W. KOVNAT.

OIL COLLECTOR.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 10, 1918.

1,276,079. Patented Aug. 20, 1918.

Fig. 1.

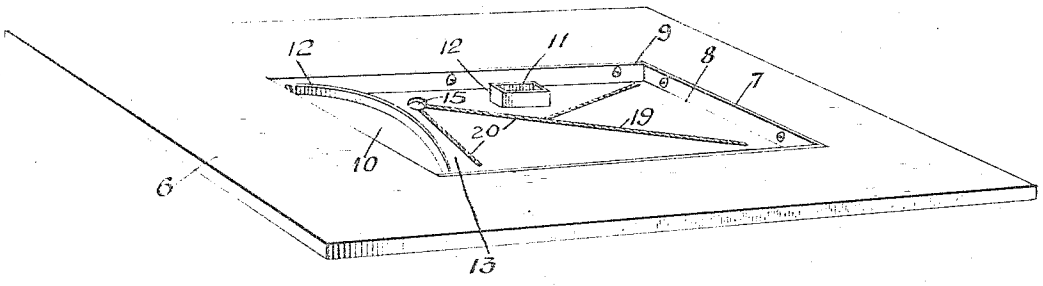


Fig. 2.

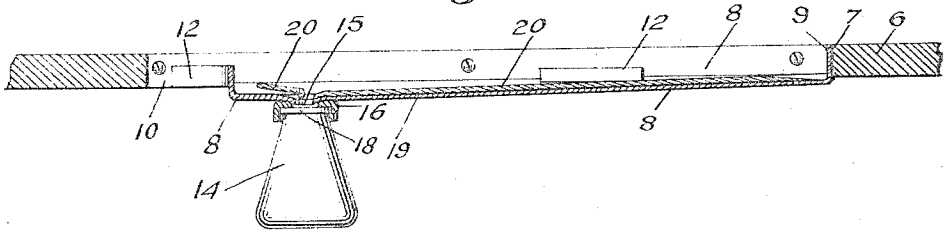


Fig 3.

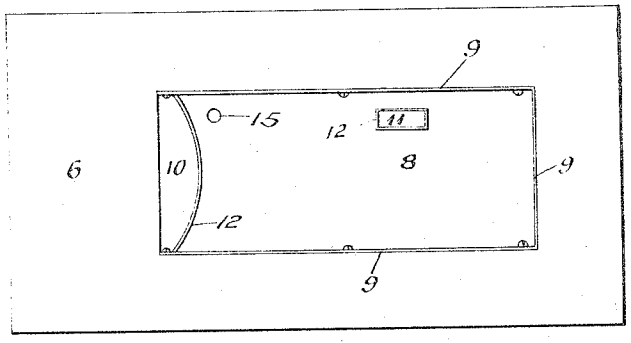


Fig 4.

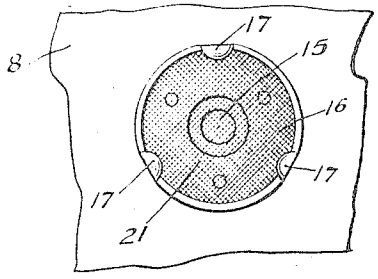
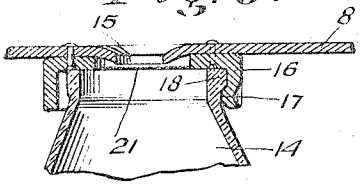


Fig. 5.



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OIL-COLLECTOR.

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Application filed April 10, 1918. Serial No. 227,727.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KOVNAT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Oil-Collectors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to oil collectors and has for its principal object the provision of a new and useful device of this character which can be satisfactorily employed in connection with sewing machines or other forms of machines which are frequently supplied with lubricating oil while in operation.

An object of the invention is to provide a collector which may be used in conjunction with a drip pan, the latter being of a design to underlie the machine and to collect the drippings therefrom and convey the same to a receiving receptacle, the latter being detachably connected with the tray so as to be readily applied thereto or removed therefrom as the occasion demands.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement of parts which will hereinafter be fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, has been illustrated, a single and preferred form of the invention, it being, however, understood that no limitations are necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that changes, alterations and modifications within the scope of the claims may be resorted to when desired.

Figure 1, is a perspective view of my improved oil collector.

Fig. 2, is a longitudinal section therethrough.

Fig. 3, is a plan view thereof.

Fig. 4, is a bottom plan view of a portion of the tray.

Fig. 5, is a section on an enlarged scale through a portion of the tray and the receiving receptacle.

The device, as designed is for reclaiming a wasted lubricant and is particularly applicable to sewing machines and the like which, in large industrial establishments are placed in constant operation, requiring them to be frequently lubricated. Ordinarily the lubricant in passing from the machine is taken off by dripping upon the floor where it is made an absolute waste. I desire to collect and reclaim this lubricant and permit the same to be further utilized. In carrying out the invention the following instrumentalities are employed:

Assuming 6 to represent the top of a sewing machine table, stand or the like having an opening 7, therein I place a tray 8. This tray may be constructed of metal or other suitable well known material and it is preferably provided with suitable passages 10 and 11, arranged to accommodate certain of the working parts of a sewing machine. The tray is adapted to underlie the mechanical parts of the machine so that when the machine is lubricated the waste drippings will fall in said tray. The openings 10 and 11, are preferably bounded in a suitable manner by walls 12, which serve to prevent the escape of the liquid lubricant from the tray.

The tray is lower at the point 13 than any other portion of the tray and this lowering constitutes a drain for the final passage of the liquid lubricant to a receiving vessel 14. At the portion 13, is formed a discharge passage 15, while under the passage and secured to the tray is a collar 16, having thread forming portions 17, adapted to coact with similar portions 18, on the neck of the vessel 14. In this manner it will be manifest that the vessel is adapted to be readily applied to or removed from the collar as the occasion necessitates. The opening 15, has its walls flared in a downward direction toward the open end of the receptacle 14, so that the liquid lubricant will be made to discharge directly within the receptacle. The tray is provided with grooves 19, which all terminate at the opening 15, and in each of said grooves I arrange an absorbent wick 20, by means of which the fluid as it enters the grooves will be taken by adhesion to the drain opening 15.

In use the receptacle 14, is applied as shown in Figs. 2 and 5. As oil is wasted from the machinery which is located above the tray 8, it will drip to the said tray where it will be fed to the lowest point 13, of said tray to be in turn, conveyed to the receiving receptacle. When the receptacle contains a sufficient quantity of oil it may be removed from the tray and the oil placed in a suitable contrivance where it may be

again introduced to the working machinery. In this manner a material saving is effected; the liquid lubricant can be used many times by collecting the same from the drip tray hereinbefore mentioned, the device is simple, strong and durable and is capable of being equally applied to or removed from the tray at the desire of the operator. Adapted to be interposed between the neck of the bottle and the opening in said tray is a suitable strainer cloth 21, by means of which heavy foreign particles can be separated from the oil as the latter is discharged into said receptacle.

What I claim as new is:

A drip tray having an opening therein, a collar depending from the tray in line with said opening, the opening having its walls flared in the direction of the collar and slightly extended thereinto, the tray having portions inclined toward said opening, a filtering screen extending over the collar at its point of connection with the tray, and a receptacle detachable from the collar and provided with a neck adapted to snugly fit against the collar beneath the screen.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM KOVNAT.