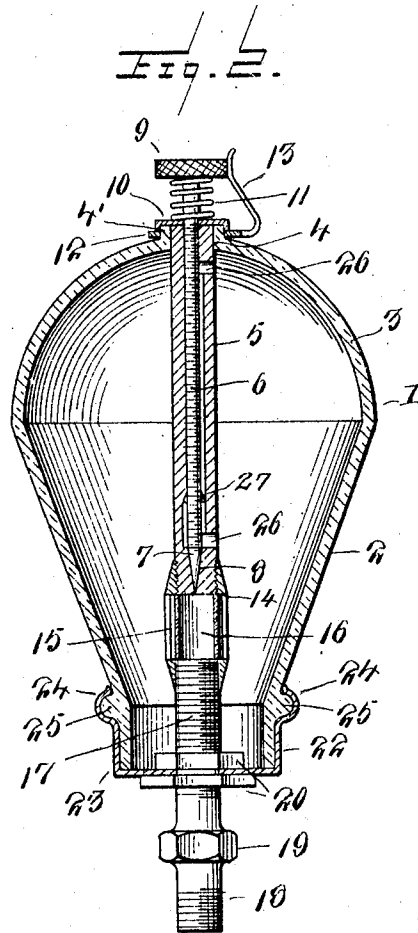
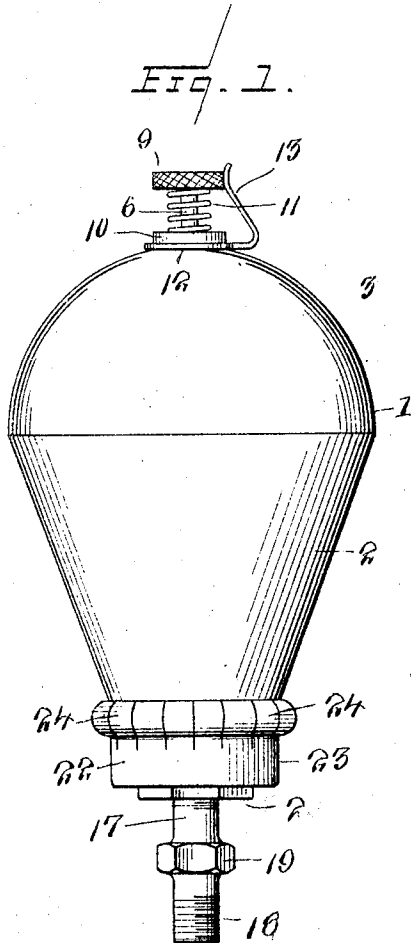


P. H. CARAWAY.
LUBRICATOR.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 5, 1912.

1,040,142.

Patented Oct. 1, 1912.



Witnesses
E. Q. Ruppert.
John J. McCarthy

Inventor
P. H. Caraway
By Victor J. Evans
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PARLIN H. CARAWAY, OF WETAPPO, FLORIDA.

LUBRICATOR.

1,040,142.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 19, 1912.

Application filed March 5, 1912. Serial No. 681,745.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PARLIN H. CARAWAY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Wetappo, in the county of Washington and State of Florida, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lubricators, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to improvements in lubricators and has particular application to sight feed lubricators.

In carrying out this invention, it is my purpose to provide a lubricator of this type which shall be constructed in such manner as to prevent dirt, dust, grit and other foreign substances being conveyed with the lubricant to the machinery.

It is also my purpose to provide a lubricator wherein the quantity of outflowing lubricant may be viewed with facility, the lubricator involving a transparent reservoir or oil chamber for this purpose. Furthermore, I aim to provide a lubricator wherein the grit, dust, and other foreign matter will be trapped or caught previous to the discharge of the lubricant from the reservoir.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter set forth in and falling within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing wherein has been illustrated one embodiment of my invention; Figure 1 is a side elevation of a lubricator constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view thereof.

