

O. OHLSSON.
LUBRICATOR.
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1,062,846.

Patented May 27, 1913.

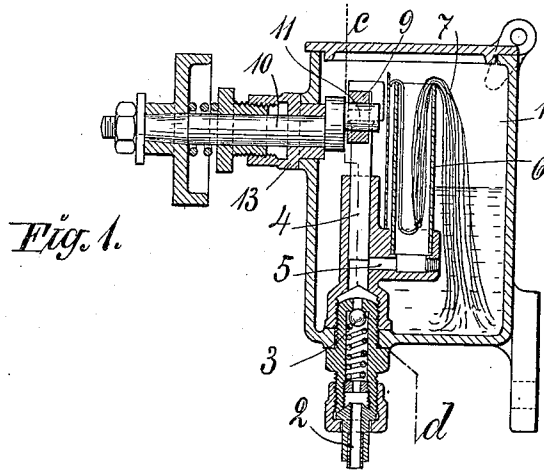


Fig. 1.

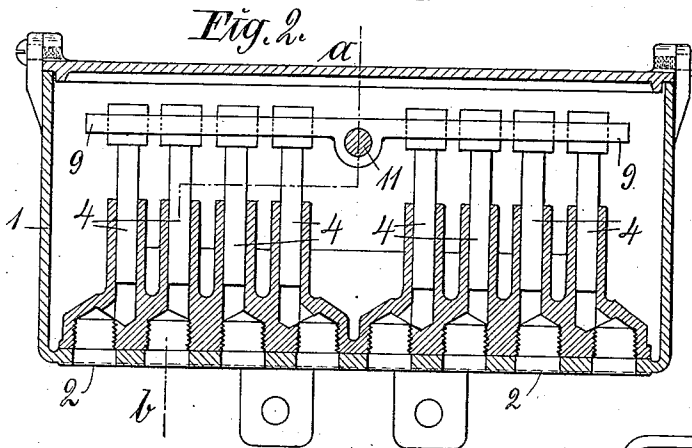


Fig. 2.

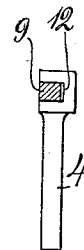


Fig. 4.

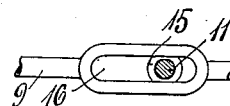


Fig. 5.

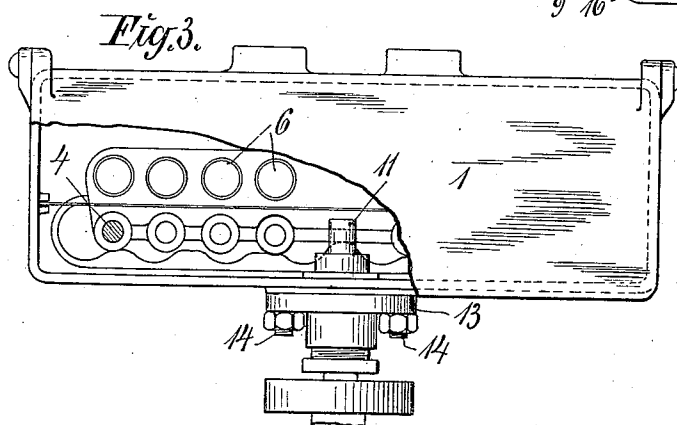


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:-
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by his attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLOF OHLSSON, OF SÖDERTELJE, SWEDEN.

LUBRICATOR.

1,062,846.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 27, 1913.

Application filed October 15, 1912. Serial No. 725,856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLOF OHLSSON, a subject of the King of Sweden, and resident of Skogsgatan 3, Södertelje, in the Kingdom of Sweden, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lubricators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to improvements in lubricators of that class, adapted especially for motors, in which a reciprocating piston or the like forces the oil through a conduit to the part or parts to be lubricated. In one and the same lubricator or a so called central lubricator generally a plurality of pumps are provided, corresponding to the conduits respectively.

The invention consists in the oil being fed to the pistons by means of wicks and pipes or the like. Through the said arrangement the advantages are gained, that no superfluous quantity of oil is fed to the piston, which at free or full admission of oil generally transmits more oil than is normally necessary, and that, if the wick is not raised, such a quantity of oil is accumulated in the conduit, while the motor is at a standstill, that no extra quantity of oil must be supplied to the bearing or the part to be lubricated, as the motor is started. Moreover, no dirt can accompany the oil to the pump and the bearing etc.

The invention also relates to simple means for actuating the pistons.

Figure 1 in the accompanying drawing is a transverse section of the apparatus on the line *a, b* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the apparatus on the line *c, d* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the apparatus. Fig. 4 shows a detail and Fig. 5 shows a modification.

From the oil box 1 several conduits 2, 2 . . . extend, into which the oil is introduced through the valves 3 by the pistons 4. The oil passes into the chamber, located under the piston, from the pipe 6 through the channel 5. In the said pipe 6 a wick 7 is located, which extends downward into the oil provided in the box outside the pipe. Consequently, the oil is fed continually to the piston by the said wick. If the pistons are at a standstill, a small quantity of oil is,

meanwhile, accumulated in the bottom part of the pipe and in the chamber located under the piston, if elevated, which oil is forced to its destination as soon as the lubricator is started.

The pistons 4 are actuated by a cross beam 9 and a shaft 10, which latter has a crank pin 11 eccentric or the like, embraced by the beam. The said beam is square in cross section and is embraced by the pistons, which in their top ends are provided with a lateral recess 12, Fig. 4, in which the beam fits. The bearing 13 of the shaft 10 is fixed to the outer side of the box 1 by means of screw bolts and nuts 14, so that it can easily be removed. After the bearing has been disengaged, the shaft and the bearing can be removed from the box, thus rendering free the cross beam 9, which can then be disengaged from the pistons by being moved laterally. In this manner also the pistons become free and can be lifted or removed from the cylinders separately.

The modification shown in Fig. 5 consists in the crank pin 11 being provided with a block 15, which is slid on the said pin and can be reciprocated in a slot 16 provided in the cross-beam 9 and extending longitudinally of the same. Owing to the said arrangement the beam does not slide forward and backward with relation to the pistons.

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

1. In a lubricator, the combination with a plurality of pistons and their cylinders and means for directing oil to the places to be lubricated, of upright tubes one for each piston and its cylinder and located to one side of the piston cylinder, conduits for leading oil from the said tubes to the piston cylinders, an oil reservoir, a wick in each tube extending into the oil reservoir for supplying the tubes with oil, a cross beam common to the pistons connecting them one with another and means for reciprocating the cross beam and hence the pistons.

2. In a lubricator, the combination with a plurality of pistons and their cylinders and means for directing oil to the places to be lubricated, of upright tubes, one for each piston and its cylinder, conduits for leading oil from the said tubes to the piston cylinders

ders, an oil reservoir, a wick in each tube
extending into the oil reservoir for supply-
ing the tubes with oil, a cross beam extend-
ing through the stems of the several pistons
5 connecting them one to another and means
for reciprocating the cross beam laterally
and hence the pistons longitudinally.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto
signed my name in the presence of two sub-
scribing witnesses.

OLOF OHLSSON.

Witnesses:

GRETA PERIN,
ROBERT APELGREN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."