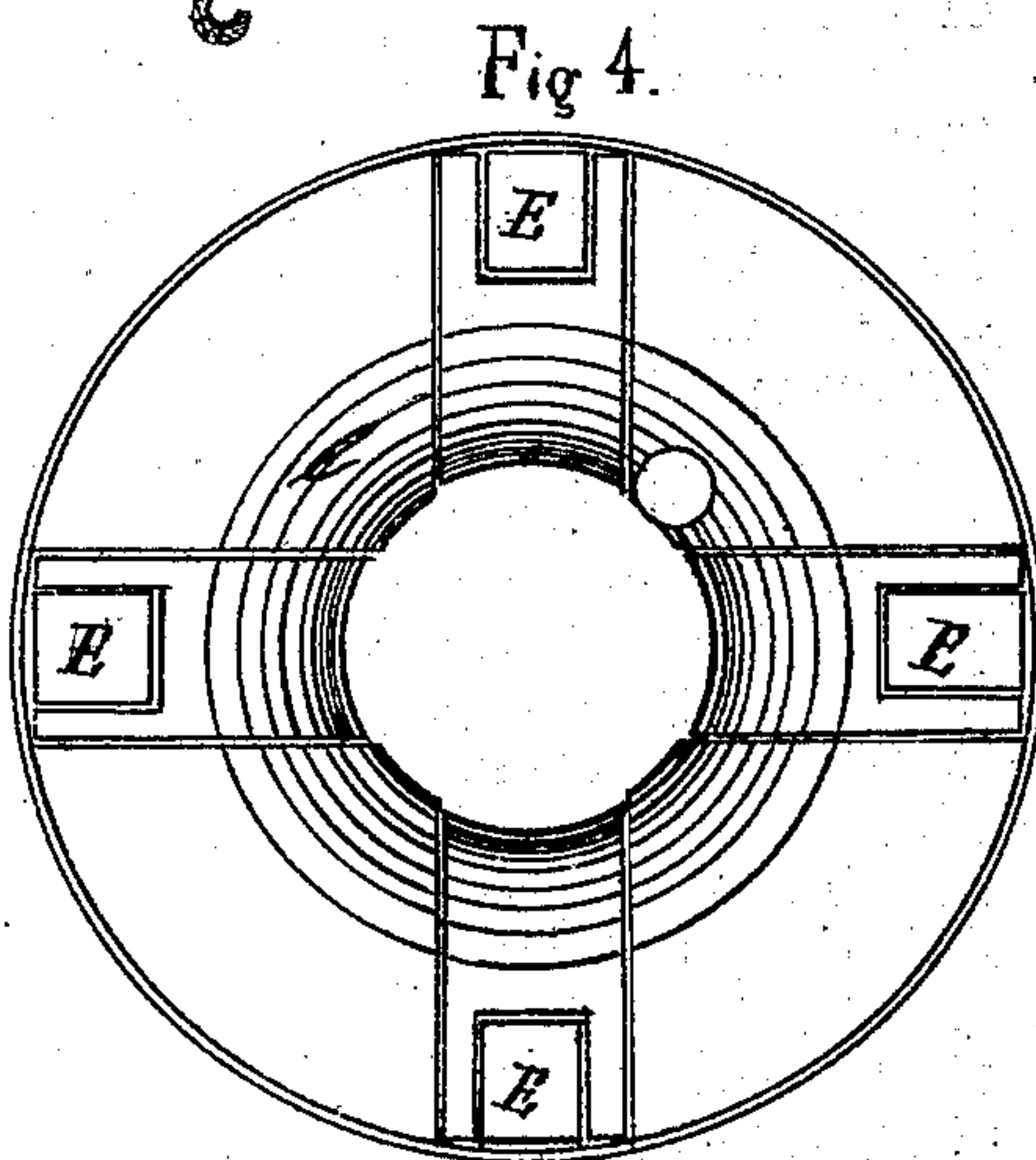
