

A. COOK & P. PULVER.
Lubricators.

No. 149,997.

Patented April 21, 1874.

Fig. 1.

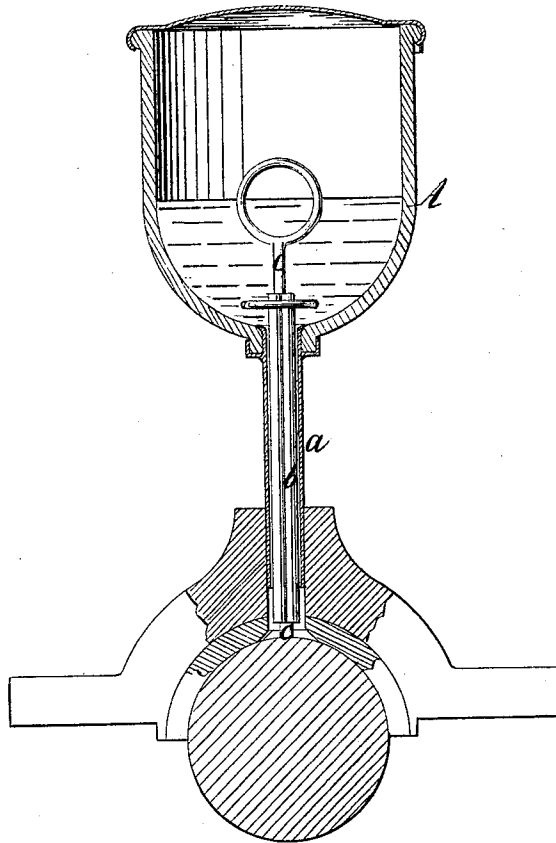
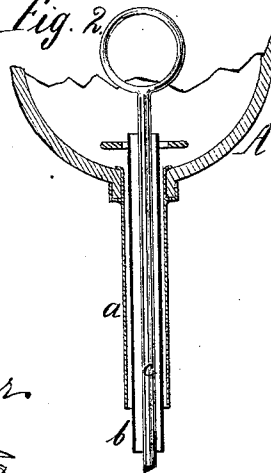


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADAM COOK, OF ALBANY, AND PETER PULVER, OF NEWTOWN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN LUBRICATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **149,997**, dated April 21, 1874; application filed March 24, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ADAM COOK, of Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, and PETER PULVER, of Newtown, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Lubricator; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a central section of our lubricator. Fig. 2 is a detached section of the heat-transmitter.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to an improvement on that class of lubricators for which Letters Patent have been granted to E. J. Gerdon and C. W. Schindler, January 28, 1868, and May 19, 1868, and the action of which depends upon the combination of a device for transmitting heat from the journal to the grease in the oil-cup, said grease being of such a nature that it remains "set" at the ordinary temperature, and becomes liquid only when the journal begins to run hot.

Our improvement consists in the arrangement of a rod of copper or other good conductor of heat, which is surrounded by a corrugated protector contained in the tubular stem of the oil-cup, said corrugated protector being made to extend some distance beyond the tubular stem, while the interior rod extends some distance beyond the protector above and below, in such a manner that the lowest end of the heat-transmitting rod bears firmly on the journal to be lubricated, keeping the channels through which the melted lubricating material runs down sufficiently elevated above the journal to prevent them from getting clogged up, and at the same time the heat-transmitting rod is fully protected from being cooled off, and thereby the correct action of the lubricator is insured.

In the drawing, the letter A designates an oil-cup, which is made of glass or any other suitable material, and from which extends a tubular stem, *a*, that is intended to be secured

in the cover of the journal-box into which the lubricating material is to be introduced. Through this tubular stem extends the corrugated protector *b*, the high portions of which fit the tubular stem, while its depressed or low parts form channels through which the lubricating material, when the same has become liquid, can run down. Said protector extends through the tubular stem a certain distance, and it incloses a solid or tubular rod, *c*, of copper or other good conductor of heat, that extends beyond the protector at both ends, as shown in Fig. 2, and is firmly secured in the same.

The bottom end of the heat-transmitting rod *c* rests upon the journal to be lubricated, and whenever the journal runs hot, the heat is transmitted by said rod to the lubricating material in the oil-cup, and that portion of the lubricating material which becomes melted by contact with the heat-transmitting rod runs down through the channels between the corrugated protector and the tubular stem into the journal-box and on the journal.

By this arrangement these channels are always kept open, and the journal is lubricated without fail whenever it begins to run hot, while at the same time no waste of lubricating material can take place.

We disclaim everything shown and described in the patents of Gerdon and Schindler, hereinbefore mentioned.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The heat-transmitting rod *c*, surrounded by the corrugated protector or tube *b*, arranged within the stem *a* of a lubricator, said rod extending through the protector, and communicating at one end with the interior of a lubricator, and the other in contact with a journal or shaft, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

ADAM COOK.
PETER PULVER.

Witnesses:

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