April 3, 1928. 1,664,671

W. C. EISENGART

LUBRICATING DEVICE FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

Filed Aug. 9, 1926

Fig. 4

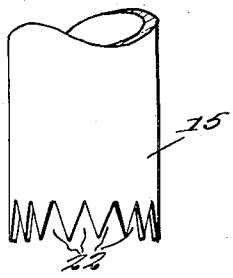


Fig. 1.

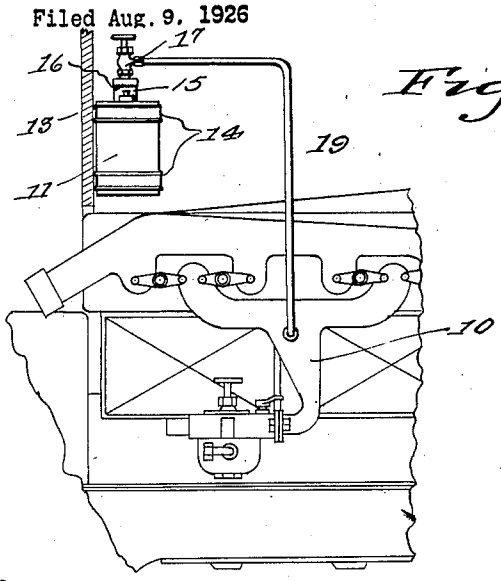


Fig. 2.

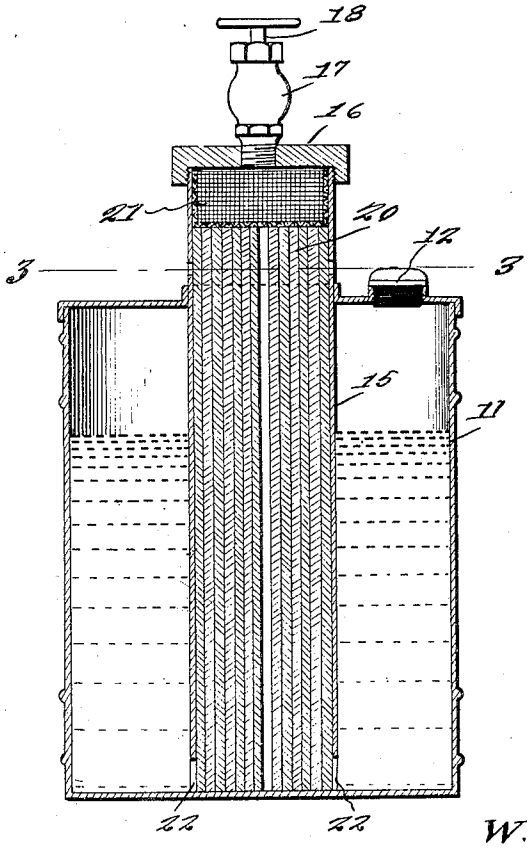
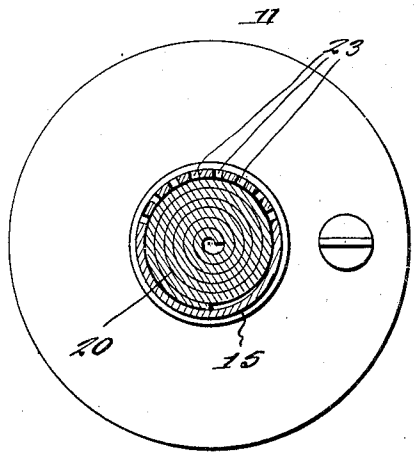


Fig. 3.



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WITNESS:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LUBRICATING DEVICE FOR INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES.

Application filed August 9, 1926. Serial No. 128,211.

This invention comprehends the provision of a novel construction of means whereby the intake and exhaust valve stems, valve guards and cylinder walls of an engine are lubricated, while the engine is in operation, thereby preserving and prolonging the life of said parts, as well as adding to the efficiency of the motor.

More specifically stated the invention contemplates the use of a supply tank adapted to be mounted adjacent the motor, and from which the lubricant is sucked into the motor through the intake manifold thereof, and conveyed to a supply pipe by capillary action.

The nature and advantages of the invention will be better understood when the following detail description is read in connection with the accompanying drawing, the invention residing in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as claimed.

In the drawing forming part of this application like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views and wherein:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary view of a motor showing the application of the invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view through the supply tank.

Figure 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary view of the tubular member arranged centrally of said tank for the reception of the felt roll.

Referring to the drawing in detail 10 represents the intake manifold of an internal combustion engine, with which the lubricator forming the subject matter of the present invention is adapted to be associated.

This lubricator comprises a supply tank 11 which is provided with a filling opening in the top thereof and normally closed by a plug 12. The supply tank 10 can vary in size and configuration, and is adapted to be mounted upon the dash board 13 by suitable clamping bands 14 in the position shown in Figure 1. Arranged centrally within the tank 11 is a hollow tubular member 15 which reposes upon the bottom of the tank, and also extends an appreciable distance through an opening in the top thereof as illustrated in Figure 2. The upper end of this tubular member is closed by a cap 16 which has associated therewith a valve body 17, in which operates a needle valve 18. Leading from the valve body 17 and coupled in any suitable manner with the intake manifold 10 is a lubricant supply pipe 19, through which the lubricant is conveyed from the tank 11 to the motor when the latter is in operation, thereby maintaining the valves, valve guides and walls of the cylinder properly lubricated to increase the life and efficiency of the motor as a whole. The hollow tubular member 15 is adapted to receive and support a felt roll 20, which is substantially coextensive in length with the tubular member, reposing upon the bottom of the tank 11, but terminating a short distance from the upper end of the tubular member, so that a cup-shaped screen 21 can be arranged within the tubular member directly above the roll 20 as shown. The lower edge of the tubular member 15 is notched as at 22 to provide passages through which the oil or lubricant in the container 10 is allowed to pass in order to saturate the felt roll 20. Of course the oil is conveyed toward the upper end of the tubular member by capillary action, and is removed from the roll 20 by the suction pull of the motor. The tubular member 15 is provided with a circumferential series of vent openings 23, through which air is drawn by the suction of the motor, the air passing through the felt roll 20, and thereby carries the oil from the roll into the intake manifold 10 for the purpose above stated. The invention is very simple in construction, and can be applied to any make of automobile by simply providing an opening in the intake manifold of the engine for the reception of the supply pipe 19.

While it is believed that from the foregoing description, the nature and advantages of the invention will be readily apparent, I desire to have it understood, that I do not limit myself to what is herein shown and described and that such changes may be resorted to when desired as fall within the scope of what is claimed.

What is claimed is:

1. A lubricating device comprising a supply tank, a hollow tubular member arranged centrally within the tank, a felt roll arranged within the tubular member and adapted to be maintained saturated with lubricant from said tank through openings in the tubular member adjacent the lower end thereof, said tubular member projecting above said tank and having a plurality of vent openings, a cap closing the upper end

of the tubular member, a supply pipe leading from the tubular member, and a valve in said pipe and supported on said cap and controlling communication between the pipe and said member.

2. A lubricating device, comprising a supply tank, a hollow tubular member arranged centrally within the tank and projecting through an opening in the top of the latter, a felt roll arranged within the tubular member and adapted to be maintained saturated with lubricant from the tank through openings adjacent the lower end of the tubular member, said tubular member having air openings arranged above the tank, a cap closing the tubular member, a strainer arranged within the tubular member and resting on said roll, a suction supply pipe for conveying lubricant from the tubular member, and a valve controlling communication between the pipe and said member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM C. EISENGART.