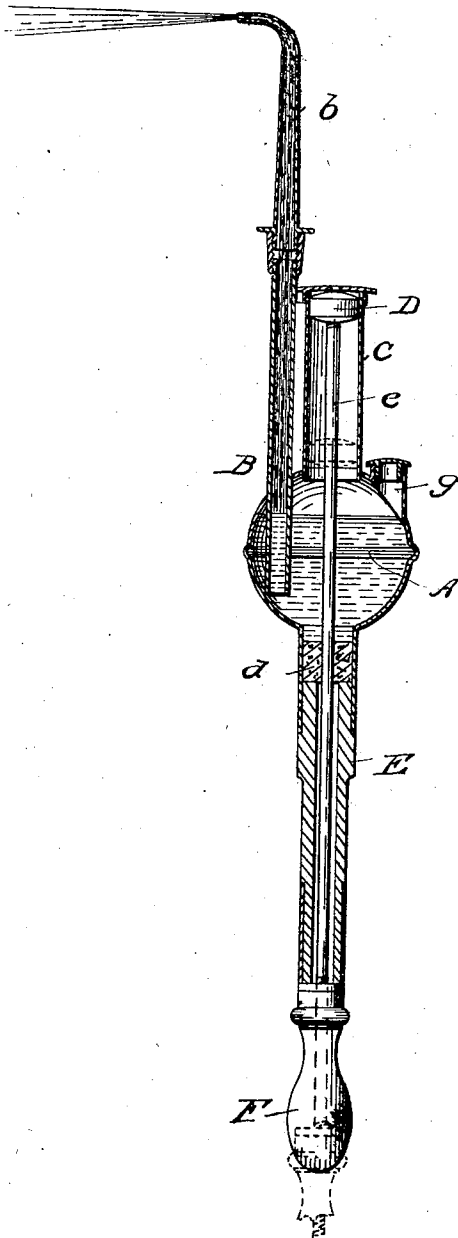


H. THOMAS.
LUBRICATOR.

No. 92,399.

Patented July 6, 1869.



Witnesses:

Fred. Haynes
McConely

Inventor

Hugh Thomas

United States Patent Office.

HUGH THOMAS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 92,399, dated July 6, 1869

IMPROVEMENT IN LUBRICATORS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, HUGH THOMAS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Lubricator for shafting and other elevated journals; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide for the oiling of journals, or other parts of machinery, at such elevations or in such positions as are impossible to be reached by an ordinary oil-can.

It consists in the combination, with an oil-can or reservoir, of a cylinder, containing a plunger with an attached rod, which works through a fixed handle, of any suitable length, attached to the reservoir, and which is furnished with a movable handle, by which the plunger is worked with one hand, while the fixed handle is held in the other hand, for the purpose of ejecting the oil from the spout of the can or reservoir by the compression effected by the plunger of the air within the can or reservoir.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, in which is represented a longitudinal section of a lubricator, constructed according to my invention—

A is a reservoir, of a spherical or other suitable formation, for containing oil.

C is a cylinder, arranged upon the upper side of the said reservoir A, as represented, and communicating therewith at said point.

Within this cylinder C, is arranged a plunger, D, which is connected to, and operated by a sliding handle, F, by means of a rod, *e*, passing downwardly through the reservoir, and through a fixed handle, E, extending downwardly from the bottom of said reservoir.

By drawing out the rod *e*, by means of the handle F, the plunger D will be brought down towards the reservoir, compressing the air contained therein, and thereby forcing out the oil through a nozzle-tube, B, and nozzle, *b*, as illustrated by those parts of the drawing represented in red outline.

The said tube B is made to pass into the reservoir A, near its upper side, and to extend downwardly to a point near the bottom, as represented, so that the compression of the air in the reservoir may cause the flowing out of the oil, through said nozzle-tube B and nozzle *b*, every time the handle is drawn, until the contents of the reservoir are nearly or quite exhausted.

The said fixed handle E may be constructed of wood, hollow metal, or any suitable material combining strength and lightness, and may be made of any desirable length for reaching to journals or joints at any reasonable height.

d is a filling of cork or other suitable material, arranged in the upper end of the fixed handle, and near the bottom of the reservoir, and is designed to prevent the downward escape of the oil through the said fixed handle.

f is a pin or stud, transversely arranged across the lower portion of the hollow cylinder, and designed for checking the downward motion of the plunger, thereby to prevent it from being drawn entirely out of the said cylinder while operating the lubricator.

For oiling journals, or other parts of machinery which are less elevated, and which require the inversion of the lubricator the nozzle *b* is unscrewed from the nozzle-tube B, and screwed into the filling-tube *g*, while the nozzle-tube B is closed by the screwing therein of the cap, which will, of necessity, have been removed from the said filling-tube *g* to allow for the insertion of the said nozzle *b*, thereby giving to the lubricator a more certain action while in said inverted position.

In the operation of this invention, the oil is supplied to the reservoir in the usual way, through the filling-tube *g*, after the plunger D is first pushed to the upper end of the cylinder C.

The point of the nozzle *b*, which is somewhat curved or bent, is hooked over the oil-cup of the journal which is to be lubricated, and the handle F is drawn downwards one or more times, until the oil, by being forced out at the nozzle by the compression of the air contained in the reservoir, and of that which is drawn in through the nozzle by upward movement of the handle and plunger, sufficiently fills the said oil-cup, or lubricates the said journal or joint to which it is applied.

If desirable, the hollow cylinder C may be arranged upon the same side of the reservoir with the fixed handle, and between the said handle and reservoir, so that the lubricator may be operated by a pushing, instead of a drawing motion; and instead of having a hooked or bent nozzle, the lubricator may be furnished with a straight one.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to have secured by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the oil-can or reservoir, of the fixed handle for holding the reservoir, the cylinder and plunger for effecting compression of the air within the reservoir, and the plunger-rod, passing through the fixed handle, and furnished with a movable handle outside of the fixed one, substantially as herein described.

HUGH THOMAS.

Witnesses:

FRED. HAYNES,
J. W. COOMBS.