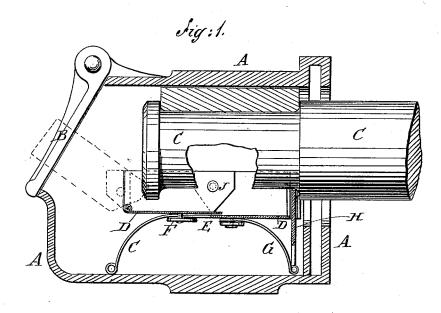
## I. F. BISSELL.

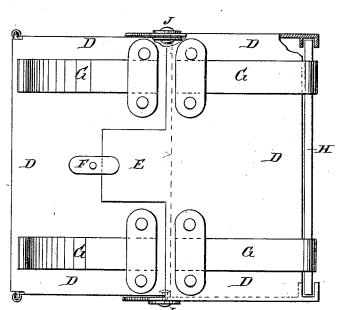
CAR AXLE BOX.

No. 265,374.

Patented Oct. 3, 1882.



Sig: h.



WITNESSES:

b. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. F. Bissell

ATTORNEYS.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC F. BISSELL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## CAR-AXLE BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,374, dated October 3, 1882. Application filed July 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, ISAAC FURNISS BISSELL, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and use-5 ful Improvement in Followers for Applying Lubricants to Journals, 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, 10 in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of my improvement, illustrating its use. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the improvement.

The object of this invention is to promote convenience in placing the followers in the journal-boxes of car-axles.

The invention consists in a follower for applying lubricants to journals, made in two 20 parts, hinged together at their adjacent edges, and provided with a fastening and separate springs, whereby the said follower can be inserted in a journal-box while the journal is in place.

The invention further consists in the combination, with the grooved end of the inner part of the follower and the inner springs, of a leather plate, whereby the lubricant will be kept from being pressed out of the follower 30 should it be softened by heat, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents the journal-box of a car-axle, which is provided with a door, B, in the ordinary manner.

C is the car-axle, which is connected with the journal-box A in the usual manner.

D is the follower, which is made in the form of a platform, with upwardly-projecting sides. The follower D is made in two parts, which are 40 hinged to each other at the overlapped inner ends of its sides, as shown at J in Figs. 1 and 2.

Upon the middle part of the inner edge of the bottom of one part of the follower D is formed a tongue or flange, E, which overlaps 45 the bottom of the other part where it is held in place, when the two parts are in a horizontal position, by a button, F, pivoted to the said bottom of the other part.

To the bottom of each part of the follower D, 50 near its inner edge, are secured the upper ends of two springs, G, which are curved outward and downward, as shown in Fig. 1, so that their lower ends will rest upon the bottom of the journal-box A.

The follower is designed to be used with a

solid or hard lubricant, and the springs G will hold the said lubricant pressed against the journal until the lubricant is used up.

In grooves in the ends of the sides of the inner part of the follower D are placed the ends 60 of a leather plate, H, which is secured to the ends of the springs G, so that the upper edge of the said leather plate H will remain in contact with the lower side of the journal C whether the follower be close to or at a distance below 65 the said journal.

A leather strap can be placed at the other end of the follower D, if desired.

The leather plate and the strap, when used, are designed to prevent the lubricant from be- 70 ing pressed out of the follower should the said lubricant become softened by the heating of the journal.

With this construction, by turning back the button F the parts of the follower can be turned 75 upon their connecting hinges so as to stand at an angle with each other, so that the follower can be inserted through the door of the journal-box while the journal is in place, as indicated in the dotted lines in Fig. 1. After the 8c follower has been inserted in the journal-box beneath the journal the button F is turned to fasten the two parts of the follower in position. The follower is then pressed down to the bottom of the journal-box and the lubricant is 85 placed upon it, which lubricant is held against the journal by the elasticity of the springs G until used up.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent- 90

1. A follower for applying lubricants to journals, made in two parts, hinged to each other at their adjacent edges, and provided with a fastening and separate springs, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the 95 said follower can be inserted in a journal-box while the journal is in place, as set forth.

2. In a follower for applying lubricants to journals, the combination, with the grooved end of the inner part of the follower D and 100 the spring G, of a leather plate, H, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the lubricant will be kept from being pressed out of the follower should it be softened by heat, as set forth.

## ISAAC FÜRNISS BISSELL.

 $\operatorname{Witnesses}$  : JAMES T. GRAHAM, C. Sedgwick.