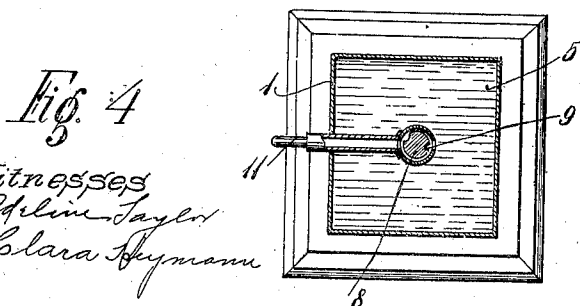
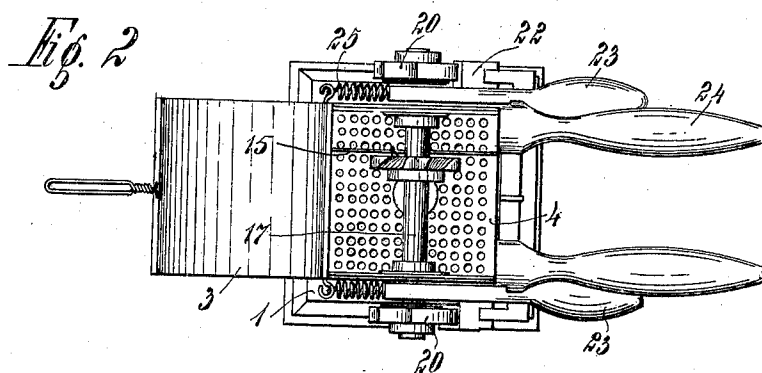
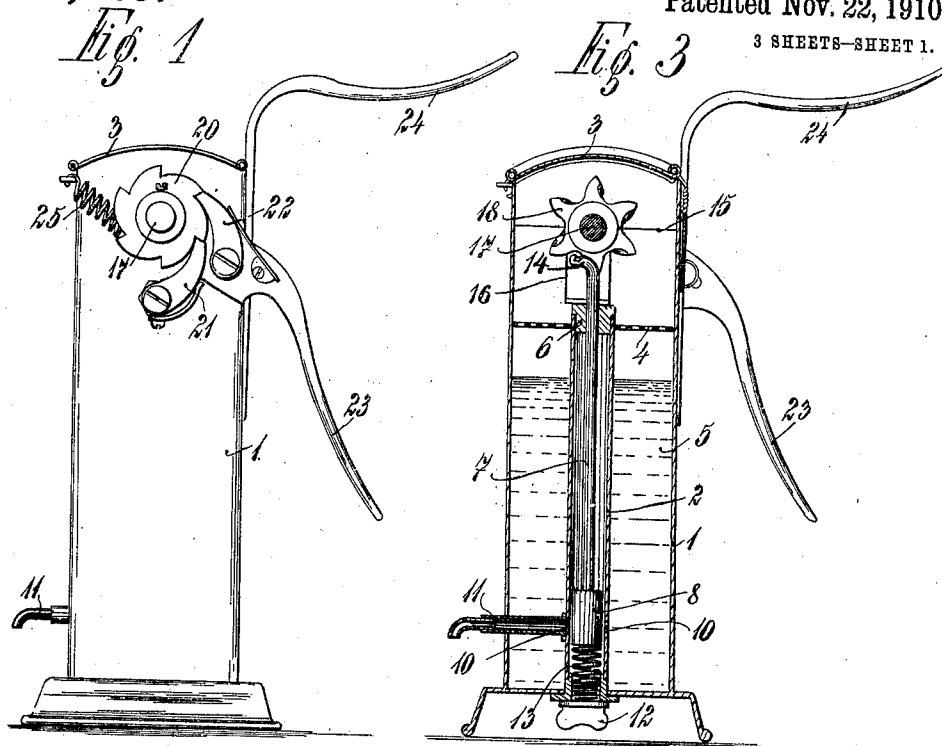


A. NĚMEČEK.
CONTAINER FOR LUBRICANTS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 4, 1909.

976,825.

Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
Adeline Taylor
Clara Hyman

Inventor
Adolf Němeček
by J. Singer
Att'y

976,825.

A. NĚMEČEK.
CONTAINER FOR LUBRICANTS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 4, 1909.

Patented Nov. 22, 1910.
3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5

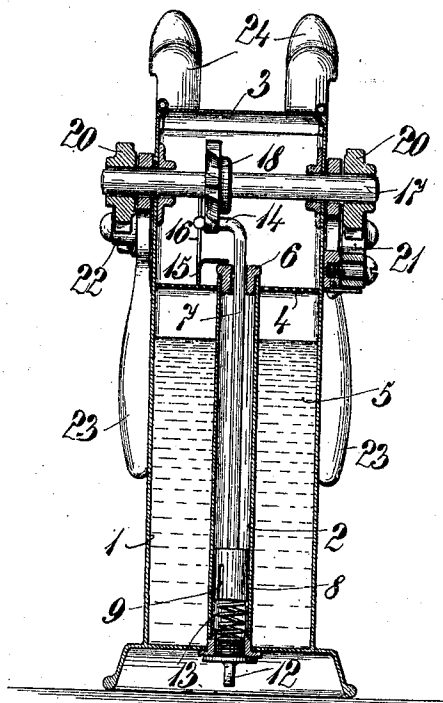


Fig. 6

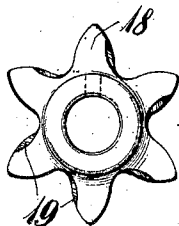
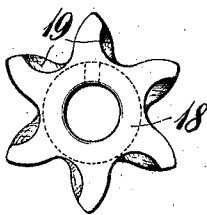


Fig. 7

Witnesses

Adeline Taylor

Clara Heymann

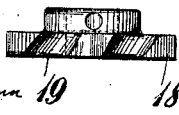


Fig. 8

Inventor

Hedolf Němeček

by B. Singer

Att'y

976,825.

A. NĚMEČEK.
CONTAINER FOR LUBRICANTS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 4, 1909.

Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 11

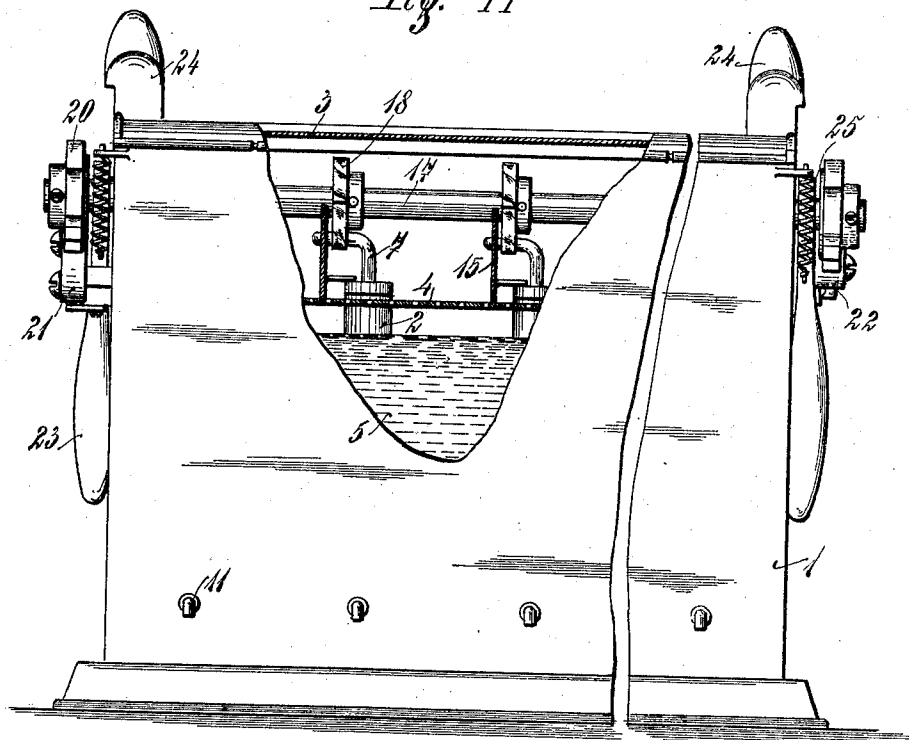
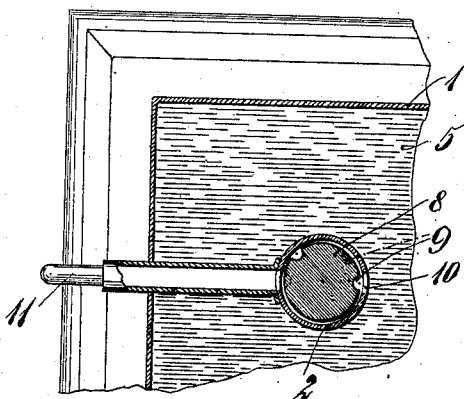
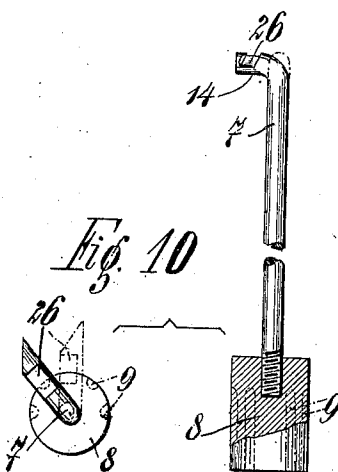


