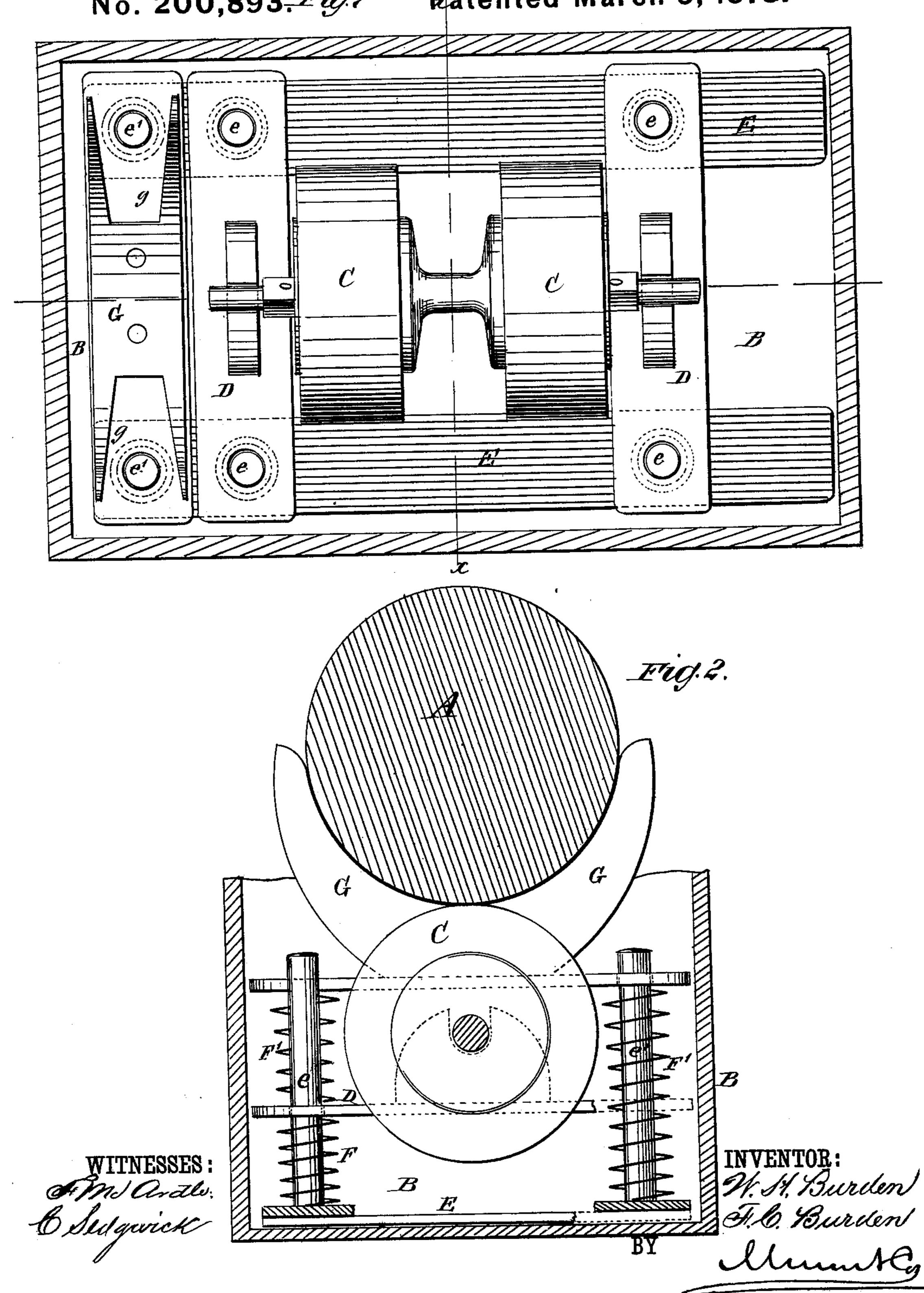
W. H. & F. C. BURDEN. Car Axle-Box.

No. 200,893. Fig./ Ratented March 5, 1878.



