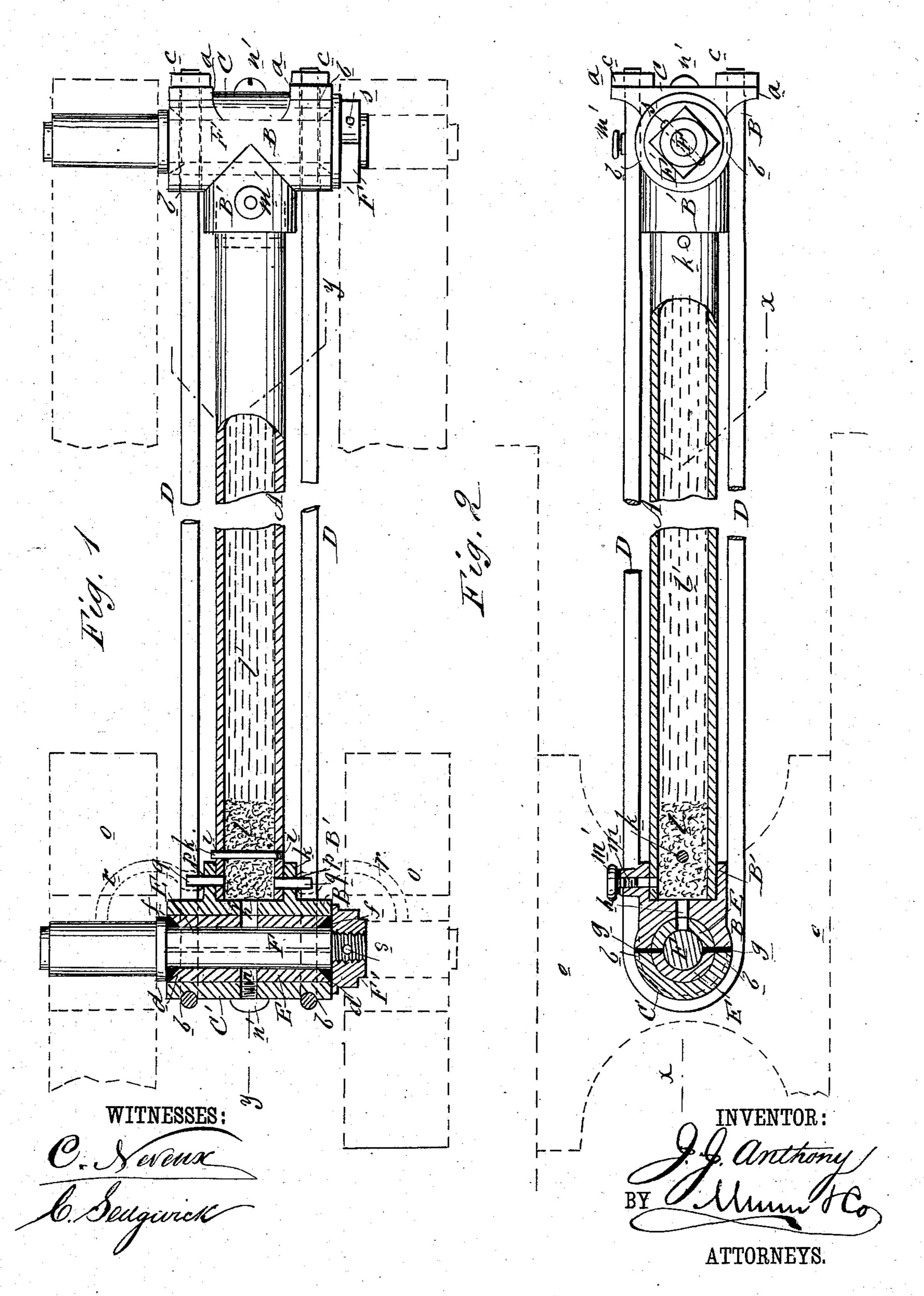
## J. J. ANTHONY. Connecting Rod.

No. 239,419.

Patented March 29, 1881.



## United States Patent Office.

JACOB J. ANTHONY, OF SHARON SPRINGS, NEW YORK.

## CONNECTING-ROD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,419, dated March 29, 1881.

Application filed February 16, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB J. ANTHONY, of Sharon Springs, in the county of Schoharie and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Connecting-Rod, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a lubricating connecting-rod for cranks, crankpins, slides, or other parts of mechanism where

10 connecting-rods are used.

