

(No Model.)

J. DAVIES.

OIL CUP.

No. 347,577.

Patented Aug. 17, 1886.

Fig: 1.

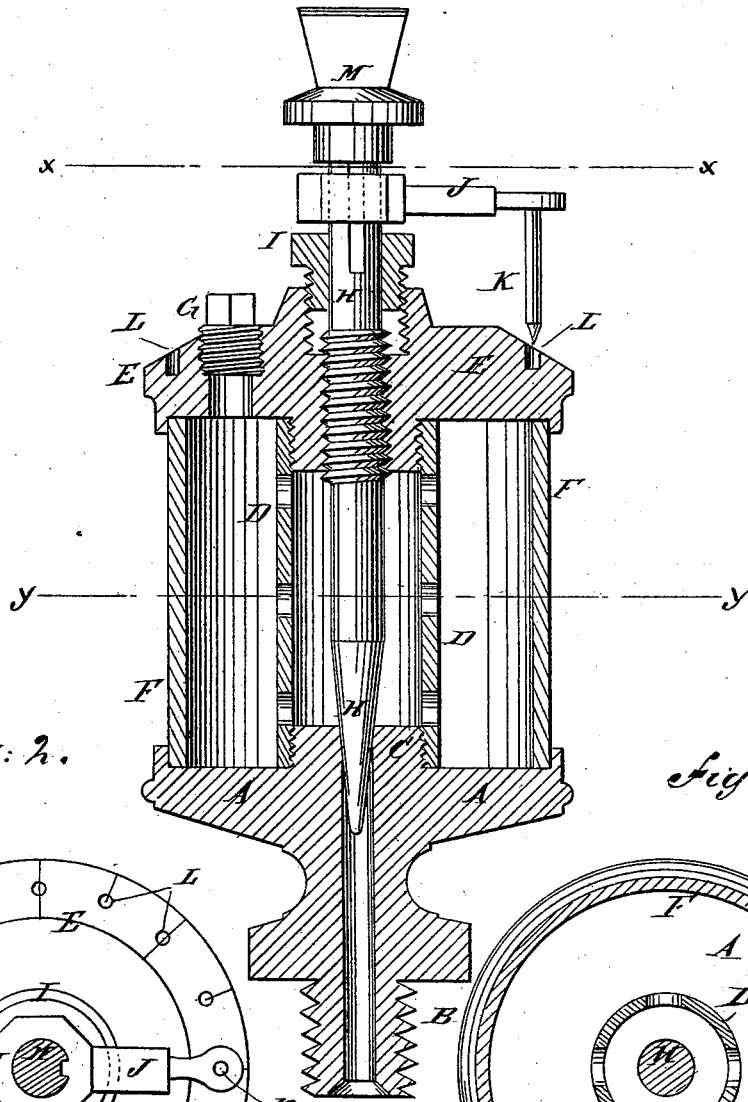


Fig: 2.

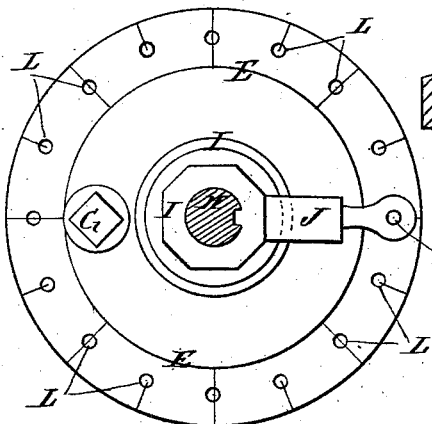
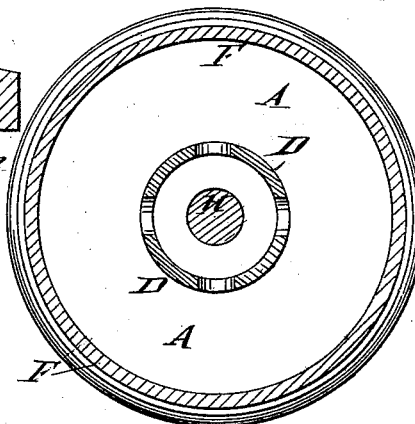


Fig: 3.



WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. Davies
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DAVIES, OF PECKVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

OIL-CUP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,577, dated August 17, 1886.

Application filed March 8, 1886. Serial No. 194,433. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DAVIES, of Peckville, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Cups, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of my improved oil-cup. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, partly in section, through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

The object of this invention is to provide oil-cups for oiling journals, steam-cylinders, and other frictional surfaces, constructed in such a manner that they can be readily adjusted to deliver more or less oil, to deliver thicker or thinner oil, and to prevent the delivery of oil, as may be required.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of various parts of the oil-cup, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A is the base-plate, which is provided with a screw-threaded projection, B, to be screwed into the bearing or cylinder to which the oil-cup is to be applied. The base A is perforated centrally for the discharge of the oil, and has a screw-threaded projection, C, in the center of its upper side, upon which is screwed the lower end of a tube, D. The upper end of the tube D is screwed upon a corresponding projection formed upon the lower side of the top plate, E. The two plates, A E, have flanges upon the outer parts of their adjacent sides, to receive and confine the ends of the glass cylinder F, that forms the wall of the oil-cup, and which is clamped in place by screwing the top plate, E, down upon the connecting-tube D. The connecting-tube D has numerous apertures through its sides for the free passage of the oil to the discharge-perforation through the base-plate A. The top plate, E, has an aperture formed through it, through which the oil-cup is supplied with oil, and which is closed by a screw-plug, G.

Through a central perforation in the top

plate, E, passes the stem H, the lower end of which is tapered and fits into the upper end of the discharge-perforation in the base-plate A, so that the quantity of oil discharged can be readily regulated by adjusting the said stem H.

In the inner part of the perforation through the top plate, E, is formed a screw-thread, into which fits a screw-thread formed upon the corresponding part of the stem H, so that the said stem can be adjusted by turning it. The part of the perforation that passes through the outer part of the top plate, E, is counter-sunk, and into it is screwed the gland I or perforated screw-plug, the perforation of which receives and fits upon the smooth part of the stem H above its screw-thread. The upper part of the stem H passes through a perforation in the inner end of the arm J, and is connected with the said arm by a tongue and groove or other suitable means, so that the said stem can be turned to adjust it by means of the arm J, while the said arm can move up and down upon the said stem freely.

To the outer part of the arm J is attached, or upon it is formed, a downwardly-projecting pin, K, to enter one or another of a series of perforations, L, formed in the upper side of the outer part of the top of the plate E, and which are numbered or otherwise marked to indicate the quantity of oil that will escape when the stem H is adjusted to bring the pin K over either of the perforations L, so that the pin K and perforations L serve as a gage in adjusting the arm J and stem H. The pin K and perforations L also serve as a fastening to keep the arm J and stem H from being jarred out of place. With this construction the stem H can be readily adjusted to prevent any oil from escaping when the machinery is stopped. The arm J is secured in place upon the stem H by a cap, M, screwed upon the upper end of the said stem.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

An oil-cup constructed substantially as herein shown and described, and consisting of the base-plate A, having central perforation

and screw-threaded projections, the top plate,
E, having gage-perforations and countersunk
central screw-threaded perforation, the per-
forated connecting-tube D, the exterior glass
5 cylinder, F, the stem H, having central screw-
thread and tapered at the lower end, and the
sliding arm J, placed upon the outer end of

the said stem, and having pin K, whereby the
discharge of the oil can be readily regulated
or prevented, as set forth.

JOHN DAVIES.

Witnesses:

H. M. EDWARDS,

H. L. TAYLOR.