Fig. 9



Witnesses
Adeline Taylor
Clara Hyman

Fig. 10



Inventor: Adolf Němeček
by B. Singer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLF NĚMEČEK, OF JOSEFSTADT, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

CONTAINER FOR LUBRICANTS.

976,825.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 22, 1910.

Application filed September 4, 1909. Serial No. 516,288.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLF NĚMEČEK, of Josefstadt, in Bohemia, in the Empire of Austria-Hungary, mill manager, have invented certain useful Improvements in Containers for Lubricants, of which the following is a specification.

The ordinary method of charging the cups of spinning machine spindles with oil consists in pouring the oil into successive cups from a can, and filling the cups to a level judged by the eye. This method not only involves great loss of time, but also waste of oil, inasmuch as it is impossible to uniformly fill the cups in the manner described.

The object of the present invention is to provide a pumping mechanism, for lubricating spinning machine spindles, which enables the cups to be uniformly and quickly charged. This mechanism may comprise an indefinite number of delivery pipes spaced in accordance with the spacing of the cups.

A construction embodying the improvements which constitute my invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a single oil-container, with pump, Fig. 2 a plan view thereof, Fig. 3 a vertical section transverse to the actuating shaft. Fig. 4 a section perpendicular to the plane of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 a vertical cross-section. Figs. 6 to 10 show details of the pumping and actuating mechanism, and Fig. 11 is a side view of the multiple apparatus, with part of the side wall broken away.

Referring in the first place to Figs. 1 to 4, the oil container 1 is partly traversed by a pipe 2 and has a hinged lid 3. A sieve 4 prevents the entrance of foreign matter to the oil-chamber 5. A gland 6 fitted into the upper end of the pipe 2 is traversed by a piston-rod 7 screwed into a piston 8; the lower part of the pipe forms the pump-cylinder. The piston has two vertical channels 9 extending from its lower edge to approximately three quarters of its height. The pipe 2 has two diametrically opposed holes 10, one of which opens into the chamber 5 and the other into a discharge pipe 11. The pipe 2 is closed at the bottom by a screw-stopper 12 which serves as abutment for a spring 13 tending to thrust the piston 8 upward.

