

(No Model.)

J. B. FONDU.
LUBRICATOR.

No. 486,969.

Patented Nov. 29, 1892.

Fig. 1.

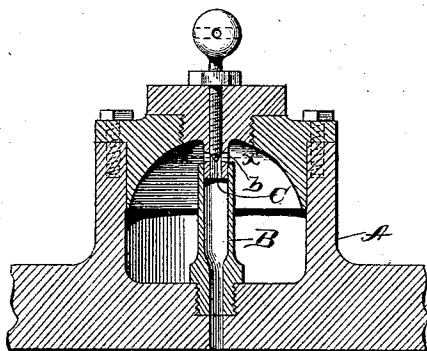


Fig. 4.

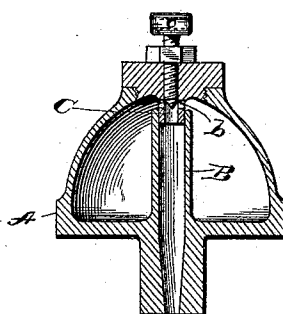


Fig. 5.

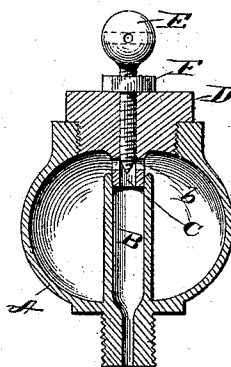


Fig. 2.

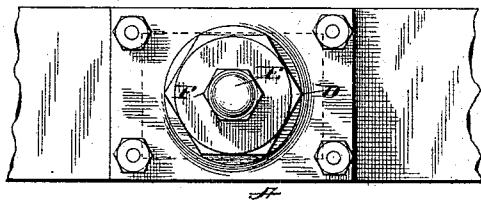
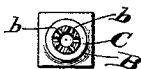


Fig. 3.



witnesses:

Harry S. Rohrer.
Alex. Stewart.

Inventor:

Jean Baptiste Fondu
By Church & Church
his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEAN BAPTISTE FONDU, OF VILVORDE, BELGIUM.

LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,969, dated November 29, 1892.

Application filed March 1, 1890. Serial No. 342,525. (No model.) Patented in Belgium April 3, 1886, No. 72,621; in France October 13, 1886, No. 179,011; in England November 19, 1886, No. 15,068, and June 6, 1887, No. 8,108; in Austria-Hungary June 2, 1888, No. 22,920, and in Italy June 30, 1888, No. 23,588.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEAN BAPTISTE FONDU, a subject of the King of Belgium, residing at Vilvorde, in Belgium, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Lubricators, (for which I have obtained patents in France, No. 179,011, dated October 13, 1886; in Belgium, No. 72,621, dated April 3, 1886; in England, No. 15,068, dated November 19, 1886, and
10 No. 8,108, dated June 6, 1887; in Austria-Hungary, No. 22,920, dated June 2, 1888, and in Italy, No. 23,588, dated June 30, 1888;) and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The present invention has for its object to provide a lubricator applicable to connecting-
20 rods, pulleys, and other rotating or oscillating parts, whereby the grease or lubricant is caused to pass through an opening in a feed passage or duct located above the level of the grease or lubricant when the lubricator is stationary and horizontal.

The invention consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts to be now described, and pointed out particularly in the appended
30 claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical section through a lubricator as applied to a pitman or connecting-rod. Fig. 2 is a top plan of the same. Fig. 3
35 is a section on the line *xx*, Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are vertical sections of lubricators adapted for application to any class of rotating or reciprocating machinery.

Similar letters of reference in the several
40 figures indicate the same parts.

It will be understood that in the use of the present lubricator the parts to be lubricated have a motion in which the direction of movement is changed—as, for instance, the reciprocatory movement of a connecting-rod or the
45 rotary movement of a pulley—by which movement the grease or lubricant is thrown into the opening of a feed tube or duct in such manner that a small portion is caught and

carried to the journal-bearing. The shape of 50 the body of the lubricator itself, as well as the manner of attaching it to the moving part, is immaterial.

In the drawings, Fig. 1, the body lettered A is shown as if formed on a base either constituting a part of or adapted to be secured 55 directly on a connecting-rod, while in Figs. 4 and 5 it is shown somewhat of the shape of an ordinary lubricator and adapted to be secured in position in the ordinary manner.

From the bottom of the receptacle a tube B or similar discharge-duct extends upward to a convenient height and at a point near the top lateral openings *b* are provided leading into this duct. In the preferred construction these 60 lateral openings *b* are in an extension C of the duct, formed on the top or cover and registering with the duct B, which construction facilitates cleaning and simplifies the manufacture to a certain extent. The cover just 70 referred to (lettered D) is curved or dome-shaped, and the lateral openings to the duct are located at approximately the apex of the dome. Thus the movement of the lubricant causes it to travel up the sides and around 75 the curved top, where a portion of it enters the lateral openings and finds its way through the duct to the journal-bearing. The supply of grease is regulated at will and absolutely by means of a screw E working through the top 80 and past the lateral openings to close them to a greater or less extent. The screw itself is locked and held in adjusted position by a set-nut F of usual construction.

In the form shown in Fig. 1 the entire dome- 85 shaped top is formed by the cover, which is removably held in place by set-screws; but it is obvious that the cover needs be of such size as is desired for filling and cleaning purposes only. Thus in Figs. 4 and 5 the cover 90 is simply a large screw-plug, and the walls of the receptacle proper are drawn in, forming the curved or dome-shaped top. In fact it is preferable to employ a removable screw-top in every instance, and I have therefore shown 95 such construction applied also to the structure shown in Fig. 1.

The efficiency of the device in some situa-

tions is somewhat heightened by a construction such as shown in Fig. 5, wherein the interior of the receptacle is spherical or curved up in every direction, by which the lubricant is started upward as soon as its independent movement commences, the bulk being concentrated at the openings to the discharge-duct at the top. No opening to the duct is provided at the bottom. Hence when the device is at rest no feed of lubricant takes place. The device is well adapted for liquid or semi-liquid lubricants such as have body enough to be thrown about.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a lubricator having a curved top or upper portion, of the discharge duct or tube having lateral entrance-openings at or near the top of the curved portion and with no communication with the cup at the bottom, and a regulator for said openings working through the top of the lubricator, substantially as described.

2. In a lubricator for moving parts, the combination, with the receptacle, the removable top having the curved inner surface, and the screw working through said top, of the discharge duct or tube having lateral entrance-openings at or near the top of the curved

portion and in position to be closed by the screw and with no communication with the cup at the bottom, substantially as described.

3. In a lubricator for moving parts, the combination, with the receptacle and discharge duct or tube having no communication with the cup at the bottom, of the top having the curved inner surface with the tube depending from its highest part, registering with the discharge duct or tube and having the lateral openings for the entry of lubricant at or near the top of the curved portion, substantially as described.

4. In a lubricator for moving parts, the combination, with the receptacle and discharge duct or tube, of the top having the curved inner surface with the tube depending from its highest part, registering with the discharge duct or tube and having the lateral openings for the entry of lubricant, and the screw working through said top and past the openings to close or vary the size of the same, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

JEAN BAPTISTE FONDU.

Witnesses:

ALFRED WUNDERLICH,
GREGORY PHELAN.