

I. E. DU BOIS.
 CLOSURE FOR GREASE CUPS.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1910.

995,775.

Patented June 20, 1911.

Fig. 1

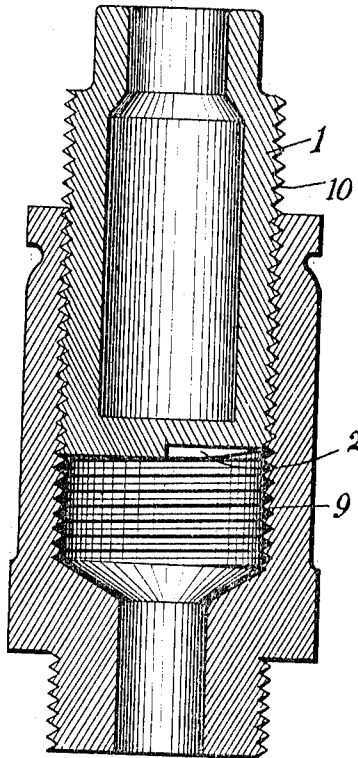


Fig. 3

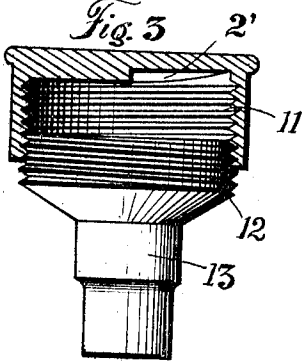


Fig. 4

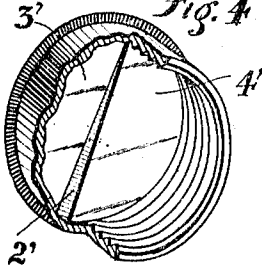
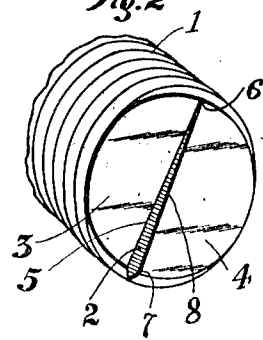


Fig. 2



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLOSURE FOR GREASE-CUPS.

995,775.

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Application filed July 11, 1910. Serial No. 571,270.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC E. DU BOIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boone, in the county of Boone and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Closures for Grease-Cups, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to closures for use on grease cups, and has for its object a novel form of closure, which will be prevented from displacement in the grease cup without the use of separate locking means.

My novel form of closure is provided with an integral ridge or shoulder which extends into the grease and is thereby prevented from accidental displacement or screwing out of the grease cup. In other words, the closure is provided with a depression or extension that will resist the backing out of the closure.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal cross-sectional view of a grease cup provided with my improved closure in the form of a plug; Fig. 2 is perspective view of the plug shown in Fig. 1, the bottom of the plug being presented toward the observer; Fig. 3 is a view, partly in cross-section, of a grease cup provided with my improved closure in the form of a cap; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view looking toward the interior of the cap shown in Fig. 3, a portion of the cap being broken away for the sake of clearness.

Referring first to Figs. 1 and 2, the plug 1 is provided at its under side with a radial shoulder of ridge 2. In that particular form of plug this shoulder is produced by displacing one half of the under side with respect to the other. This is best shown in Fig. 2 where the left portion 3 of the surface, which is presented toward the grease, is sunk with respect to the other portion 4. The shoulder 2 may be said to rise from the dividing line 5. The portion 4 of the under side of the plug rises from the point 6, where the two portions are substantially in the same plane, toward the point 7 where the portions are separated the greatest distance. It is the edge 8 of the portion 4

which really forms the shoulder 2. Another way of looking at this would be to say that the portion 3 gradually recedes on the line 5 from the portion 4. It will be apparent that the portion 4 is a cam surface which, when the plug is in operative position on the cup, will be submerged in the grease, thereby offering resistance to accidental turning or displacement of the plug.

In Fig. 1 the plug is shown as applied to a grease cup having interior threads 9. The plug is therefore exteriorly threaded at 10.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the closure is in the form of a hollow cap threaded upon the interior at 11 and provided at its under side or cover-surface with the portions 3' and 4' separated by the shoulder 2', quite similar to the arrangement above described and illustrated in Fig. 2, where the portions 3 and 4 are separated by the shoulder 2. A further description of the modification of the figures shown in 3 and 4 will therefore not be necessary. The interior screw threads 11 of the cap, shown in Figs. 3 and 4, engage the exterior threads 12 of the grease cup 13.

Although I have described and illustrated one preferred embodiment of my invention, I will have it understood that I do not wish to be limited to the precise form herein shown.

It is obvious that changes and modifications will occur to those skilled in the art without departing from the scope of my invention, as disclosed in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A closure for grease cups provided at its under side with an integral diametric shoulder increasing in depth from one end to the other and adapted to extend into the grease to prevent back-turning of the plug.

2. A closure for grease cups provided at its under side with a cam portion terminating in a transverse shoulder which is adapted to extend into the grease to prevent back-turning of the plug, said shoulder gradually increasing in depth from one end to the other.

3. A closure for grease cups having a portion of its under side displaced downwardly with respect to the rest of said under side on a diametric line, said displacement gradually increasing from one end of the line to the other, whereby said downwardly displaced portion forms an uninterrupted shoulder along said line adapted to extend into the grease to prevent back-turning of the plug.
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Witnesses:

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