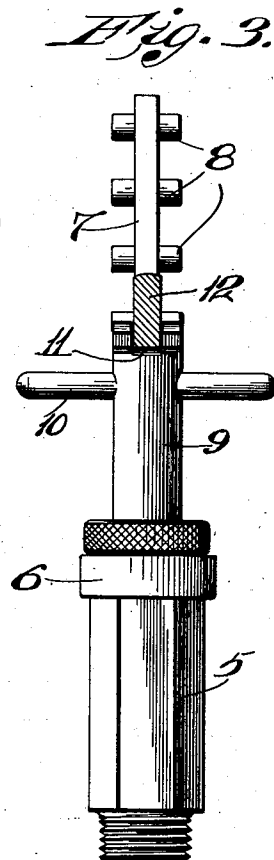
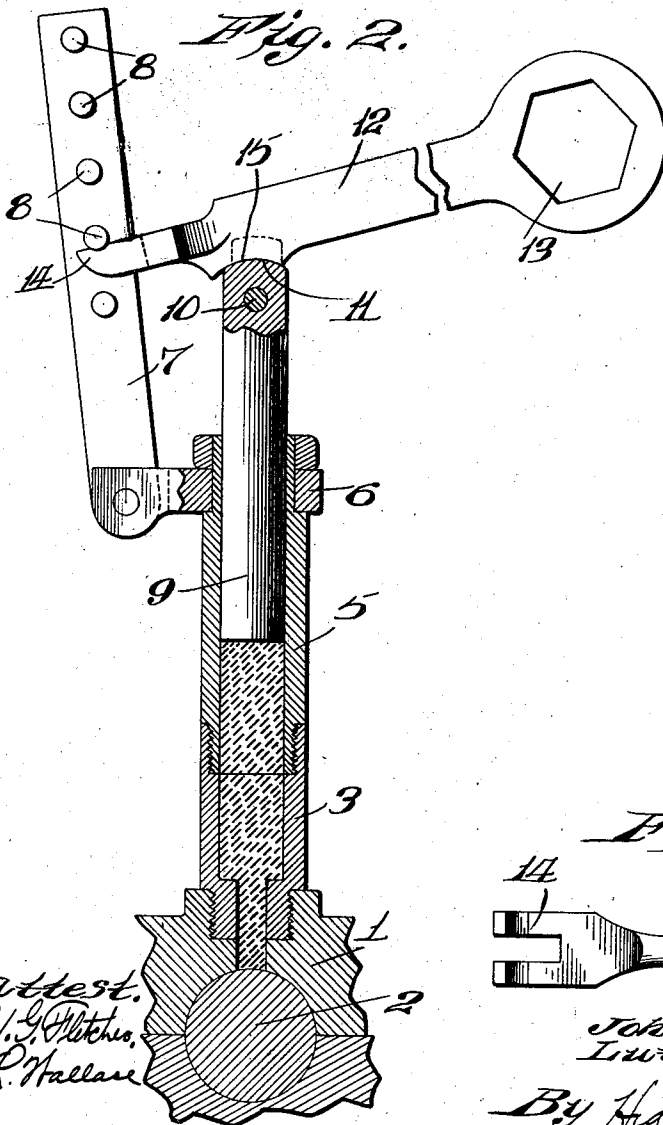
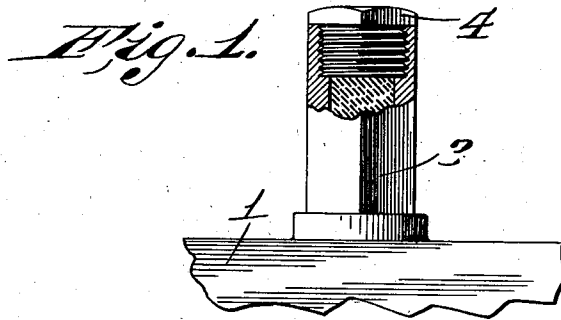


J. W. FAESSLER & L. K. SMITH.
GREASE CUP FILLING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1909.

947,807.

Patented Feb. 1, 1910.



attest.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. FAESSLER AND LUTHER K. SMITH, OF MOBERLY, MISSOURI.

GREASE-CUP-FILLING DEVICE.