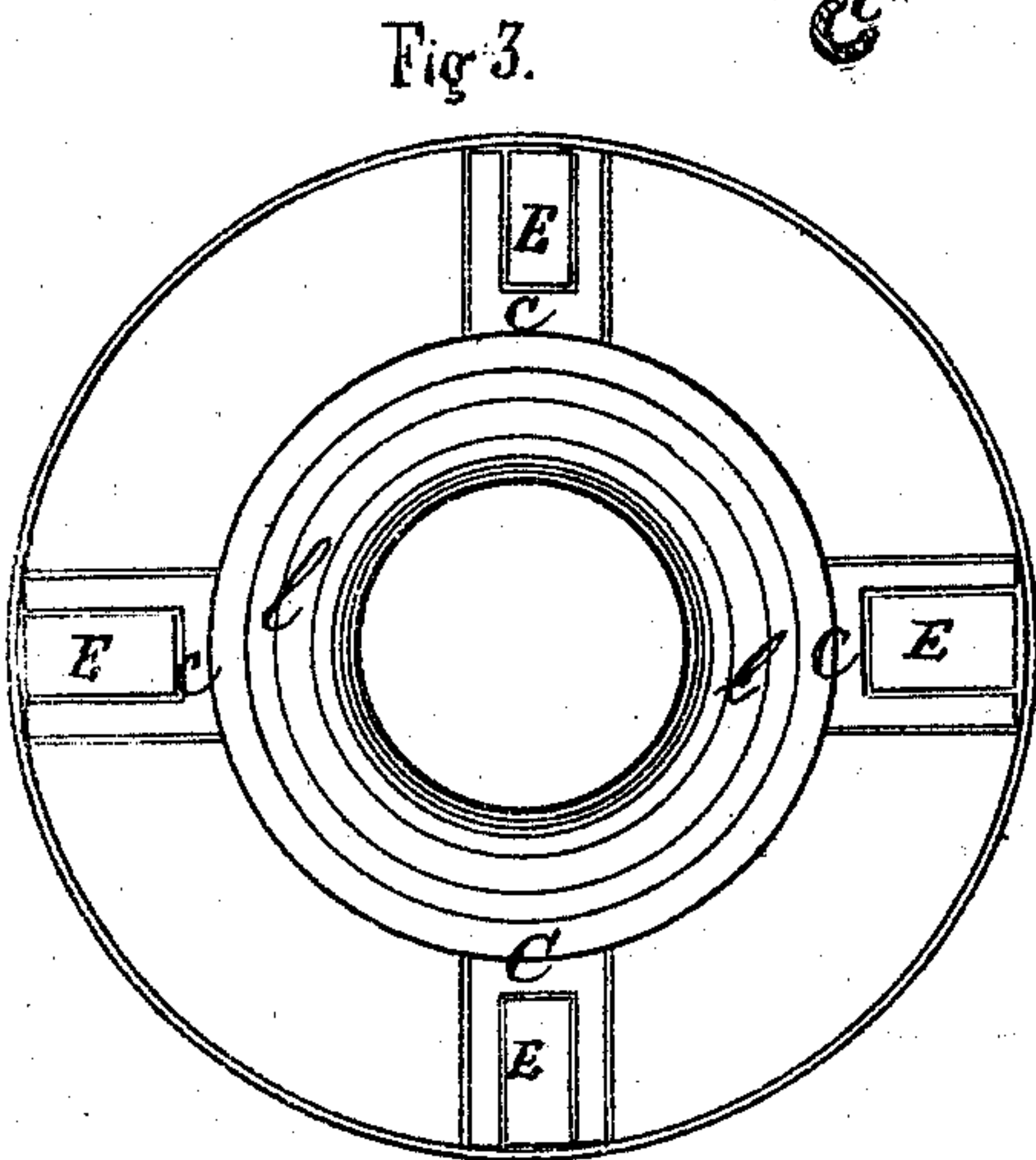
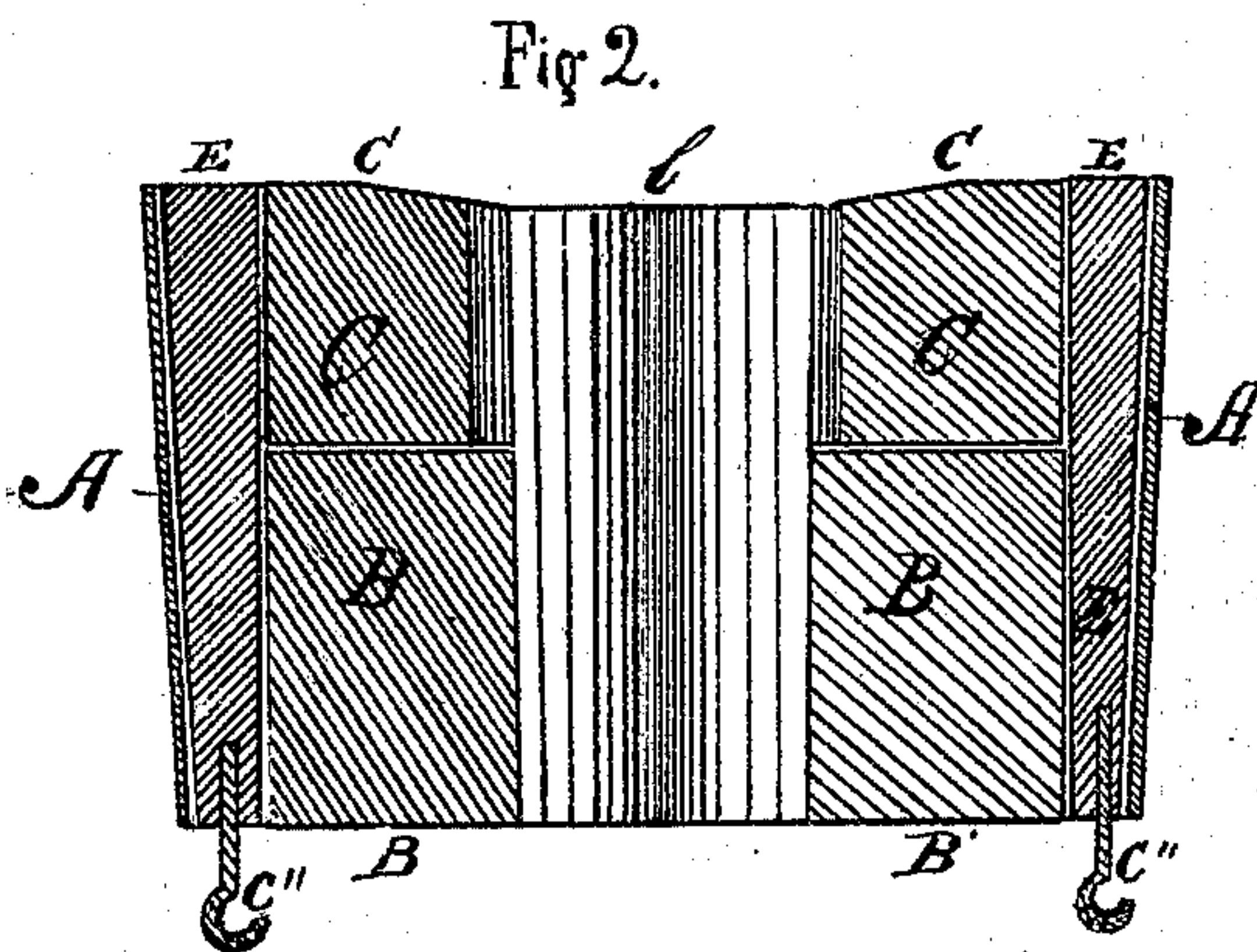
