

(No Model.)

W. G. MITCHELL.
CAR AXLE LUBRICATOR.

No. 261,747.

Patented July 25, 1882.

Fig. 1.

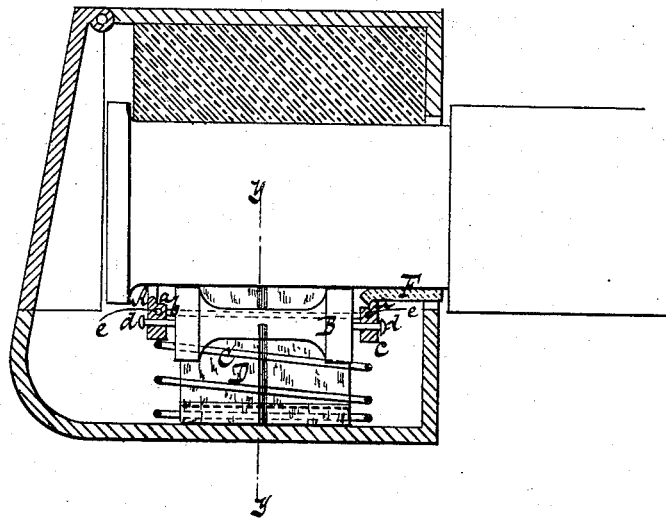


Fig. 2.

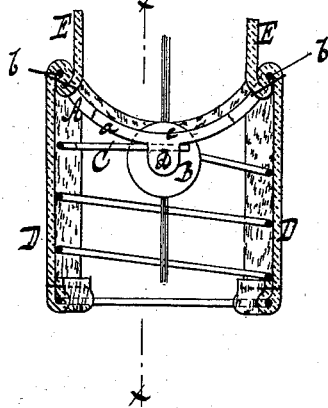
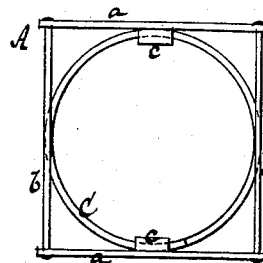


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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WILLIAM G. MITCHELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CAR-AXLE LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,747, dated July 25, 1882.

Application filed May 20, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. MITCHELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Car-Axle Lubricators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in lubricators for axle or journal boxes, and has for its objects to provide a lubricating device wherein the parts are so united that all are retained in proper relation to each other and to the journal of the axle, to provide aprons which project upward on opposite sides of the journal for delivering the lubricant from the suspended absorbents to opposite sides of the journal, and to improve the general construction and connection of the parts comprising the device. These objects I accomplish by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section in the plane *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section in the plane *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detached view of the open frame.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A designates an open frame, which is composed of concave end pieces, *a a*, and traverses *b b*, the former being preferably made of cast or malleable iron, while the latter consist of pieces of wire. Said end pieces are provided with lugs *c c*, which form the bearings for the axle *d* of a wiper-roller, B, and which are provided with holes *e*, which extend at right angles to the bearings of the axle *d* and serve to engage with the upper coil of a spiral spring, C. To the lower coil of this spring are secured pieces, D, of felt or other equivalent absorbent material, and the upper ends of these absorbent pieces are fastened round the traverses *b b* of the

frame A, and they are provided with aprons E E, which extend upward and bear against the journal of the axle, so that the lubricating material from the axle-box is carried up and transmitted to the journal.

To one of the end pieces, *a*, of the open frame is secured an apron, F, which partly embraces the journal of the axle, and prevents the lubricating material from being carried back on the axle and from being wasted.

By means of the open frame A the spring, the wiper-roller, the absorbent material D, and the aprons E E F are firmly connected, so that all these parts are retained in the required relation toward each other and toward the journal of the axle when the lubricator has been adjusted in the axle-box.

My lubricator is simple in its construction, and it embodies the most essential feature of a device of this kind—viz., durability.

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

In a lubricator for journal-boxes, the combination of the open frame composed of concave end pieces, *a*, united by traverses *b*, and provided with depending lugs *c*, the spiral spring C, having its upper coil attached to the lugs, a wiper-roller, B, journaled in said lugs, the aprons E E, secured to the traverses *b* and projecting upward to bear on opposite sides of the journal, and absorbent pieces D D, suspended from the said traverses and connecting with the lower portions of the aprons, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WM. G. MITCHELL. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.