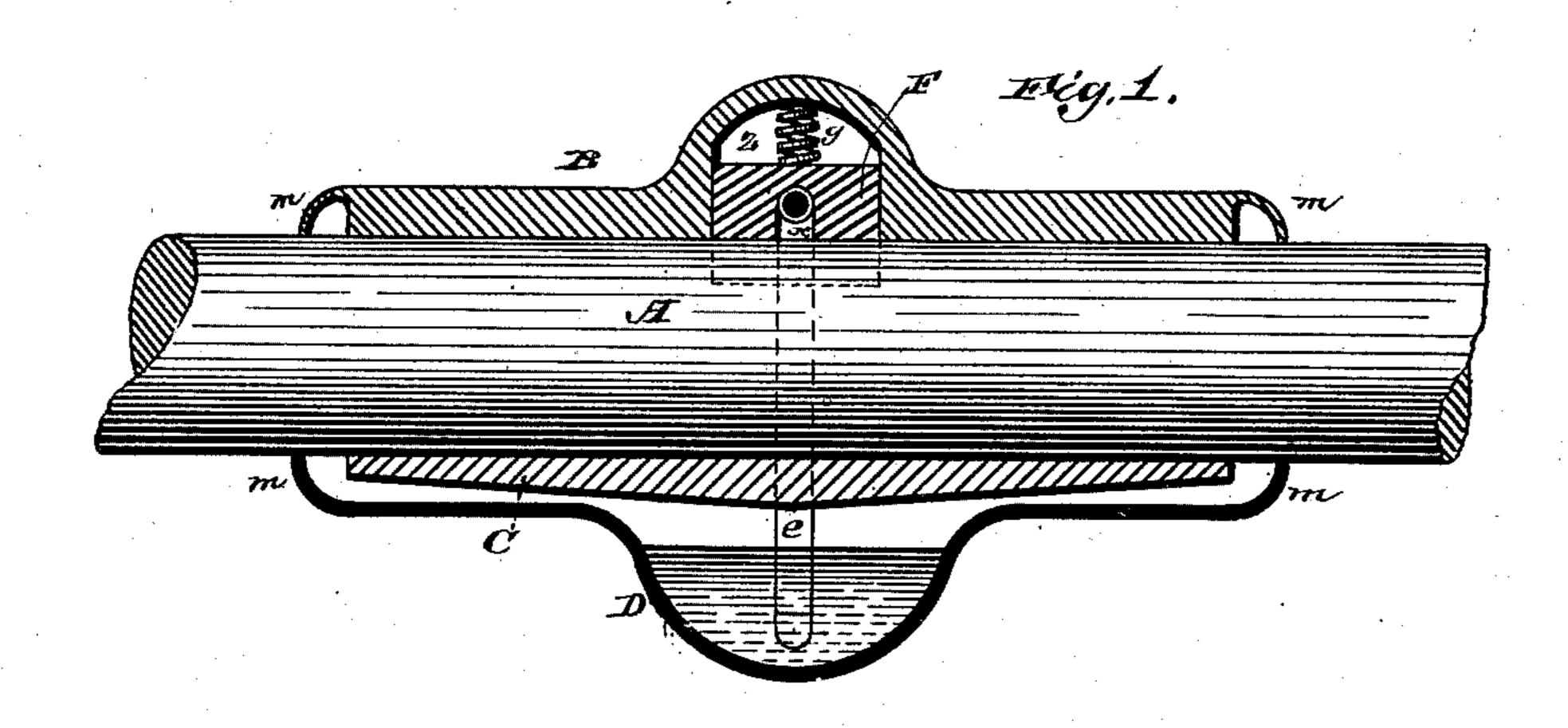
(No Model.)

