicular part 9 are substantially in contact with each other, Fig. 3, to brace each other and lend strength and rigidity to the part 9, and the lower or inner parts of said portions 9^a diverge toward the contiguous portions of the segmental parts 8. The part 9 of the head portion of the cap is adapted to be engaged by the fingers of the operator, or a suitable tool when the cap is being applied in, or removed from, operative position.

In producing the cap described from a cup shaped blank, or tubular body pressed from a suitable sheet metal blank, opposite portions of the wall of said cap, or tubular body may be flexed inwardly toward each other to form the head portion of the cap and the projecting part 9 thereof.

In Figs. 1 to 3 of the drawings, I have shown the invention as applied to a grease cup of the "force-feed" type, in which the cap is designed to be collapsed upon the body of the grease cup to force the lubricant from the opening in the stem of the

body, this operation being accomplished by screwing the cap down upon said body.

In Fig. 4, I have shown the invention applied to a cap for another type of grease cup, in which the cap serves merely as a closure for the cup. In this adaptation of the invention, 10 designates the body of the grease cup, the closure therefor consisting of a cap having an internally threaded flange 11, to engage external threads upon the body 10, said cap having a thumb-piece or gripping member 12, of the same general formation as that shown in Figs. 1 to 3 of the drawings.

What I claim, is:—

1. A one piece sheet metal cup shaped cap comprising a cylindrical body portion and a head portion having an unbroken outer surface, said head portion consisting of segmental parts 8 having their curved edges integral with, and merging into, the side wall of the body, and a perpendicular part 9 comprising substantially parallel segmental portions merging at their bases into the contiguous portions of the parts 8, and having their curved edges integral with each other, and their opposite ends integral with, and merging into, the side wall of the body at diametrically opposite portions thereof.

2. A one piece sheet metal grease cup cap having an unbroken outer surface and comprising a cylindrical internally threaded body portion, and a head portion consisting of segmental parts 8 having their curved edges merging into the side wall of the body, and a perpendicular part 9 comprising substantially parallel segmental portions having parts of their inner faces substantially in contact with each other and other parts thereof adjacent the parts 8 diverging toward the latter, the said substantially parallel portions being integral with, and merging into, the contiguous portions of the parts 8 and having their curved edges formed integral with each other, and their opposite ends formed integral with, and merging into, the side wall of the body at diametrically opposite portions thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 30th day of November, 1908.

GEORGE W. BOWEN.

Witnesses:

S. DAVIS,

E. K. SEEMILLER.