H. Taylor,

Lubricator.

No. 79,279. Patented June 23, 1868.

Fig. 1.

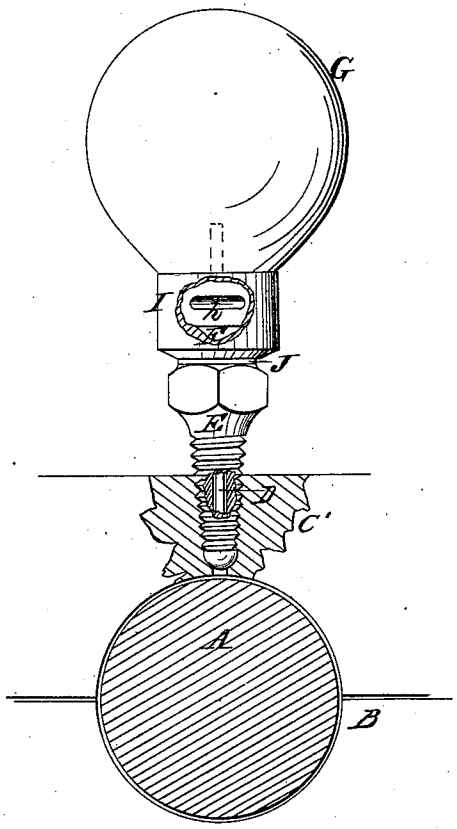
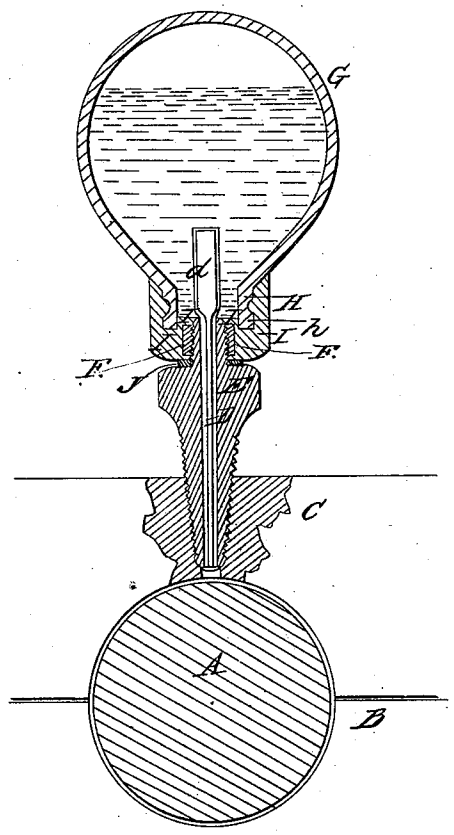


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM TAYLOR, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN LUBRICATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **79,279**, dated June 23, 1868.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM TAYLOR, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lubricators; and I do hereby declare the following to be a sufficiently full, clear, and exact description to enable one skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists, first, in casting around and within the neck of a reservoir a metallic collar, for the purpose of connecting said reservoir to the supporting-stem; second, in combining with the aforesaid collar a threaded bushing or tube, of harder metal, for the reception of the stem; third, in employing within the hollow stem of a lubricator a regulating-rod, provided at its upper end with an enlargement or projection, for the purpose of supporting the said rod out of contact with the journal.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a lubricator, illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section thereof.

A may represent the journal to be lubricated; B, its bearing, and C the cap. E is a hollow stem, screwed into the cap C, to conduct oil to the journal. D is a rod to graduate the flow of oil through the stem E. To allow the oil to flow through the stem, the rod is made somewhat smaller than the aperture therein, or formed with a flat side. To support the rod out of contact with the journal, it is formed with a projection or enlargement, *d*, on its upper end to rest upon the top of the hollow stem E.

By means of a number of rods of different sizes, the rapidity of the flow of oil may be varied as desired.

At the upper end of the stem E is a screw, fitting an internally-threaded tube or bushing, F, which is secured to the neck H of the glass globe G by a collar, I, of fusible metal, compounded substantially as follows: Tin, two pounds; lead, one pound; bismuth, about one ounce; antimony, about two ounces. The purpose of the bismuth is to make the molten metal flow more freely. The object of the antimony is to render it more hard and firm when set.

Having melted the tin, lead, and bismuth together, I add antimony until the molten mass acquires a bright, clear luster. For this purpose it is believed that to take about the proportionate quantity named above, grooves *h* in the glass H adapt it to firmly retain the soft-metal band I. For the same purpose any suitable inequalities may be formed on the periphery of the tube or bushing F.

The band or collar I is cast around and within the neck H, and, either with or without the threaded bushing F, constitutes an air-tight and strong attachment for the supporting-stem E.

A washer, J, may be employed to form an air-tight joint between the stem E and collar I, when the former is screwed into the latter, as herein represented.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A metallic band or collar, I, cast around and within the neck of the reservoir G, for the purpose of attaching the supporting-stem E thereto, as specified.

2. In combination with the band or collar I, of soft or fusible metal, applied as set forth, the threaded tube or bushing F, of harder metal, for the reception of a screw on the upper end of the stem E.

3. The rod D, formed with a projection or enlargement, *d*, on its upper end, to support it out of contact with the journal, substantially as described.

To the above specification of my improvements in attaching glass globes of lubricators to their hard metallic stems, and regulating the flow of oil therefrom, I have signed my hand this 28th day of March, A. D. 1868.

H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:
J. E. M. BOWEN,
W. B. DEMING.