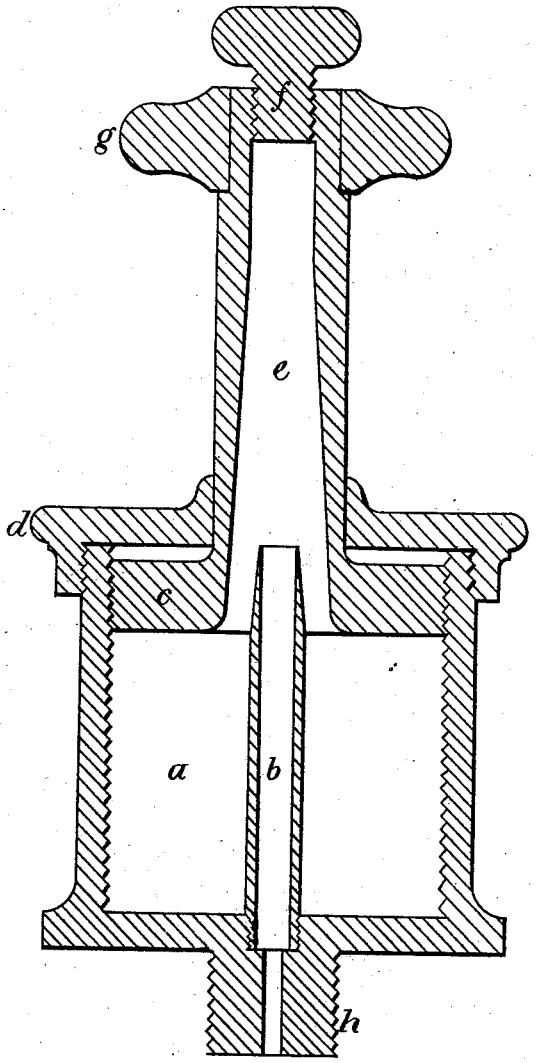
(No Model.)

J. L. WINSLOW.

LUBRICATING CUP.

No. 305,494. Patented Sept. 23, 1884.



WITNESSES:

Chas. H. Kimball.
John P. Corrigan.

INVENTOR:

Joseph L. Winslow
Per atty
William Henry Clifford

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH L. WINSLOW, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

LUBRICATING-CUP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,494, dated September 23, 1884.

Application filed July 21, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH L. WINSLOW, of Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lubricating-Cups; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which forms a part of this specification.

In the drawing is shown a sectional view of my invention.

My invention relates to lubricating-cups. It is adapted equally for the reception and delivery of consistent or liquid lubricants. It is also designed to positively control the delivery of the lubricant to the bearing or journal where it is desired to deposit it. No escape of the lubricating material can take place from my cup. It is only caused to issue from the cup by the act and will of the operator. Many compression grease-cups, when subjected to temperatures or other causes that melt the contents, are inoperative, because the consistency or stiffness of the contents is requisite to their successful operation. Many of these cups depend upon the consistency of the grease for their operation. They cannot be used for a liquid lubricant. Consequently, if one is liable to use at one time a stiff and at another a liquid lubricant, two sets of cups would be required—that is, one that would work with a liquid, as well as one that could work only with a stiff compound. The cup operates, by compression of the contents, to force the same out of the cup.

a is the cup for holding the lubricant.

b is a tube inserted in the bottom of the cup and communicating with the discharge-duct of the cup, and about as high as the top of the cup.

c is a closely-fitting piston in the cup, and *e* is the piston-rod or stem to said piston. The stem is provided at its upper end with the plug *f*.

The piston *c* may be furnished with a screw-thread to match another formed on the interior periphery of the cup, and the piston moved upwardly and downwardly by means of the screw. I do not limit myself to this, however, as the piston *c* may work as a simple plunger.

d is the cap or cover to the cup, through which the stem of the piston moves. In case the piston *c* is furnished with the screw herein named, then rotation of the stem *e* will give the piston a motion down into or up out of the cup, as desired, in accordance with the way the stem is rotated. *g* is a cross-head to facilitate turning the stem *e*. If a liquid lubricant is used, the plug *f* is removed, and the lubricant simply poured into the cup through the hollow stem. When a stiff or consistent substance is employed, the cap *d* is removed, the piston *c* drawn out, and the cup filled through its open upper end. The stem or piston-rod *e* is hollow, as shown in the drawing. The piston presses on the contents of the cup. As it thus presses, it forces the said contents up over the top open end of the tube *b*, and so compels it to move down the tube to the journal or other bearing desired.

It is to be observed that the piston *c* absolutely and positively controls the exit of the lubricant. The stem *e* moves down over the tube *b* as the piston is forced downwardly to operate the cup. Thus it will be perceived that no waste or involuntary outflow of the lubricant can take place. It makes no difference whether the said lubricant is stiff, or, by nature or from exposure to heat, liquid, it will only issue out of the cup when the operator forces it out.

h is that part of the device by which it is attached to the box, bearing, or other part of a machine where lubrication is desirable.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A lubricating-cup having the pipe *b*, the hollow stem *e*, and plunger *c*, operating to deliver the lubricant from the upper part of the interior of the cup, as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH L. WINSLOW.

Witnesses:

JOHN P. KERRIGAN,

WILLIAM HENRY CLIFFORD.