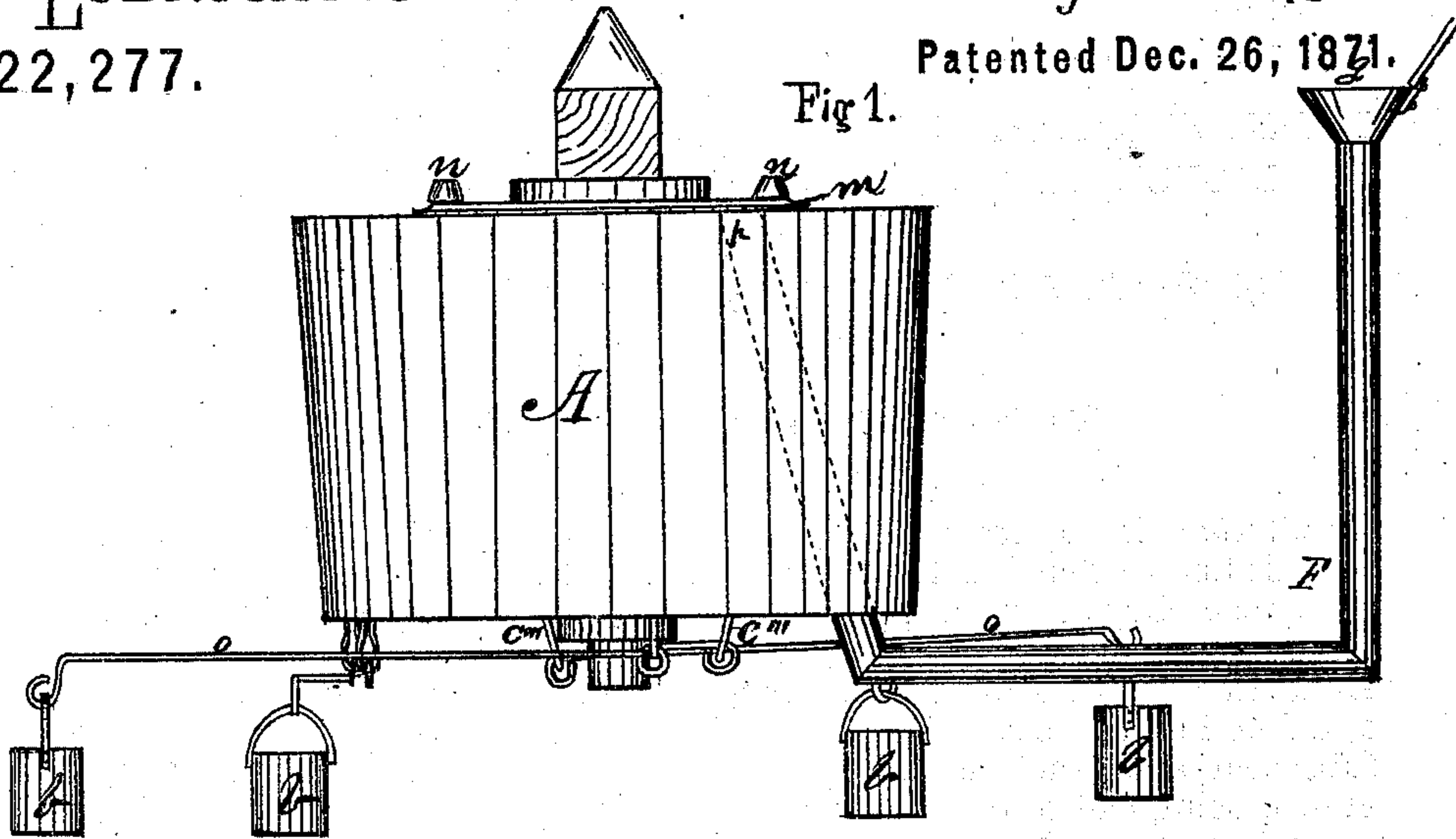


