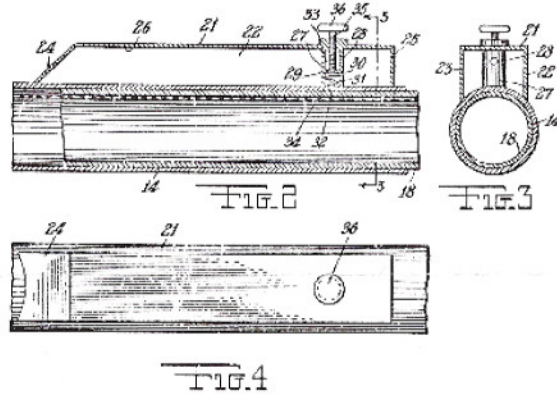
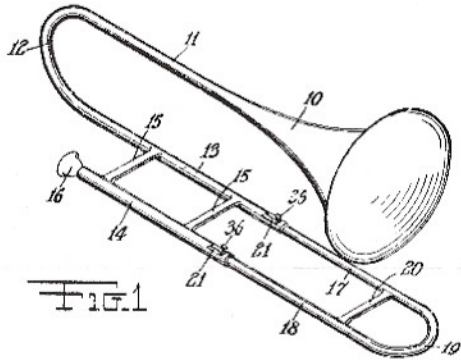




Musical Patents of the Past

No. 115



R. SCHOLZ
SELF OILER FOR SLIDING MUSICAL
INSTRUMENTS

July 13, 1926

1,592,007

The main object of this invention is to provide a lubricating device adaptable for use on a trombone for oiling the reciprocating slide.

Another object is to provide a container upon fixed tubes of the trombone which are receptive of the slide. The container is provided with a cylinder which is divided into several compartments, one normally locked from the other by a spring projected trap disk which when depressed allows the small quantity of lubricating liquid to enter into a lower compartment from which it is drained directly by the parts lubricated.

The above and other objects will become apparent in the description below, in which characters of reference refer to like named parts in the drawing.

Referring briefly to the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a trombone showing the lubricating devices mounted in their respective positions.

Figure 2 is longitudinal sectional elevational view, showing the lubricating structure detail.

Figure 3 is a cross sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 10 indicates the horn from which the sound of the musical instrument proceeds. This horn communicates with a tube 11 (cont.)

which extends rearwardly from the horn and has a semi-circular curve 12 at its rear end from which curve, the length of tubing projects. The tubes 11 and 13 communicate with each other and the horn thru the semi-circularly curved portion 12 and are aligned in a vertical plane. Extending parallel to the tube 13 on a horizontal plane is a short pipe 14 which is of the same dimensions as the tube 13 and is connected with the latter by bars 15 which also serve as elements for holding the trombone in the hands. The rear end of the pipe 14 has mouthpiece 16 affixed thereto and the forward ends of the tube 13 and pipe 14 are open to permit the ready insertion of the parallel extending tubes 17 and 18 of a reciprocating slide. The tubes 17 and 18 of the slide are mutually joined by a semi-circularly curved tubular portion 19, and near the curved portion, a brace bar 20 is provided for reinforcing the alignment of the tubes 17 and 18. Near the ends of the tube 13 and pipe 14 where the tubes 17 and 18 of the slide are inserted into said tube 13 and pipe 14, the lubricating mechanism is mounted. This lubricating mechanism is used in duplicate on each instrument and comprises a longitudinal container having a roof 21, sides 22 and 23, and an inclined end wall 24, and a vertical opposite end wall 25. The lower edges of these end and side walls are brazed to

the body of the pipe 14 and tube 13 and form an enclosed chamber 26 into which lubricating oils is adapted to be filled. A trap is provided within the chamber 26 by constructing a cylinder 27 in which a plurality of openings 28 are formed near its upper end. Said cylinder 27 is provided with an internal flange 29 midway of its length within the bore and below the openings 28. A trap disk 30 has its peripheral edge seated upon surface or face of the flange 29 and is normally retained in such seating contact therewith by a coil spring 31 which rests upon the periphery of the tube or pipe to which the lubricating device is attached. Wherever the device is to be used as a lubricating container, the body of the pipe or tube is perforated by a conical opening 32 which passes thru the wall of the tube or pipe within the confines of the chamber 26 directly beneath the cylinder 27 and spring 31. By providing the flange and seating the trap disk 30 on its face, an upper compartment 33 and a lower compartment 34 is provided. These compartments are intercommunicating but are normally sealed one from the other by the trap disk which is loosely slidable in the compartment 34 by virtue of its being of smaller diameter than the bore of the compartment 34 in the cylinder. ect.....