

(No Model.)

W. H. PACKER.  
OILER FOR JOURNAL BOXES.

No. 304,548.

Patented Sept. 2, 1884.

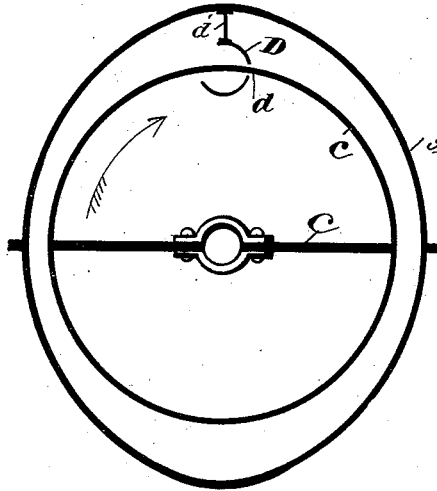


Fig. 1.

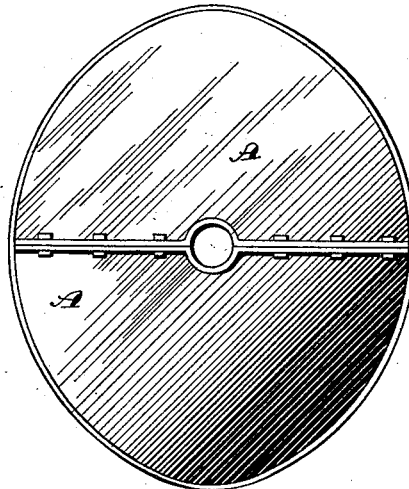


Fig. 2.

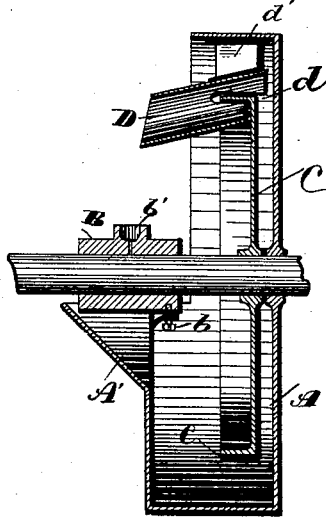


Fig. 3.

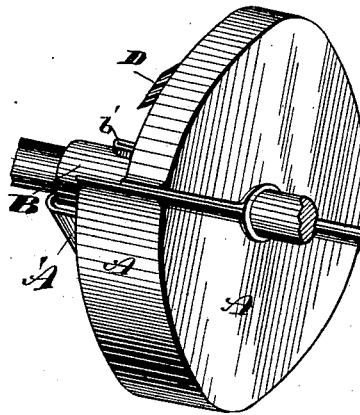


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. PACKER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## OILER FOR JOURNAL-BOXES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,548, dated September 2, 1884.

Application filed April 29, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. PACKER, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Oilers for Journal-Boxes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an automatic oiling apparatus for journal-boxes, the object being to provide an oil-receiver to catch the oil that drips from the journal-box, and a revolving disk or equivalent device mounted on the shaft inside of the said oil-receiver, to elevate the oil above the shaft, and provided with a slotted spout or equivalent device arranged to scrape the oil from the disk and return it to the journal-box.

With these objects in view my invention consists in certain features of construction and in combination of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the ribs and rim of the disk and the rim of the oil-receiver. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the oil-receiver. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the journal-box, oil-receiver, disk, and spout, taken longitudinally with the shaft; that is shown in elevation. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of the device.

A represents the oil-receiver, that may be made in halves, so that it may conveniently be placed in position around the shaft, and is preferably secured to the journal-box B by the same bolt, *b*. A branch or trough, *A'*, extends under the opposite end of the box, so that all of the oil that drips from the box will be discharged into the part A.

C is a disk, made preferably in two parts, that when bolted together clamps the shaft, so that the disk revolves with the shaft. The disk has an overhanging or laterally-projecting rim, *c*.

D is an inclined spout, supported from the upper side of the part A by the plate or diaphragm *d'*, and slotted so as to embrace the rim *c*. The shaft is of some width on the

side that the rim *c* enters, but on the opposite side, at *d*, fits the rim so closely that the edges of the spout act as scrapers and dislodge the oil that adheres to the said rim and discharges it into the spout. The diaphragm *d'* arrests the oil that is thrown from the disk by a rapid motion of the disk, and is located, as shown in Fig. 1, so that the oil from the diaphragm descends by gravity into the spout D. The lower end of the spout discharges the oil, so that it enters the oil-cup *b'*, and from thence is supplied in the usual manner to the inside of the journal-box. The rim of the part A catches any oil that may be thrown from the disk by centrifugal force, so that no oil is lost.

It is well known that under favorable conditions, if a journal-box be plentifully supplied with oil, the shaft will revolve on the oil without contact with the box, and the friction in such a case is nearly nominal. With my improved device the supply of oil carried up by the disk and discharged into the spout is abundant and continuous, and when once the receiver A is well supplied with oil the journal-box will require no further care for many months.

Many devices are in use for returning oil to the journal-box, either by capillary attraction or by the suction of the shaft, by the aid of wicks and other means; but such devices are liable to be clogged by the sediment or gummy substances in the oil, and frequently the journal-boxes are injured before it is suspected that they are not in perfect working order. My improved device is not subject to such mishap, and it may be seen at a glance if the supply of oil needs replenishing.

I do not limit myself to a disk, as arms would produce the same result and be evidently within the spirit of my invention.

What I claim is—

In an automatic oiling device for a journal-box, a casing encircling the shaft, the lower portion of which serves as an oil-container, and provided with a laterally-projecting part adapted to catch the oil discharged from the journal-box and convey it to the container, and a disk secured to and revolving

ing with the shaft of the journal-box, and adapted to elevate the oil from the container to a plane above the journal-box, and provided with a laterally-projecting rim and a  
5 slotted spout or equivalent device, arranged to remove the oil from the rim of the disk and convey it to the journal-box, and the parts so arranged that the casing will catch the oil thrown from the disk and return it to the

part serving as a container, substantially as is set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 21st day of April, 1884.

WILLIAM H. PACKER.

Witnesses:

ALBERT E. LYNCH,  
CHAS. H. DORER.