DABNEY N.M. PEREGOY

SELF LUBRICATOR AND TIGHTENING DEVICE for machinery.

No. 122,277.

Patented Dec. 26, 1871.



Witnesses:
Parker H. Sweet, Jr.
A. H. Norris

Inventor:
D. N. M. Peregoy.
James L. Norris

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DABNEY N. M. PEREGOY, OF JOHNSON CITY, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, ROBERT I. LUSK, AND LORENZO D. POTEET, OF ELIZABETHTOWN, TENNESSEE.

IMPROVEMENT IN JOURNAL-BEARINGS AND LUBRICATING DEVICES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 122,277, dated December 26, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DABNEY N. M. PEREGOY, of Johnson City, Carter county and State of Tennessee, have invented an Improved Self-Tightening and Lubricating Device for Machinery; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to certain improvements in self-tightening and lubricating devices for shafts or spindles of machinery; and to this end consists of an arrangement of keys or wedges, or their equivalents, which bear against followers fitting in recesses formed in the bushing or journal-bearing, and which followers form, in connection with the bushing, the bearing-surface for the shaft, the said keys or wedges being provided with weights or other devices attached to their lower ends, whereby a constant true and uniform bearing-surface for shafts is obtained at all times, no matter what the wear of the shaft or bearing-surface may be; and my invention further consists of a peculiar hollow tube or pipe so arranged in connection with the bushing and a shaft that there may be a continuous lubrication of the latter.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a side view of my improved self-tightening and lubricating devices; Fig. 2, a transverse section of the same, showing the keys or wedges. Figs. 3 and 4 are plan views, showing the formation of the followers.

