C. H. JOCKMUS.

COMPRESSION OILER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1919.

1,325,248. Patented Dec. 16, 1919.

Fig. 1

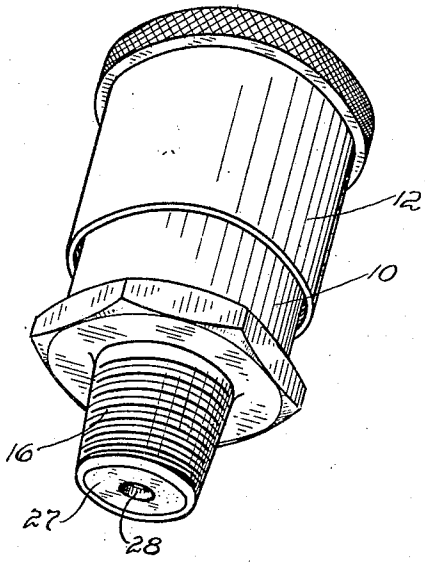
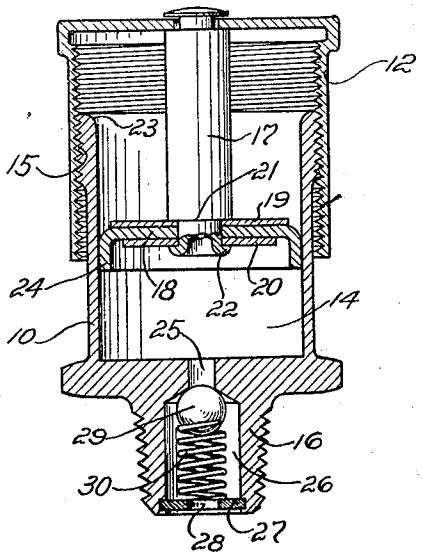


Fig. 2



INVENTOR

Charles H. Jockmus

BY

A. W. Wooster

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. JOCKMUS, OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT.

COMPRESSION-OILER.

1,325,248. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 16, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. JOCKMUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ansonia, county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Compression-Oilers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to oil cups of the pressure type and has for its object to simplify and cheapen the construction so that the cost of production shall be reduced to the minimum, and furthermore to provide simple, inexpensive and practical means for preventing flow of oil from the reservoir except when pressure is applied by turning down the cap, thereby greatly improving the operation of the structure, preventing waste of oil, and reducing the consumption of oil to the minimum.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts which will be hereinafter described and then specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my novel oil cup ready for attachment in place, and

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof, certain of the parts being in elevation.

10 denotes the body member as a whole and 12 the cap member as a whole. The body member comprises a reservoir 14 having an external screw thread 15 extending from the top of the reservoir downward, but not necessarily extending to the bottom of the reservoir, and an attaching hub 16. The cap member is internally threaded to engage the thread on the reservoir and is swiveled so as to rotate freely on a stem 17 which carries at its lower end a flexible piston washer 18. This flexible washer lies between metallic washers 19 and 20, washer 19 lying against a shoulder 21 on the stem, washer 20 lying below the flexible washer and the three washers being retained in place by heading down the lower end of the stem as at 22.

In order to insure that the flexible washer may be passed into the reservoir without difficulty after refilling, I preferably round the inner edge of the top of the reservoir, as at 23, and cause the edge of the cupped flexible washer to project a little beyond the lower end of the cap, as at 24.

It has been a serious objection to compression oilers of this type as heretofore constructed that the feed was irregular as it was partly controlled by turning down the cap and partly by movement of the part to which the oiler was attached. The result has been that much oil was wasted and the supply in the reservoir frequently became exhausted long before it ought to be by the requirements of use. This objection I wholly overcome by normally preventing the passage of oil from the reservoir by means of a spring controlled valve which will only permit oil to pass when pressure is applied by turning down the cap. Oil passes from the reservoir through a hole 25 in the bottom of the reservoir. This hole leads into a valve chamber 26 in the attaching hub which is closed at the bottom by means of a plate 27 having an oil hole 28. A plurality of openings instead of a single opening may be provided if preferred. Any type of spring controlled valve may be used. I preferably use the simplest form of ball valve, consisting of a ball 29 which is held against a seat at the upper end of the valve chamber, closing oil opening 25, by means of a spring 30. This spring is made just strong enough to hold the ball or other valve in the closing position under the ordinary conditions of use but yields readily and permits oil to pass when the cap is turned down.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. An oiler of the character described comprising a reservoir having an external screw thread and a hole for the passage of oil, a valve chamber into which said hole leads, a spring controlled valve in said chamber by which passage of oil is normally prevented, a cap internally threaded to engage the thread on the reservoir, a stem on which said cap is swiveled, and a piston carried by the stem by which oil is forced through the hole against the pressure of the valve when the cap is turned down.

2. A compression oiler comprising a reservoir having an attaching hub and an oil hole, an oil chamber in the hub into which the oil hole leads, a spring controlled valve in said chamber normally closing the hole, a

cap having threaded engagement with the reservoir, a stem on which the cap is swiveled, and a piston carried by the stem and engaging the wall of the reservoir.

3. In a compression oiler a reservoir, a cap having threaded engagement with said reservoir, a stem on which said cap is swiveled, a piston on the end of said stem and engaging the wall of the reservoir, the top of said reservoir being rounded and said piston projecting below the lower end of the top whereby to insure a proper positioning of said piston when the cap is applied.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CHARLES H. JOCKMUS.