

March 17, 1936.

R. H. OLANDT

2,034,683

LUBRICATOR

Filed May 16, 1934

Fig. 1.

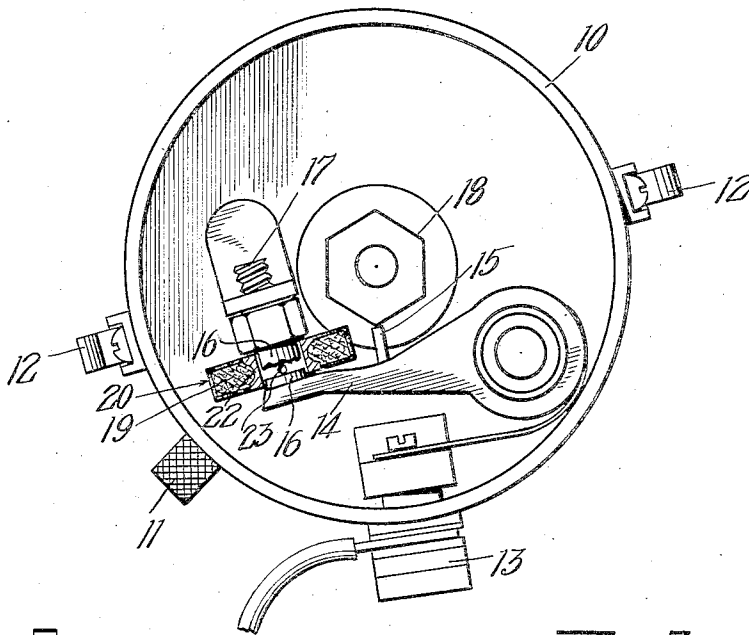


Fig. 2.

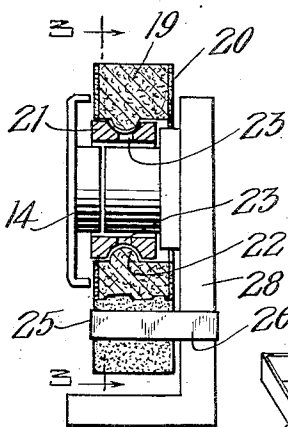


Fig. 4.

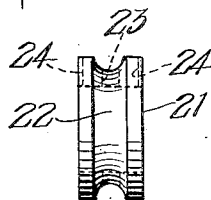


Fig. 3.

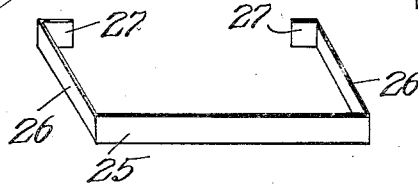
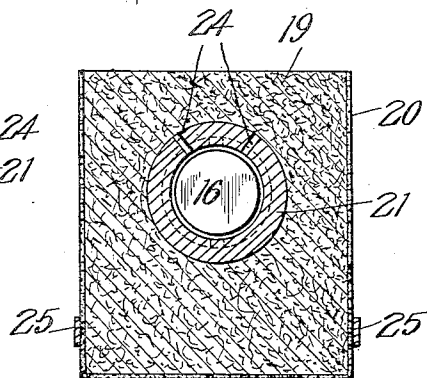


Fig. 5.

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LUBRICATOR

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1 Claim. (Cl. 200—166)

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: To provide a means for lubricating the ignition points of a distributor as used in oil and/or gasoline motive driven vehicles; to prevent uneven wearing of the points; to eliminate the formation of pitting on the points; to utilize means applicable to present-day ignition points and assemblies; to enable the same to be readily installed; and to obtain other advantages and results as may be brought out in the following description.

Drawing

Figure 1 is a plan view of a distributor with the cap removed and showing the present invention mounted in place for lubricating the ignition points;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of part of a distributor and the lubricating means in section mounted thereon;

Figure 3 is a sectional view shown as taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is an elevation of the collar through which lubrication passes to the ignition points; and

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a band for supporting the lubricating members to a fixed member of the distributor.

Description

As seen in the drawing I have illustrated an ignition distributor 10 with the cap removed to clearly show the interior thereof and adaptability of my invention thereto. The distributor has the usual shaft oiler 11, spring clips 12 for the cap, primary wire terminal 13, contact or breaker arm 14, contact arm fibre 15, ignition points 16, ignition point screw 17, and cam 18.

In carrying out the invention, I have shown a reservoir or lubricant carrier 19 preferably constructed of a porous material, such as felt, wicking, and so forth. This porous material is saturated throughout with a fine lubricant which will, by capillarity or otherwise feed the lubricant to replace that used from the inner circumference. Said carrier is placed so as to encircle the ignition points 16, projecting radially outward therefrom. As the oil or lubricant supply becomes depleted, it may be easily replenished with a fresh supply, for instance, once each month, applied in suitable manner as by a usual oil can or other dropper.

To prevent leakage or waste of the lubricant from the porous material, I have enclosed outside portions thereof with a suitable shell 20 which may be conveniently applied as a coating of paraffine or other suitable non-porous material. However, in order to allow for the lu-

bricant to be added to the reservoir or carrier 19, I have left an opening in the shell, which may be accomplished as shown in the drawing by omitting the coating 20 at the part of the reservoir which in use is at the top thereof, as may be seen in Figures 2 and 3.

It is preferable to construct the reservoir as an annulus and within the middle opening thereof is an annular core 21 of insulatory material enabling the same to contact freely with the contacting points 16, without short circuiting the current from one to the other. The movable contact point 16 is freely movable in said core, but the axial length of the core is greater than the normal gap created in use between the points thereby preventing the core from dropping out of place. This axial length of the core, however, is such that it does not interfere with the closing of the contact points.

By preference, the outer circumference of the core is provided with a peripheral groove 22 connected by radial passages or holes 23 with the inner circumference or bore of the core. The carrier material is pressed into this groove 22, thereby both holding the carrier and core assembled, and enabling the lubricant to be fed more positively to the passages or holes and thence to the inner circumference or bore of the core. In case said holes are deemed insufficient or for purposes of insuring lubricant flow to the contact points, other passages, such as, radial grooves 24 may be provided in one or both end faces of said core.

If so desired, the device may be positively held in place, and as one such means for accomplishment of that purpose, is shown a spring clip or other band 25 having a part 26 thereof overlying the carrier in a chordal direction and having end portions or fingers 27, 27 which engage a fixed part of the distributor, such as the post 28 for the fixed contact point. Movement of the movable contact point back and forth, draws oil from the reservoir to the contact points and keeps the contact points lubricated and cooled.

I claim:

The herein described combination comprising make and break electrical contact points movable axially toward and away from each other, a lubricator having a thickness greater than the length of either of said points but less than the combined length thereof, said lubricator having an opening through the thickness of the lubricator and being placed on said points with said points at opposite sides of the lubricator and projecting into said opening.

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