The first part of my invention relates to certain improvements in self-adjusting bearings; and to this end consists of an outer casing, A, containing the bushing or journal-bearing B, formed of wood or metal, the said bushing being formed with recesses or seats extending from the inner opening to the circumference of the same and from about the center to the top, as shown in Fig. 2; and the bushing is also formed or provided with vertical slots immediately in the rear of the recesses or seats, in which fit snugly and work freely keys or wedges E or equivalent devices, which bear with their inner edges against followers or blocks C and fit in recesses in the same, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The lower portion of the keys E are provided with hooks *c''* or any other suitable means for attachment to a longitudinal rod, *o*. On the lower end of the bushing B are staples *c'''* or other means for attachment

to one end of the rods *o*. After the ends of the rods *o* have been attached to the staples *c'''*, which may be done in any manner, they are passed through the hooks *c''*, or may be connected to the same, as shown, and continued a short distance, where they are connected to weights or other devices *f*; by means of which they will continually draw down the wedges or keys E, which, bearing against the followers C with their inner edges and against the casing A with their outer edges, force out the same against the shaft, and thus a true and uniform bearing is at all times obtained. The followers C are formed with a concave bearing-surface, which exactly fits the shaft.

I do not desire to confine myself to the weights as a means for operating the wedges, as springs, or, in fact, any suitable means, may be employed to obtain the same end; or the weights may be attached directly to the wedges, thus dispensing with the rods *o*; but I prefer the use of the latter, as a strong lever force is obtained in drawing the wedges down, and are therefore very efficient.

It is evident that the followers C may continue the whole length of the bushing, resting on a metal plate at the bottom; or the followers may be dispensed with, as the wedges may be formed with a concave surface bearing directly against the shaft, and held in place by the casing A. A plate or cap, *m*, is attached to the bushing B by means of nuts *n* or other devices, the plate being of sufficient size as to extend over the followers C for a short distance, thus securely holding the same in their places. This plate also serves as a means for preventing dust, &c., from entering the inside of the bushing, which will be described hereafter.

The shafts of machinery after a slight use wear away the bushing or journal-bearing or the shaft itself, and thus have a tendency to wobble; hence rendering it necessary to provide a new bearing or bushing or a shaft, or removing the same and repairing, which is very expensive and troublesome, as the machine must necessarily be stopped, thus losing much valuable time.

By my improvements a self-adjusting bearing, and at all times a true and uniform bearing-surface, is obtained, no matter what the wear of the shaft or bearing may be.

The second part of my invention relates to a means of lubricating the shafts of machinery

whereby a continuous flow of lubricating material to the shaft may be obtained; and to this end consists of a hollow tube or pipe, F, extending from the top of the bushing B to the bottom of the same, thence at right angles for a short distance, when it takes an inclined or vertical position up through the bushing, as shown. The mouth *g* of the said tube is somewhat higher than the mouth *b*, and when oil is inserted in the former it will flow through the tube F, seeking its level, will flow out at the mouth *p* in the bushing, which may have cotton-wick or other fibrous material inserted in the same to prevent any sediment from gaining access to the shaft. A concave surface, *l*, is formed in the top of the bushing B, which prevents the oil from overflowing the apparatus and allows it to have a free circuit around the revolving shaft to thoroughly lubricate the same. The cap or cover *m* covers this concave surface *l*, whereby all dust, &c., is prevented from gaining access to and intermingling with the lubricating material.

It will be evident that my improvements may be applied to any class of machinery where self-tightening and adjusting and lubricating devices are desirable. For instance, it may be used in connection with mill-spindles, the apparatus being arranged in the floor and the lower portion of the shaft resting in a step, while the upper end may be attached to the millstones.

The devices are simple, easily constructed, and are readily applied to shafting or to lines of shafting.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The bushing or bearing B provided with one or more loose followers, C, acted upon by one or more keys or wedges, E, or their equivalents, arranged substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The bushing B, followers C, keys E, in combination with weights or equivalent devices, arranged and operating substantially as set forth, and for the purpose specified.

3. The bushing B provided with the concave *l*, in combination with the lubricating mechanism F, substantially as described.

4. The pipe F constructed as described, in combination with the concave *l* of the bushing B, and operating, in reference to the shaft, substantially as described.

To the above I have signed my name this 28th day of April, 1871.

D. N. M. PEREGOY.

Witnesses:

JAMES L. NORRIS,
W. J. PEYTON.

(87)