

(No Model.)

T. S. PHILLIPS.

CAR AXLE BOX.

No. 255,451.

Patented Mar. 28, 1882.

Fig. 1.

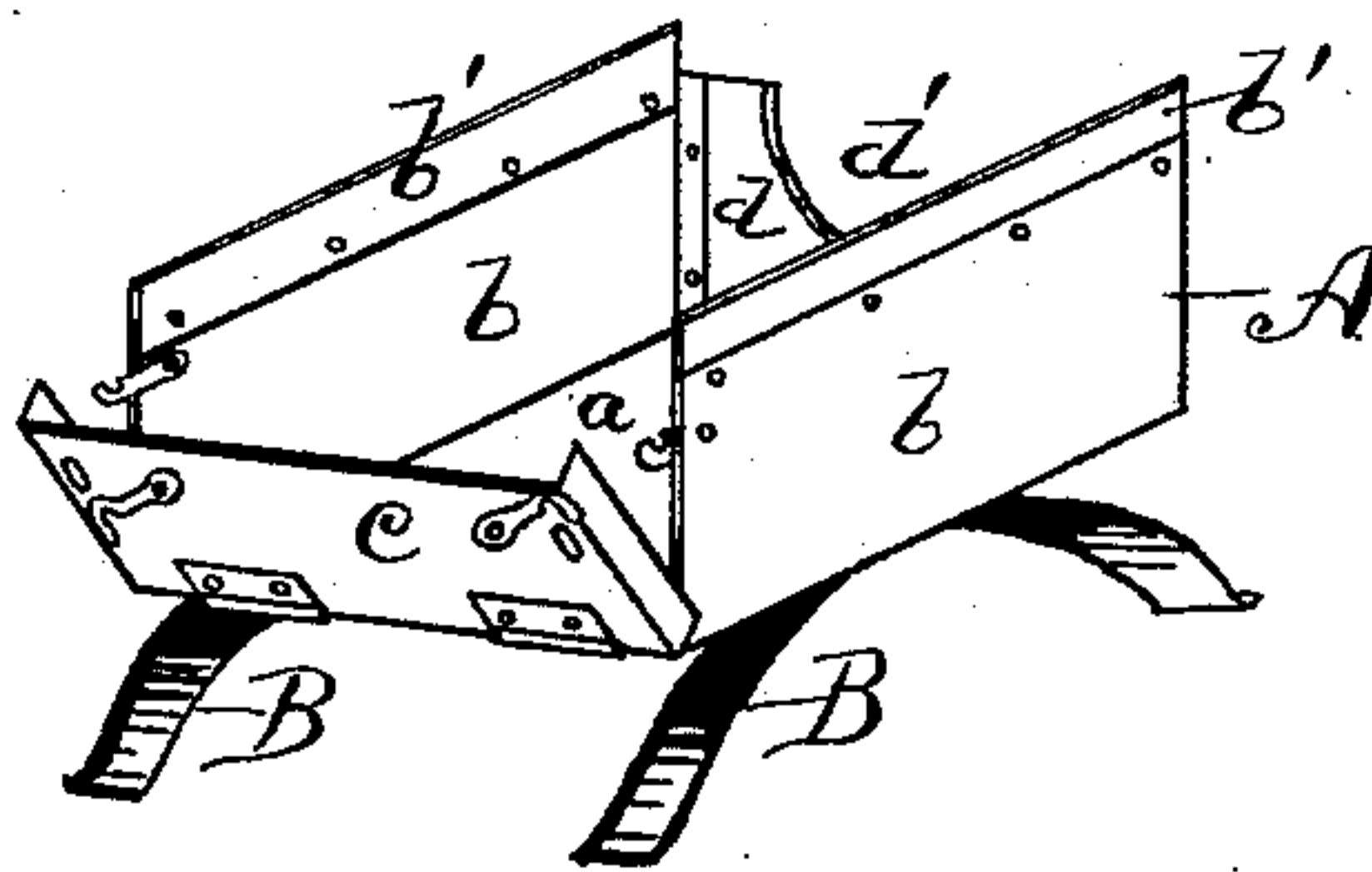
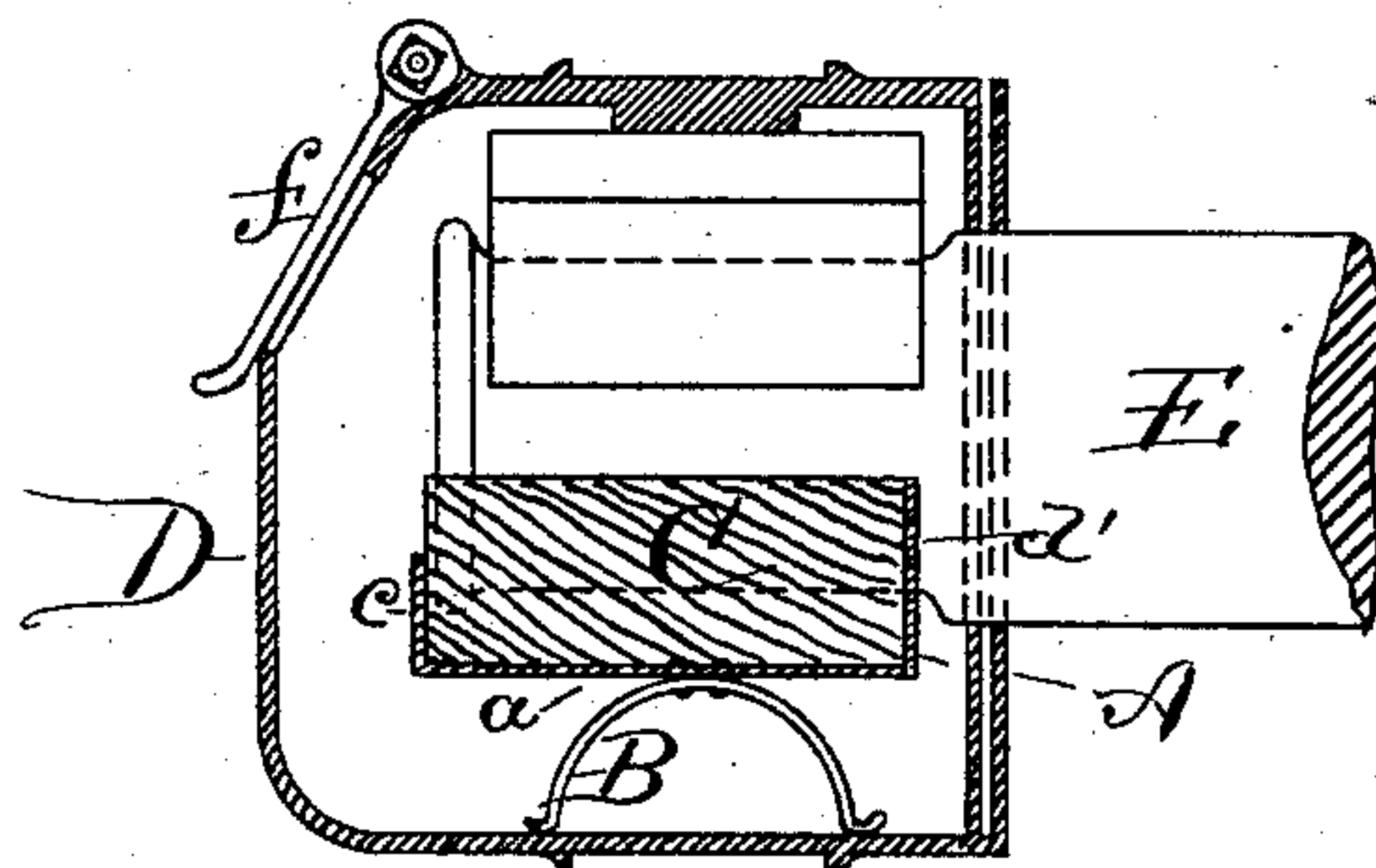


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS S. PHILLIPS, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO GEORGE D. BRIGGS, OF SAME PLACE.

