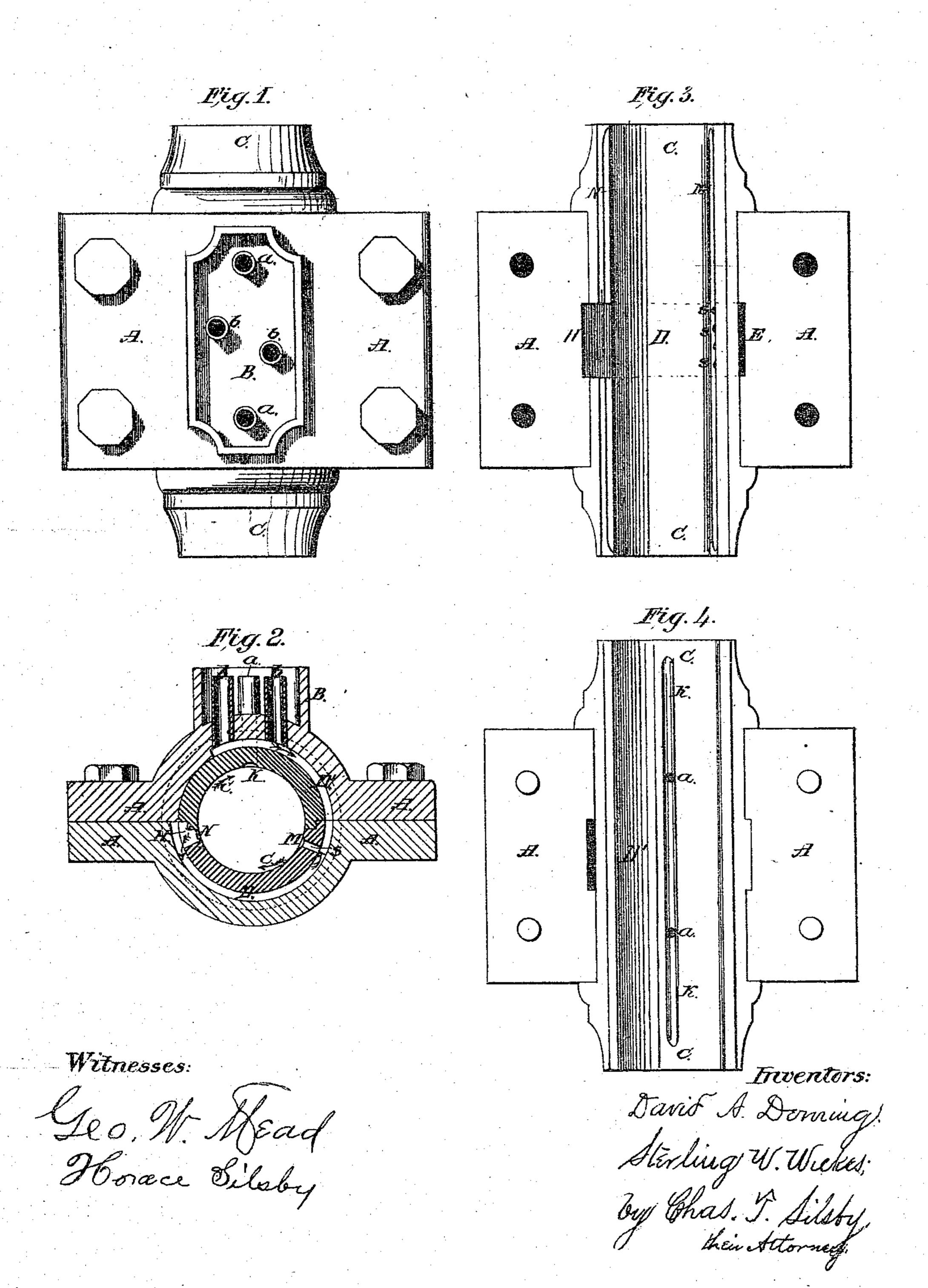
## D. A. DEMING & S. W. WICKES. Journal-Boxes.

No. 158,575.

Patented Jan. 12, 1875.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID A. DEMING AND STERLING W. WICKES, OF SENECA FALLS, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO H. C. SILSBY, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN JOURNAL-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 158,575, dated January 12, 1875; application filed June 19, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID A. DEMING and STERLING W. WICKES, of Seneca Falls, New York, have invented an Improvement in the Journal-Boxes of Rotary Steam Engines and Pumps, of which the following is a specification:

The object of our invention is to provide in the journal-boxes of rotary steam engines and pumps a constant supply of oil, and to distribute the same over the journals at the points where it is most needed, without waste.

The following is a description of our invention, reference being had to the accompanying

drawings.

Figure 1 is a top view of our device. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is an inside view of the lower half of the box, and Fig. 4 is an inside view of the upper half of the same.

A A are the flanges; B, the oil-box, and C C the bearing. D' is a chamber constructed inside of the upper half of the box, and communicates with the oil-box B by means of the pipes b b; and D is a chamber constructed inside of the lower half of the box. These chambers communicate with the journal and bearing by means of the openings H and S S. M M and N N are grooves in the bearing cut in the sides of the lower half of the box, and K. K is a similar groove cut in the upper half. The groove K K communicates directly with the oil-box B by means of the pipes a a. The groove M M communicates with the chamber D by means of the holes S S S S, and the groove N N by means of the opening H. The chamber D' connects with the chamber D when the two parts of the box are joined together.

A portion of the oil from the box B is carried by the pipes a a directly to the journal, and is distributed, by means of the groove K K, over its entire length. The rest of the oil from the box B enters the upper chamber, D', through the pipes b b and fills both chambers.

The journal revolving in the direction of the arrows, as shown at C C in Fig. 2, carries with it the oil that it has received directly from the pipes a a, and, by its motion, creates a suction through the holes S S. By this means the oil which is in the lower chamber, D, is drawn through the holes S S, and, by means of the groove M M, is brought into contact with the entire length of the journal.

In the groove N N there is an opening, H, which opens downward into the lower chamber, D. The upper edge of the groove N N, which is formed by the lower edge of the upper half of the box, is made sharp, and in such a manner as to scrape the oil from the journal as it revolves. This oil then collects in the groove N N, and passes through the opening H into the lower chamber, D, whence it is drawn in the direction of the arrows, as shown in Fig. 2, to the vacuum at S S created by the revolution of the journal.

The journal is thus constantly supplied with oil, which, by means of the grooves, is equally distributed, and the surplus oil, which won I otherwise work out at the ends of the beatings, passes through the opening H and is used

again.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination, in journal-boxes of rotary steam engines and pumps, of the chambers D' and D with the pipes b b, the opening H, and the holes S S, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore described.

2. The grooves K K, M M, and N N, the pipes a a, the opening H, and the holes S S, when the several parts are combined in journal-boxes of rotary steam engines and pumps, in the manner and for the purposes substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:
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