Similar reference characters designate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the accompanying drawing in detail, the lubricator embodies a reservoir or lubricant container 1 constructed of glass or other suitable transparent material, the reservoir in the present instance, having a lower frusto-conical shaped portion 2 and an upper semi-spherical portion 3. Formed in the upper portion 3 and centrally thereof is an opening 4 provided with an upstanding neck 4' and designed to receive a valve tube 5 threaded interiorly, as shown, and in which is arranged the stem 6 of a needle valve 7, the tube 5 terminating at its lower end within the reservoir in a contracted discharge orifice 8 designed to permit the flow of oil from the reservoir and controlled by

means of the needle valve 7. Suitably secured to the outer or free end of the stem 6 is a hand wheel 9 designed to permit the opening and closing of the needle valve. Arranged concentrically about the outer extremity of the valve stem 6 is a cover plate 10 adapted to securely close the opening 4 and held in engagement with the neck 4' of such opening by means of an expansion spring 11 coiled about the stem intermediate the hand wheel 9 and the cover. Embracing the neck 4' is a strap 12 equipped with a spring finger 13 designed to engage the hand wheel 9 of the valve stem to prevent accidental movement thereof.

Threaded onto the lower end of the valve tube 5 and within the lower portion of the reservoir is a sleeve 14 provided with a sight aperture 15 and inclosing a transparent tube 16 of glass or other suitable material which tube forms a sight window for the lubricator, and threaded into the lower end of the tube 14 is a short section of piping 17 terminating exteriorly of the reservoir as at 18 and provided with screw threads so that the lubricator may be attached to the mechanism to be lubricated, the short section of piping being provided with a non-circular boss 19 to accommodate a wrench or other suitable tool. Mounted upon the pipe 17 above the boss 19, are a plurality of clamping nuts 20, 20 designed to engage the upper and lower surfaces of the bottom wall of a metallic cup 22. This cup 22, in the present instance, is provided with a substantially circular vertical wall 23 equipped at its open end with spring fingers 24 adapted to embrace an annular bead 25 formed on the exterior surface of the lower portion 2 of the reservoir 1 so as to securely hold the reservoir or lubricant container in position. Formed in the valve tube 5 are a plurality of oil passages 26, 26 communicating with the interior of such tube and with one another by way of a duct 27 so that in the opening of the needle valve, the oil may be discharged from the reservoir to the mechanism to be lubricated, by way of the sight glass and piping 17. Thus, it will be seen that the lower portion of the reservoir, below the sight window forms a trap for any foreign material that may have entered the reservoir with the lubricant thereby preventing the discharge of such material with the oil. If desired, the lower portion of the reservoir may be filled

with water or the like oil-floating medium to a point adjacent the lower oil inlet 26 of the valve tube. Such oil floating medium is not necessary, however, as the lower part of the body of oil or other lubricant within the reservoir may be utilized for the same purpose. Furthermore, it will be noted that the feeding of the oil may be readily determined or viewed through the reservoir, the body of fluid within the bottom thereof and the sight window, the reservoir being constructed of transparent material for this purpose.

From the above description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the construction and mode of operation, as well as the advantages of my invention will be readily apparent, and while I have herein shown and described one particular form of my invention, by way of illustration, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to all of the details of construction herein described and delineated, as modification and variation may be made without exceeding the scope of the claims or departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. A lubricator comprising a reservoir formed of transparent material and adapted to contain a quantity of lubricating material, a sight tube within said reservoir, and a trap formed by the lower part of said reservoir.

2. A lubricator comprising a reservoir formed of transparent material and adapted to contain a quantity of lubricating material, a sight tube within said reservoir and in communication therewith, means controlling the communication between said sight tube and reservoir, and a trap formed by the

lower portion of said reservoir adjacent the sight tube therein.

3. A lubricator comprising a transparent reservoir formed with a frusto-conical bottom portion and a semicircular top portion, said top portion being provided with a centrally arranged opening, a neck projecting upwardly from said top portion concentrically of the opening therein, a valve tube arranged within the opening and depending into the reservoir, a valve within said tube and provided with a stem projecting outwardly of the reservoir, a hand wheel upon the stem, a cover plate upon the stem and enclosing the opening in the upper portion of the reservoir, a spring encircling the stem intermediate the hand wheel and cover plate, means carried by the said neck and in engagement with the hand wheel to prevent accidental turning movement thereof, and a sight tube within the reservoir and adapted to have communication therewith.

4. A lubricator comprising a reservoir, a valve within the reservoir, a sight tube within the reservoir and adapted to have communication therewith by means of said valve, a discharge pipe in communication with the sight tube and extending outwardly of the reservoir, a cup carried by said pipe and adapted to receive the lower portion of the reservoir, and a trap formed by the lower portion of said reservoir and the cup adjacent the sight tube.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PARLIN H. CARAWAY.

Witnesses:

J. B. TAYLOR,
J. H. LEAVITT.