CAR-AXLE BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,451, dated March 28, 1882.

Application filed January 20, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS S. PHILLIPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have made certain Improvements in Followers for Holding Lubricants in Railroad Journal-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement on a patent to F. Crocker, April 27, 1880, No. 226,840, which is for a cup or follower for holding an animal-fat lubricant against inclosed journals, especially those in oil-boxes of railroad-cars, and held up by a spring or springs. That invention required that the outer end of these journal-boxes should be removable, or the whole end hinged for the purpose of inserting that cup and lubricant into said boxes under the journals. To do this required that all the oil-boxes now in use on cars should be removed or the car jacked up, so that it could be put in and used in said boxes. This proved to be a serious objection, as railroad companies objected to having to change the boxes now in use on cars or to take cars out of use long enough to get the cup and lubricant into their journal-boxes. To obviate this difficulty and produce a cup or box that can be put into any railroad-journal-box is the object of my invention, which consists in providing a rectangular box or follower, made of tin and sole-leather, with a hinged front end and a spring on the bottom, which is easily compressed, and which can be set into the present style of railroad oil-boxes through the usual opening, which the usual hinged cover closes. After my follower is in it is compressed on its spring or springs by hand or otherwise, and the cake of fat or lubricant is introduced. The spring keeps it pressed against the journal, the same as in the Crocker patent. The journal sets on or into the cake as it runs.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of my box or follower; Fig. 2, a side elevation, partly in section, of an oil-box, axle-journal, and my device in connection therewith.

A represents the follower, made of tin, of the

rectangular shape, for holding therein a rectangular cake of lubricant, and having a flat bottom, *a*, and upright sides *b b*. The front end, *c*, is hinged at the bottom, so as to let down, as hereinafter explained, and is fastened to the sides when shut by hooks or other means. The back end, *d*, is made of sole-leather and rounded out at *d'*, so as to follow the shape of the journal, which it partly surrounds, and making a back to the follower. In addition to this leather back there are extra leather side pieces, *b' b'*, riveted on the tin box, so as to prevent grinding if surfaces come in contact, as would be the case if all of tin. This is an important improvement.

B B are curved springs fastened to the under side of the box, being of the simplest form, so as not to take up room when compressed close against the bottom of the follower when it is inserted into the journal-box through the opening or cover part *f*.

The lubricant is the now well-known cake of compressed raw fat—such as suet, &c—and after the follower A has been set in the oil-box D under the journal E it is pressed down, (the springs B spreading to allow it,) and the lubricating-cake C is inserted into the follower A by having the hinged front end, *c*, opened flat out, (in Fig. 1 it is shown partly open,) when the cake C is slid into the follower through the open end *c*. When in, the end *c* is fastened up. The journal sets on and into the cake C and there runs. The leather sides, besides preventing any contact of metal, keep out dust and keep in the grease when melted.

My follower has been in use for several months past on various railroads in connection with what is known as the "Crocker lubricator," and has been adopted by the company running that patent, of which I am a large stockholder, (instead of that originally patented by Crocker,) in consequence of the objections to that follower, as before explained.

When the lubricant is worn down it is easily removed by opening the end *c* of the follower, drawing out the remains of the cake, and inserting a new one in its place. This cannot

be done with the device of Crocker's, before referred to, as the whole thing has to be taken out, as before related.

I make no claim to the lubricant itself, but
5 only to the holder or follower as described.

I claim—

In combination with an inclosed journal, E,
and a railroad journal-box, D *f*, the rectangular follower A, for holding the lubricant C in
10 contact with the journal, consisting of the flat bottom *a*, vertical metal sides *b b*, extension

leather sides *b' b'*, leather end *d d'*, hinged front *e*, and springs B B, all constructed and operating substantially as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed 15
my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

T. S. PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

J. R. DRAKE,
C. H. KELLOGG.