The rod 7 is bent at its upper end to form an arm 14, which traverses a slot 16 in a

transverse wall 15, and thus limits rotation of the piston.

The upper parts of the oil container is traversed by a shaft 17, to which a toothed wheel 18 is fixed; the arm 14 is thrust against the wheel 18. The teeth of the wheel are preferably involute, and have grooves 19 for the purpose of rotating the piston, as will be described hereinafter. Outside the container, ratchet wheels 20 are fixed to the ends of the shaft 17, each ratchet wheel being in engagement with a spring-pressed pawl 21 having a fixed pivot and with a similar pawl 22 carried by a hand-lever 23. Hand-rests 24 are fixed to the wall of the container. The levers 23 are connected to springs 25.

The function of the apparatus is as follows. By lifting the levers 23 the shaft 17 is rotated until the pawls 21 engage the next teeth of the ratchet-wheels. By this means the arm 14, engaged with one of the grooves 19, is rotated, with the piston, and the channels 9 are so placed that communication between the oil-chamber and the cylinder-chamber below the piston is interrupted, and communication opened between the cylinder-chamber and the pipe 11. At the same time the piston is depressed and ejects oil from the cylinder-chamber through the pipe 11, until the arm 14 clears the depressing tooth, ascends, and enters the next tooth-gap. During its ascent the piston is rotated back to initial position, and oil enters the cylinder-chamber. The arm 14 is preferably grooved, as at 26 (Fig. 10).

Fig. 11 shows an apparatus comprising a plurality of pumping mechanisms and discharge pipes. The oil-container is of suitable size and the shaft 17 traverses the same by its whole length. This arrangement enables an indefinite number of spindle-cups to be charged by means of a single operation.

Having now fully described my invention, I declare that what I claim is:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a container for the oil, of a pump cylinder communicating with said container, an outlet leading from the pump cylinder, a piston in said cylinder shaped to control the passage of oil from said container through said cylinder to said outlet, means applying pressure to said piston to move the same in one direction and mechanisms acting in opposition to said means,

for depressing and rotating said piston to force the oil from said cylinder through said outlet.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with a container for the oil, of a pump cylinder having an opening communicating with said container, an outlet leading from said pump cylinder, a piston in said cylinder provided with means for alternately closing said opening and outlet to control the passage of oil from said container through said cylinder to said outlet, means applying pressure to said piston to actuate the same in one direction, and mechanisms acting in opposition to said means, for depressing and rotating said piston to force the oil from said cylinder into said outlet.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a container for the oil, of a pump cylinder having an opening communicating with said container, an outlet leading from said pump cylinder, a piston in said cylinder provided with ports arranged to coact with said opening and outlet to alternately cut the same into and out of communication with said cylinder, a spring normally tending to force the piston in one direction to permit entrance of the oil to said cylinder, means acting in opposition to said spring for rotating and depressing the piston, to eject the oil therefrom, and means for limiting the rotary movement of said piston.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with a container for the oil, of

a pump cylinder having an opening communicating with said container, an outlet leading from said pump cylinder, a piston having ports for alternately cutting said opening and outlet into and out of communication with said cylinder, means normally acting to move said piston in one direction to permit entrance of the oil to said cylinder, a toothed wheel for rotating and depressing said piston against the action of said means to eject the same therefrom, and means for limiting the rotary movement of said piston.

5. In a device of the class described the combination with a container for the oil, of a pump cylinder having an opening communicating with said container, an outlet leading from said pump cylinder, a piston in said cylinder provided with recessed ports for alternately cutting said opening and outlet into and out of communication with said cylinder to permit entrance of the oil to said cylinder and to eject the same therefrom, a piston rod for said piston, means engaging the bottom of said piston for urging the same in one direction, a toothed wheel for acting against said means and serving to rotate and depress said piston, and means adapted for engagement by said rod for limiting rotary movement of said piston.

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

ADOLF NĚMEČEK.

Witnesses:

RUDOLF FISCHER,
ADOLPH FISCHER.