(No Model.)

J. BLESSINGER. SPINDLE AND BOX FOR WHEELS.

No. 453,960.

Patented June 9, 1891.



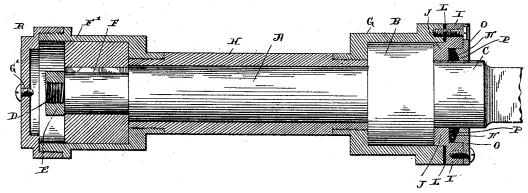
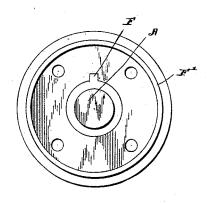


FIG2



Such Such

J. m. neslik

Jos Blessinger, Lehmann Haltison, alty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BLESSINGER, OF HUNTINGBURG, INDIANA.

SPINDLE AND BOX FOR WHEELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,960, dated June 9, 1891.

Application filed April 2, 1891. Serial No. 387,406. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BLESSINGER, of Huntingburg, in the county of Dubois and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spindles and Boxes for Vehicles; 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 10 to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in spindles and boxes for vehicles; and it consists in the spindle provided with a flange or collar and a longitudinal rib or flange, combined with two boxes connected by a sleeve, and which is made to revolve with the spindle, as will be more fully described herein-20 after.

The objects of my invention are to cause all of the wear upon the spindle to take place at the collar which is formed thereon, and thus prevent the spindle from wearing out; and 25 to provide a means for retaining the oil upon the spindle, so it will only be necessary to provide fresh oil at long intervals of time.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of a spindle and box to which my invention is 30 applied. Fig. 2 is an end view of the outer box or bearing, the outside nut or cap being

A represents a revolving spindle, which is provided with the collar B, which will be of 35 any desired diameter and width, and with the narrow collar or flange C, which is connected thereto. At the outer end of the spindle is formed a screw-thread D, upon which the nut E is screwed to hold the box in position, and 40 inside of this screw-thread the axle is reduced slightly in diameter for any suitable distance, and extending longitudinally with the spindle along this reduced portion is a flange or key F. The box proper consists of the two chambers F G, which are connected together by a sleeve H, which is screw-threaded at each of its ends and which sleeve is larger than that portion of the spindle which it incloses, so as to form a chamber for the lubricating-fluid. 50 The inner chamber or box fits over the flange or collar B, as shown, and applied to the outer

a flange J formed on its inner side, and which flange fits inside of the inner end of the box and bears against the inner end of the collar 55 B. Between this collar I and the end of the box is interposed a suitable packing L, which serves to make a perfectly tight joint, both for the purpose of preventing the escape of lubricating-fluid and prevent the dust and 60 dirt from working in. This collar I being secured to the box and catching against one end of the collar while the box catches against the opposite end, the entire boxing is thereby secured to the axle. In order to form 65 a perfectly tight joint, there is formed in the outer side of the collar I a recess N, in which a suitable packing is placed, and applied to the outer side of this collar I is a second collar O, which is provided with a flange P at 70 its inner edge and which bears directly against the packing and forces it tightly into the recess prepared to receive it. This packing being in direct contact with the side of the spindle prevents any dust from working 75 into the end of the boxing.

The outer box has secured inside of or formed as a portion for it a socket to receive the reduced outer end of the spindle, and which socket has a groove to receive the lon- &c gitudinal flange upon the spindle. Through this bearing or socket are formed a suitable number of openings, which communicate at their inner ends with the chamber inside of the sleeve. When the nut E is screwed upit 85 bears directly against this socket, as shown, and the holes are formed outside of the nut, so as not to be closed thereby. Over the screw-threaded outer end of the box is screwed the cap R, through the center of which is 90 formed an opening, through which lubricating fluid is poured. This outer cap forms a covering for the chamber which is formed in the end of the box to receive the lubricating-fluid which runs from the chamber through the 95 opening into the sleeve.

It will be seen from the above that the longitudinal flange by catching in a groove in the socket locks the entire boxing to the spindle, so that the spindle is compelled to re- 100 volve with the boxing.

The bearings at each end of the spindle being larger in circumference than the spindle end of the box is a ring or collar I, which has I and the box being out of contact with the spindle, the friction is reduced and the wheel will revolve more easily than where the ordinary box and spindle engage each other throughout their entire length.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim-

The spindle provided with the collar and a longitudinal flange, combined with the two boxes, a sleeve for connecting the two boxes, to and collars which are applied to the inner box for attaching the boxing to the spindle, substantially as shown.

2. The spindle provided with a collar and a longitudinal flange, combined with the two 15 boxes, a sleeve for connecting them, a socket formed in the outer box and which receives

the flanged end of the spindle, and suitable

to the outer end of the box, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

devices for securing the boxing to the spindle,

tudinal flange upon its outer end, the box pro-

vided with the grooved socket and having

holes through which the lubricating-fluid

passes, and the nut E, combined with the per-

forated screw-threaded cap, which is applied 25

3. The spindle provided with the longi- 20

JOSEPH BLESSINGER.

Witnesses:

ANTHONEY MILLER, FRANK SCHLESING.

substantially as described.