947,807.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

Application filed March 6, 1909. Serial No. 481,826.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN W. FAESSLER and LUTHER K. SMITH, both citizens of the United States, and residents of Moberly, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Grease-Cup-Filling Devices, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

Our invention relates to a grease-cup filling device, our object being to construct a simple inexpensive device which is adapted to be attached to grease-cups of ordinary construction for the purpose of forcing plastic lubricant into and through said cups for the purpose of lubricating the bearings on which the cups are located and the shafts or piston rods operating in said bearings.

To the above purpose our invention consists in certain features of novelty herein-after described, claimed and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation partly in section of an ordinary grease-cup, and on which our improved device is intended to be used. Fig. 2 is an elevation partly in section, showing our improved device applied to a grease-cup. Fig. 3, is an elevation of the device in position on a grease-cup. Fig. 4, is a plan view of one end of a lever utilized in connection with our improved device.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates a bearing in which is arranged for operation a shaft 2, and positioned on the bearing is an ordinary grease-cup 3, the upper end of which is normally closed by a screw cap 4.

Our improved device consists of a cylinder 5, the lower end of which is provided with an external screw thread, whereby said cylinder may be applied to the grease-cup and held for rotation; on the upper end of the cylinder 5, is a ring 6, to which is pivotally connected one end of a bar 7, and seated in said bar is a series of pins 8; arranged to slide through the cylinder 5 is a plunger 9, in the upper end of which is seated a transverse pin 10 and formed in the top of said plunger is notch 11; 12 designates a lever in the rear end of which is formed an opening 13, which corresponds to the shape of the cap 4 on the grease-cup 3, and this said lever could be utilized for removing said cap 4 when our improved device is arranged on the grease-cup.

The forward end of the lever 12, is bifurcated as designated by 14, in order to readily engage beneath any one of the pins 8, carried by the bar 7. Formed on the under side of the lever 12, adjacent the bifurcated forward end thereof is a bearing 15, which is adapted to engage in notch 11, when the device is in use.

To use our improved filling device the cap 4, is removed from the grease-cup and the cylinder 5, is now screw seated in said grease-cup after which the stick of plastic lubricant is positioned within the cylinder 5, and the upper portion of the grease-cup 3, after which the plunger 9 is inserted in the upper end of the cylinder 5 above the stick of plastic lubricant. The bar 7 is now swung into a vertical position after which the bearing 15 on the lever 12 is seated in the notch 11 and with the bifurcated forward end of said lever engaging beneath the ends of one of the pins 8. The opposite end of the lever is now manually engaged and forced downward and as a result the body of plastic lubricant is compressed within the grease-cup 3 and a certain amount of said lubricant will be forced into the bearing 1 around the shaft or rod therein. After this operation the cylinder 5 is removed from the cup 3, and the cap 4 is reseated in the upper end of said cup 3. The ring 6 is loosely mounted on the upper end of the cylinder 5 in order that the bar 7 can be readily shifted to any point around the cylinder 5 to facilitate the operation of the lever 12. The crosspin 10, seated in the upper end of the plunger 9, forms a handle to be engaged when said plunger is withdrawn from the cylinder.

A device of our improved construction is very simple and inexpensive, is very compact and provides simple and efficient means for forcing plastic lubricant into and through ordinary grease-cups.

We claim:

1. In a device of the class described, a cylinder secured to the grease cup, a ring rotatably carried by the cylinder, a pin-carrying bar pivotally carried by said ring, a plunger operating in said cylinder, the upper end of the plunger being bifurcated, a lever arranged for engagement with said pins, said lever arranged to engage and fulcrum over the upper end of the plunger without a pivot and be embraced by the bifurcated end of the plunger.

2. In a grease cup filling device, a cylinder

threaded to the grease cup, there being a reduction forming an annular shoulder adjacent the upper end of the cylinder, a ring embracing the reduced portion and resting
5 on said shoulder, a bar pivoted to said ring, a series of pins carried by said bar, a plunger operating in said cylinder, said plunger being provided with a bifurcated upper end, the face of the plunger in the bifurcated
10 end being curved, a lever having a bearing-face arranged to fulcrum over the curved face of the plunger, the outer end of which

lever is bifurcated to straddle the pivoted bar and engage with said pins and the opposite end of the lever being provided with a wrench-seat. 15

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN W. FAESSLER.
LUTHER K. SMITH.

Witnesses:

L. W. McKINNEY,
A. C. GLODNEY.