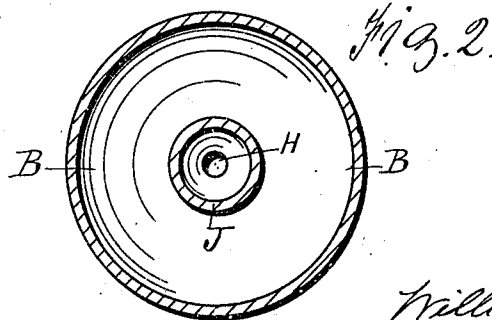
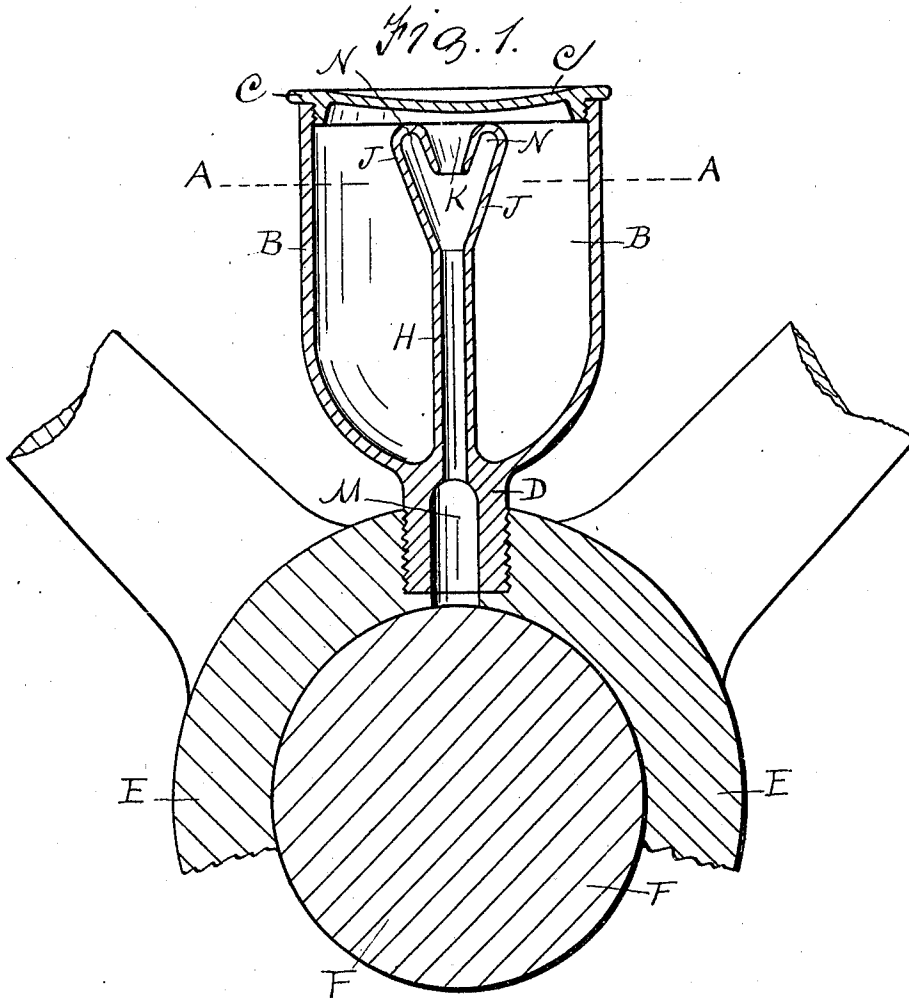


W. T. JONES.
 AUTOMATIC OILER FOR WHEELS.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1909.

953,038.

Patented Mar. 29, 1910.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. JONES, OF HAMILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

AUTOMATIC OILER FOR WHEELS.

953,038.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 29, 1910.

Application filed May 13, 1909. Serial No. 495,669.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. JONES, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and resident of Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Automatic Oilers for Wheels Revolving on Axles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in an automatic oiler for wheels revolving on axles, and consists of an ordinary oil-cup, having a shank or neck securely inserted in the revolving hub of a wheel on a stationary axle. The inside of the oil-cup has a concentric tube extending from the neck, flaring outwardly, and the outer end curving and extending inwardly, said tube communicating with the outer end of the oil-cup and with the axle.

The objects of my invention are, first, to provide an oil-cup on a revolving wheel to oil the stationary axle while the wheel is revolving, second, to provide means in an oil-cup to prevent a too liberal oiling of the axle of a wheel, and third, to provide means in an oil-cup to prevent the oil from wasting when the wheel is not in motion. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the oil-cup inserted in position in the hub of a wheel, and Fig. 2 is a sectional plan of the oil-cup through the horizontal broken line A, A, of Fig. 1 of the drawing.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout both views.

In the drawing B is an ordinary oil-cup, provided with an ordinary cap or cover C, and at the opposite end a neck D, which is rigidly inserted in the hub E of a wheel, which is adapted to revolve on a stationary axle F.

The important feature in this invention is

the concentric tube H in the oil cup, extending from the neck D, almost to the cover C. As the tube extends about two thirds from the neck, the sides flare outwardly as at J, and in close proximity to the cover, curve inwardly and downward, thereby forming an inverted funnel K, about the same size as the tube proper.

When the oil is in the oil-cup B, say half full, and the wheel stationary as shown, there is no distribution, but when the wheel is in motion, in either direction, a suitable quantity of the oil will enter the funnel K and reach the axle F by means of the tube H, thence through the central opening M of the neck D, which communicates with the axle.

In whatever position the oil cup may be, when the wheel is stationary, it will be noticed that no oil will be unnecessarily distributed, and when the wheel is in motion, just enough oil will reach the axle for necessary lubrication. This is accomplished by the particular flare at J, of the tube H, and the inward and downward curve forming the funnel K and the annular recess N, to retain a quantity of oil that the same may be distributed when the wheel is revolving.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

An automatic oil-cup as described, consisting of a cup having a neck securely inserted in the hub of a wheel, a cover on the opposite end of the cup, a tube concentric with the cup and extending from the neck and flaring outwardly, the end curving inwardly and downwardly, thereby forming an annular channel and a funnel to communicate with said tube, the opening through the neck and the axle, substantially as described.

WILLIAM T. JONES.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. HENDRY,
WILSON BARR.