# G. Hagenmeyer,

## Lubricator.

No. 49,259. Patented Aug. 8, 1865.

Fig. 1.

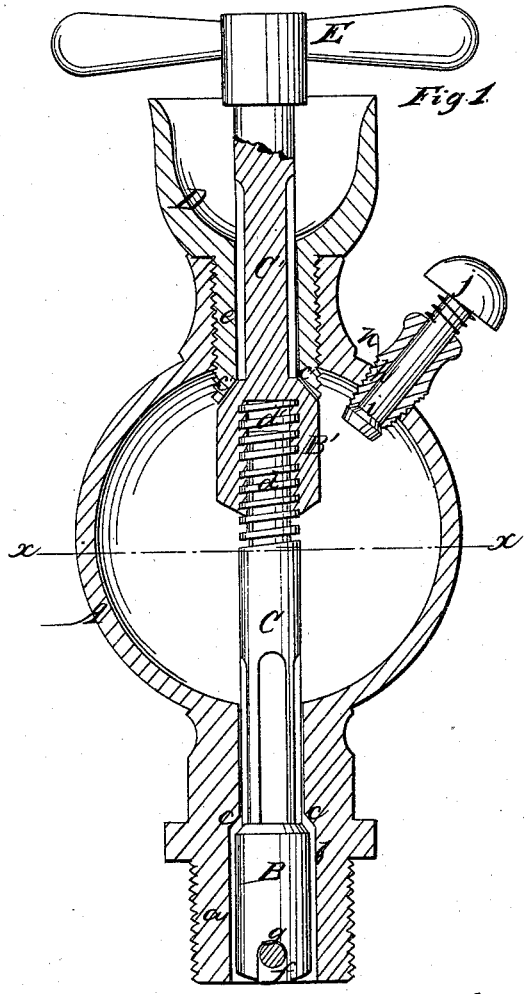
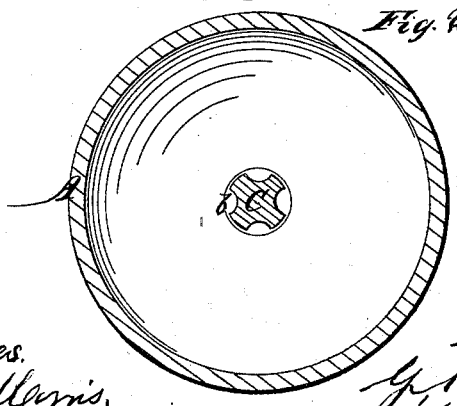



Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
Henry Morris,
James P. Hall.

Inventor
G. Hagenmeyer
Jour Munn & Co
attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEBHARD HAGENMEYER, OF BIG RIVER, CALIFORNIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GREASE-CUPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **49,259**, dated August 8, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEBHARD HAGENMEYER, of Big River, in the county of Mendocino and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Grease-Cup; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical central section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same, the line *x x*, Fig. 1, indicating the plane of section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention consists in the application of two valves connected together by a jointed stem, which can be easily lengthened or shortened, in combination with two seats, one above and the other below the bulb or reservoir of the grease-cup, in such a manner that by turning the handle attached to the valve-stem in one direction the lower valve is closed and the upper valve opened ready to admit the lubricating material from the receiving-cup into the bulb, and by turning said handle in the opposite direction the upper valve is closed and the lower valve opened and the interior of the bulb brought in communication with the steam-cylinder or other device to be oiled. In order to allow the steam and air contained in the bulb to escape when it is desired to introduce the lubricating material into the same, it is provided with a spring-valve which will open by a slight pressure of the hand, and when released close by the action of a spring combined with that of the steam in the interior of the bulb.

A represents the bulb of my grease-cup, which can be made of brass, composition, or of any other suitable material and in any desirable form or shape. This bulb is provided with a screw-shank, *a*, to screw into the steam-cylinder, steam-chest, or other part to be oiled. Said screw-shank is bored out, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, so that a channel, *b*, is formed leading from the bulb to the cylinder or other part to be oiled. The lower part of the channel *b* is bored out larger than the upper portion, thus forming a shoulder or seat, *c*, for the lower valve, B. The stem C of this valve passes through the upper part of the channel *b*, and it is fluted to allow the liquids or the steam to pass down or up without obstruction. Its upper end is provided with a screw-thread, *d*, which is tapped in a suitable socket, *d*, in the lower end of the upper valve, B′, and the stem C′ of this valve extends up through the cup D, and mounted on its end is the handle E.

The cup D is intended to receive the lubricating material, and its shank *e* is provided with a screw-thread to screw in a suitable socket in the upper end of the bulb A. Said shank is bored out to admit the stem C of the upper valve, and its lower end forms the seat *c′* for the valve B′. The stem C′ is also fluted the same as the stem C, to allow the lubricating material to pass down into the bulb without obstruction.

The valve B is provided with a notch, *f*, in its lower edge, and through this notch passes a pin, *g*, so that said valve can readily rise and fall, but is prevented from turning.

If the handle is turned in the proper direction, so that the valve B′ will unscrew from the stem C, the valve B is depressed on the pin *g* and the valve B′ is forced up in its seat. In this position the channel *b*, leading from the bulb A to the cylinder or other part to be oiled, is opened, the steam contained in said cylinder or other article passes up into the bulb, so as to equalize the pressure and allow the lubricating material to descend by its inherent gravity.

If it is desired to charge the bulb with grease, the handle is turned in the opposite direction, so that the valve B′ screws down on the stem C, the valve B is first drawn up in its seat and held thus by the pressure of the steam, and then by screwing a little further in the same direction the valve B′ is made to leave its seat and the communication between the bulb and cup D is open.

The steam contained in the bulb is allowed to escape through a vent-hole, *h*, which is closed by a spring-valve, *i*. By pressing on the button *j*, which is secured to the stem of this valve, the vent-hole *h* is opened and the air and steam are allowed to escape from the bulb,

and the lubricating material descends into the same without obstruction.

This oil-cup is very simple in it construction, the valves are easily kept tight, and it can be operated with the greatest facility.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the valves B B′, the stems C C′, the sets *c c′*, bulb A, cup D, and vent-hole valve *i*, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein shown and described.

GEBHARD HAGENMEYER.

Witnesses:
W. TUNERS,
A. HEESER.