The invention consists of a connecting rod composed of a straight tube forming an oil-chamber, having a journal-box secured on each end and communicating interiorly therewith, the caps of said journal-boxes being held in position by straps extending parallel with said tube, and on either side thereof. The said tube is designed as a reservoir to contain the lubricating oil for the journal-boxes, or for the slides, cranks, &c., and the said boxes are formed with concave ends for holding suitable packing to prevent the escape of the lubricant.

Figure 1 is a plan of the connecting-rod, partly in section, on line x x, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, partly in section,

on line y y, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

In the drawings, A represents a straight tube designed for an oil-reservoir, having secured on each end, by screw-threads or otherwise, a journal-box, B, the lower halves of said boxes B being provided on the outside with central hollow bosses, B', communicating with the interior of said boxes, in which the ends of the said tube A are secured at right angles to the axes of the said boxes B.

C C' represent the journal-box caps, the cap C being provided with lateral perforated lugs 40 a, through which pass the ends of the straps or clips D, that hold said caps C C' in position, said straps or clips D D being bent around the cap C' in grooves b, near the ends thereof, and extended parallel with the tube A and on 45 either side thereof through the lugs a of the cap C, and being secured and drawn tight by nuts c on their ends. Grooves b are also formed on boxes B and cap C for the clips D to fit into, so that said clips D may hold more securely in 50 place, and all lateral movement of said caps

C C' be thereby prevented. Hence it will be seen that said clips D D form a perfect stay in all directions, holding the parts of the journalboxes so firmly together that they will not move upon each other and cut their journals 55 or disarrange their interior packing. The journal-boxes B C are designed to be made longer than is usual, as it is found that long journalboxes wear more evenly, cut the journals less, cause less friction, and consequently last longer. 60 The linings E of these boxes B C are countersunk in each end, as shown at d, sufficiently to receive a suitable packing, f, around the journals F, and suitable packing, g, is also placed between the two parts B C, to prevent 65 escape of oil. Communication between the tube A and the interior of the boxes B C is made

by means of passages h.

Directly back of the bosses B' small transverse holes i are drilled through the tube A 70 and pins k inserted therein, for the purpose of holding in position the fibrous packing (represented at l) that is inserted in each end of said tube A, to serve as a strainer for the lubricating-oil within said tube A, which oil is rep- 75 resented at l'. This fibrous packing l prevents the impurities in the said oil l' from entering the journal-boxes B C, while permitting said oil to pass through it. In the top of said bosses B it is designed to form holes m, com- 80 municating with the interior of the tube A, and in these holes m to insert screws m', that can be turned down to force the fibrous packing lthrough said holes m into said tube A, and said hole or holes m serve also for the intro- 85duction of oil, l', into said tube A.

In that end of the device which is designed to serve as the head when using it vertically an oil-passage, n, is formed, which is shown in the drawings as closed by a screw, n'. When 90 the connecting-rod is used vertically this screw n' is to be removed and an oil-cup to be inserted in its place, through which the box to which it is attached may be lubricated.

When designing to apply this connecting-rod 95 to cross-heads or to slides, as indicated at o, I drill a hole, p, through each side of the lower boss, B', and insert therein small tubes q, that communicate with the interior of the tube A, and on the outer ends of these tubes q, I attach 100

tubes r, through which the said slides o will be lubricated from the said tube A.

On the outer screw-threaded ends of the journals F are nuts F', that are designed to be turned down, when required, to tighten the packing f more effectually about the journals F. Said nuts F' may be locked in place by pins s passing through them and the journals F, or they may be secured from turning loose by any other suitable devices

o by any other suitable device.

In the operation of this improved

In the operation of this improved connecting-rod the strain of the thrust is borne by the tube A, and that of the pull by the clips D D. The double clips D D impart great strength and durability to the said connecting-rod and hold the boxes BC firmly in position, the nuts c being tightened as required.

The device is cheap of construction, and lighter and stiffer than any other connecting-

20 rods of equal weight.

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

1. A connecting rod for machinery, con-

structed substantially as herein shown and described, consisting of oil tube or reservoir A, communicating interiorly with its end journal-boxes B C, and clips D D, embracing and holding said journal-boxes, as set forth, said tube and boxes being provided with suitable oil-30 passages and packing.

2. The combination, with the journal F, of the connecting-rod A D, provided with boxes B C, having countersunk ends d, and of nuts F', substantially as herein shown and described, said nuts being designed for tightening the packing in said boxes about the jour-

nal, as set forth.

3. The combination, with the connecting-rod A D, of the lateral tubes q, substantially as 40 herein shown and described, whereby oil may be conducted from said rod, as set forth.

JACOB J. ANTHONY.

Witnesses:

W. H. CRAIG, JANE A. SPRONG, WM. E. SPRONG.