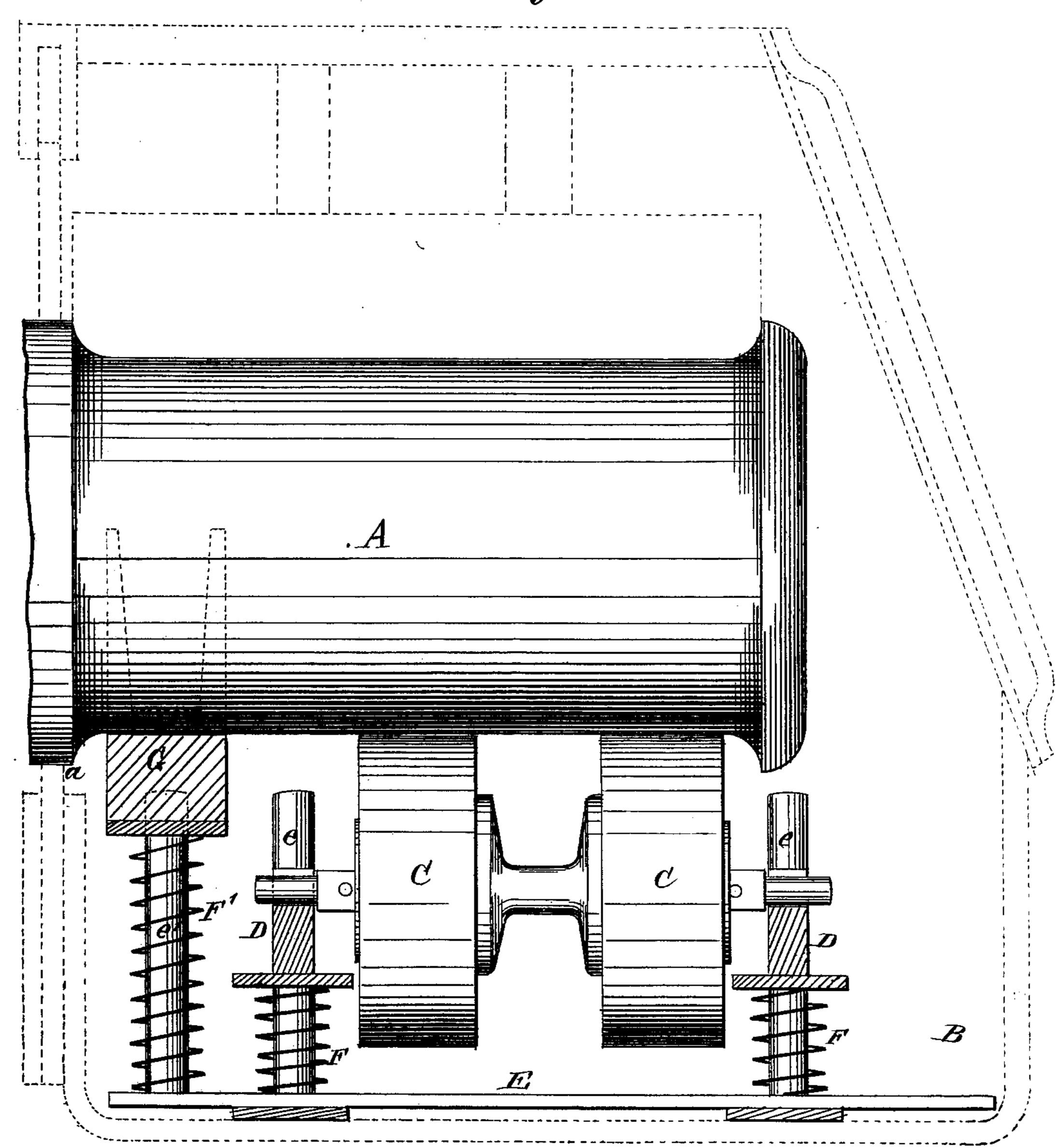
ATTORNEYS.

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WITNESSES: Chancie Mc antho. C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. BURDEN AND FREDERICK C. BURDEN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN CAR-AXLE BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 200,893, dated March 5, 1878; application filed December 24, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. BURDEN and FREDERICK C. BURDEN, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Oiler for Journals, of which the following is a specification:

The object of our invention is to provide an improved device for oiling the journals of the axles of railroad-cars.

The invention consists in the combination, with a journal and oil-receptacle in an axlebox, of a friction roller or rollers and an oilguard, said rollers and guard being mounted upon sliding bearings supported on springs in the manner hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, in Sheet 1, Figure 1 represents a top view of my improved oiler, the inclosing axle-box being shown in horizontal section. Fig. 2 is a vertical crosssection of the same, taken through the line xx of Fig. 1. In Sheet 2, Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of the same as when in position in the axle-box, the latter being shown in dotted lines.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the journal. B is the lower part or oil-

receptacle of the axle-box.

In axle-boxes as heretofore constructed the oil is drawn up from the box B to lubricate the journal by the capillary attraction of the fibers of a quantity of cotton-waste packed in the box B underneath the journal. A large portion of the oil thus supplied escapes at a on the inner side of the car-wheel, and is wasted.

By our invention the use of cotton-waste is entirely dispensed with, and the escape of oil at a is prevented, as will be seen.

C are rollers secured upon a metallic shaft which is journaled on the sliding bearings D, the latter being guided by and on the standards e of the supporting-frame E, and pressed upward by spiral springs F to keep the roll-

ers C in contact with the journal A, in order to cause them to be revolved from the journal by friction.

The box B being supplied with oil to a depth sufficient to cause the friction-rollers C to revolve with their faces in the oil, a small quantity of the latter will be carried with the rollers C on their faces for each revolution, thus applying the lubricating substance to the surface of the journal in a constant minute stream as long as the car keeps running.

G is a guard and guide to prevent the oil from flowing out at a, and to guide it back into the receptacle B.

The oil-guard G is made in the shape of a bearing, closely fitting and partly encircling the journal A, against which it is held in contact by the spiral springs F', the oil-guard being supported on the said springs F', and fitted to slide upon the standards e' of the frame E in the same manner as the bearings D of the friction-rollers C.

The oil-guard G is forked at g on both sides of the center, as seen in the drawing, in order to more effectually lead down and return to the box B the oil stopped by the guard G from flowing out of the box at a.

We do not claim, broadly, an oil-guard or device for preventing the oil flowing along an axle-journal.

Having thus fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the friction-rollers C and the forked oil-guard G with the journal A and the box B, said oil-guard being curved or semicircular in form, and located at the inner end of the axle-journal, to operate substantially as and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM HENERY BURDEN. FREDERICK CHEEVER BURDEN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE T. CHAPMAN, GEO. L. CHAPMAN.