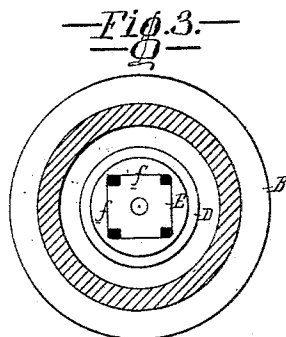
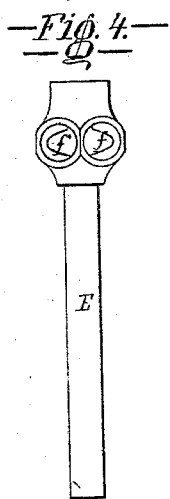
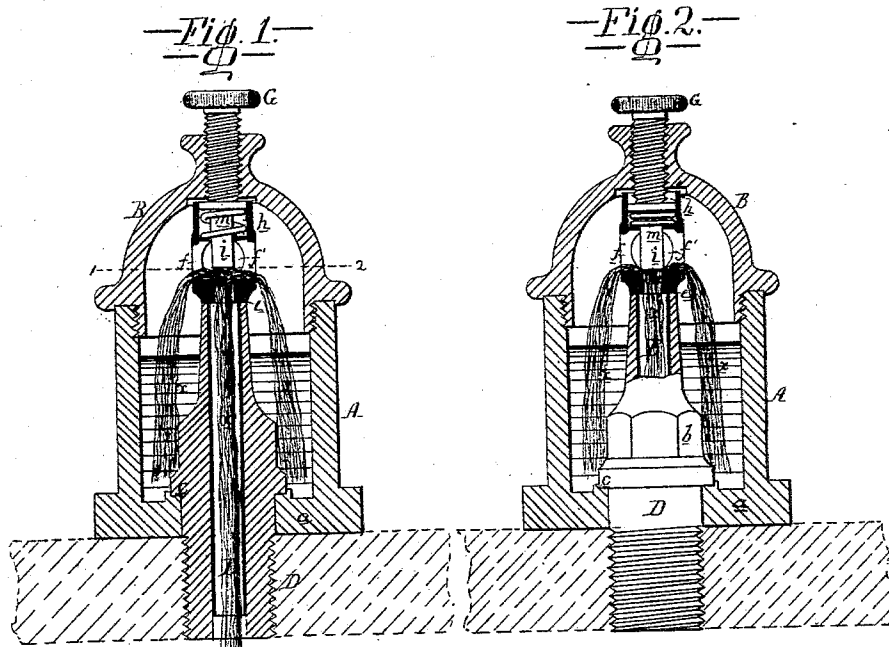


A. C. ANCONA.
Oil Cup.

No. 101,807.

Patented April 12, 1870.



Witnesses } *Wm. A. Steel*
John Parker

A. C. Ancona
By *Wm. A. Steel*
H. H. H. H.

United States Patent Office.

A. C. ANCONA, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 101,807, dated April 12, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN OIL-CUP.

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, A. C. ANCONA, of Evansville, Vanderburg county, Indiana, have invented an Improved Oil-Cup; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention consists—

First, of a tubular stud, arranged for the twofold purpose of receiving a wick-tube and for confining the body of the cup to the object to be lubricated.

Secondly, in the combination with an oil-cup, substantially as described hereafter, of a detachable wick-tube, whereby facilities are afforded for cleansing, trimming, &c.

Thirdly, in certain lateral openings formed in the wick-tube, for the introduction of the wick, or for admitting the oil during the agitation of the cup.

Fourthly, in a certain device, described hereafter, for rendering the cup operative or inoperative.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, reference being had to the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification, and in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are vertical sections of my improved oil-cup.

Figure 3, a sectional plan on the line 1 2, fig. 1.

Figure 4, a detached view of part of the cup.

A is the body of the cup, to the upper end of which is fitted the screw-cap B.

Through the base *a* of the cup passes a tubular stud, D, which, at *b*, is made six-sided, or of other appropriate shape, for receiving a screw-key, a collar, *c*, being formed on the stud for bearing against the base of the cup, and the stud having at its lower end a screw-thread adapted to an internal thread in the object to be lubricated, so that, on screwing down the said stud, both the latter and the body of the cup will be firmly secured.

The stud terminates above at or near the level of the upper edge of the body A of the cup, and is arranged to receive a wick-tube E, the head of which is constructed in the manner best observed on referring to figs. 1 and 4.

A shoulder, *e*, is formed on the tube E, and this shoulder bears on the top of the stud, and above the shoulder the tube is enlarged, and two holes *f* and *f'*, are drilled horizontally through the enlargement at right angles to each other.

Above these holes a recess or pocket, *h*, is formed in the head of the tube for receiving and guiding the head of the pin *i*, the stem of the latter passing through the bottom of the recess into the space formed by the holes *f f'*.

Between the bottom of the recess and the head of the pin *i* intervenes a spiral opening, which tends to elevate the pin, as shown in fig. 1.

In the center of the screw-cover B of the cup is a set-screw, G, for a purpose rendered apparent hereafter.

Fibrous strands *x* (ordinary cotton-wick will serve the purpose) are passed through the head of the tube E, and down through the latter, as seen in fig. 1, the outer ends of the strands being immersed in the oil in the cup.

When a continuous transfer of oil to the object to be lubricated is required, the set-screw G is so adjusted that the spring *m* will maintain the pin *i* in the elevated position shown in fig. 1, thereby permitting the oil to traverse the wick, but when further lubrication is unnecessary, the set-screw G is so turned as to depress the pin *i*, thereby depressing the wick and closing the opening through which the wick passes, as seen in fig. 2.

The advantages of my improved oil-cup will be apparent, especially when viewed applied to a locomotive, before the starting of which the screws can be quickly adjusted, so that the wicks are at liberty to transfer the desired amount of oil to the bearing-surfaces, the screws being as readily adjusted at the conclusion of the trip, so as to prevent the further escape and waste of oil.

Another advantage of my invention is the facility with which the tube can be detached for trimming and cleaning purposes, for, after removing the cover B, the tube can be at once withdrawn.

It will be seen that my improved oil-cup, although most efficient in its action, is of the most simple construction, the tubular stud D serving the twofold purpose of receiving the tube E and confining the cup to its place, while the invention can be carried out with economy, both as regards material and workmanship.

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

1. The tubular stud D, arranged for the twofold purpose of receiving the tube E and for confining the body A of the cup to its place, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the inner stationary tube of the oil-cup and a detachable tube, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The detachable tube E, fitted to an oil-cup, and having lateral openings arranged at a point above the surface of the oil, for the purpose described.

4. The combination of the lateral openings *f f'* in the wick-tube, with the spring-pin *i* and set-screw G.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

A. C. ANCONA.

Witnesses:

E. H. BAILEY,
LOUIS BOSWELL.