H. WINTER.

LUBRICATOR

No. 192,887. Patented July 10, 1877.

Fig. 1.

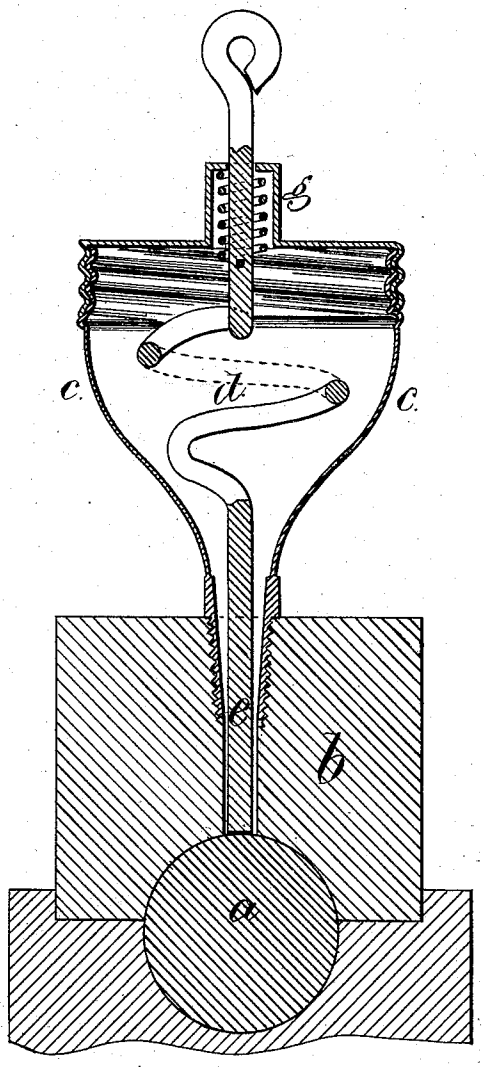
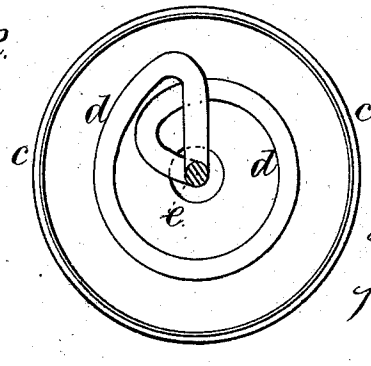


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Chas. A. Smith

Geo. T. Pinckney

Inventor

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per Samuel W. Ferrell

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY WINTER, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO WINTER & BALL, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LUBRICATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,887**, dated July 10, 1877; application filed May 3, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY WINTER, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Lubricators, of which the following is a specification:

Lubricators have been made of a cup to contain tallow or other material that congeals, and through this cup is a vertical rod, of copper or similar material, with its lower end resting upon the shaft or journal to be lubricated. The friction upon the end of this rod produces a warmth that melts the tallow surrounding the rod, and causes it to run down to the journal. In this instance the tallow in immediate contact will be melted and run down, leaving the other portions of the tallow unacted upon; and the attendant has frequently to press the tallow into contact with the copper rod to prevent the journal becoming dry and hot.

My present invention is to avoid the risk of the lubricating material remaining out of contact with the warm conducting-wire; and to accomplish this the conducting-wire is curved or twisted into a spiral within and near to the interior surface of the lubricating-cup, so that the mass of tallow will constantly settle down in the cup, and such wire is brought to the center, and passed through a hole in the cover of the cup, and, by giving to the spiral wire a revolution or partial revolution, such wire will be caused to assume a different position in the grease, and come into contact therewith in such a manner as to insure fusion and a gradual supply of lubricating material to the journal.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the lubricator, and Fig. 2 is a plan of the same with the cover of the reservoir removed.

The journal *a*, box *b*, and reservoir *c* are to be of any ordinary or desired character; and within the said reservoir *c* is the conducting-wire, in the form of a twist or spiral, *d*, the straight end *e* of which passes down to and rests upon the journal *a*. This wire is formed at the upper end as a straight rod, passing through and guided by the cover *g;* and a weight or spring may be used to press the wire down into contact with the journal, and the top end of this wire may be bent into a loop or ring, by means of which the wire may be revolved, and in so doing the helix will be brought into contact with the grease at different places, to melt the same, if the heat from the friction becomes sufficiently high.

By revolving the helix or bent wire the grease will be separated around the outer part thereof, near the cup, so that the inner part of the grease will rest upon the coil, and subside as the melting progresses; and if the coils of the wire are sufficiently near each other, the heat will soften the lubricating material sufficiently to allow it to settle down around the wire, without requiring any personal attention until the tallow is exhausted.

I claim as my invention—

In a lubricator, a conducting-wire, resting at one end upon the journal, and formed as a coil within the cup containing the tallow or other lubricating material, and the upper end passing through the cap of the cup, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 27th day of April, A. D. 1877.

HENRY WINTER.

Witnesses:
GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
HAROLD SERRELL.