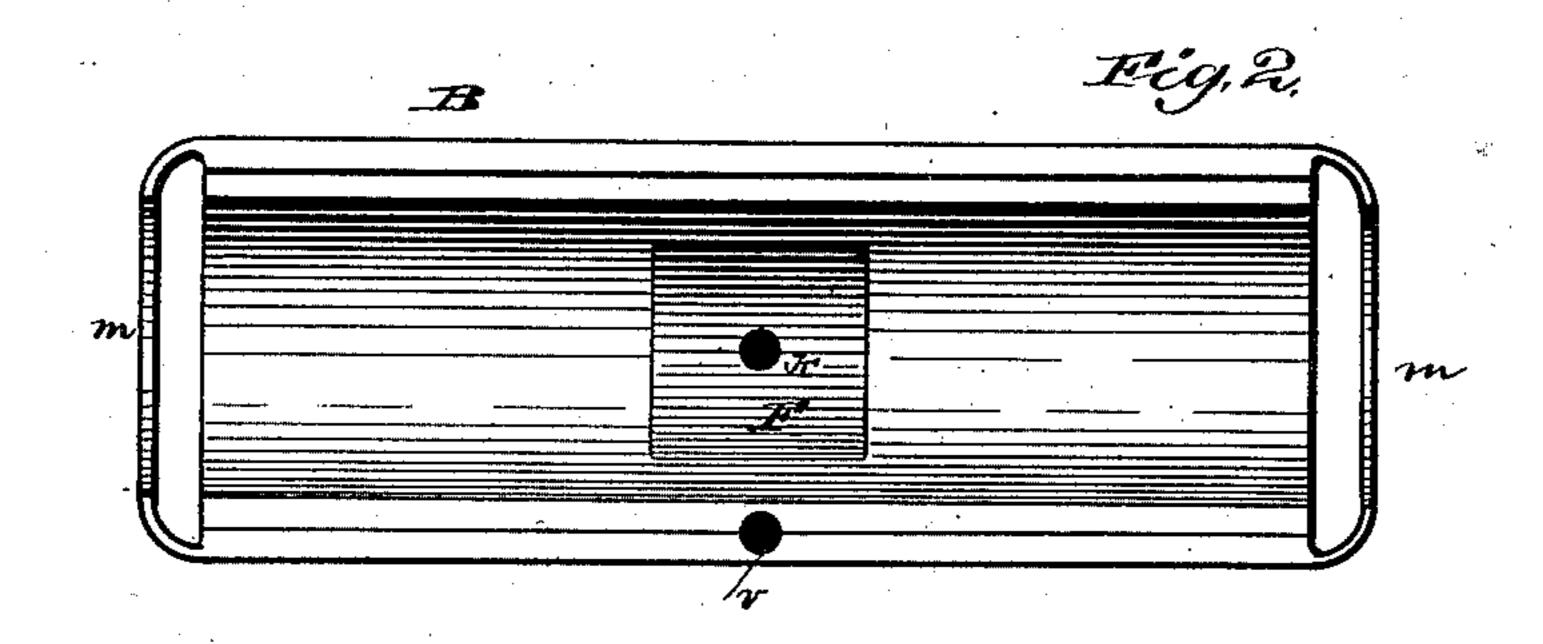
W. DAME.

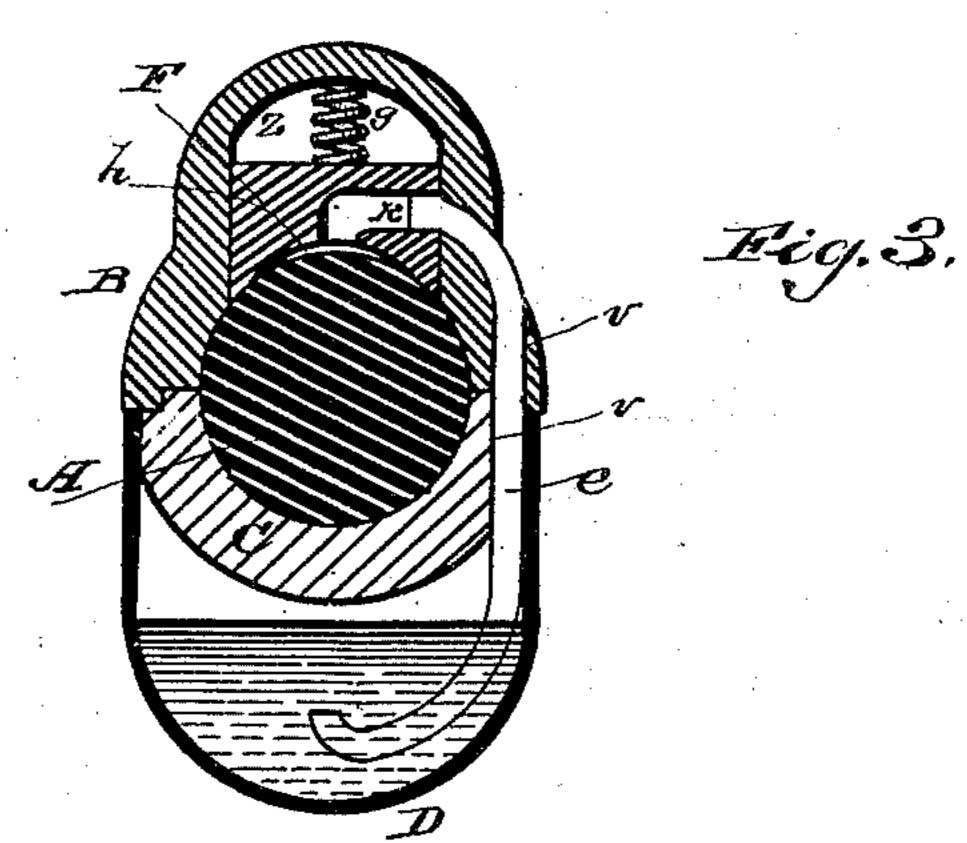
SHAFT LUBRICATOR.

No. 312,822.

Patented Feb. 24, 1885.







WITNESSES Modelasi,

INVENTOR
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and asson fruith
his ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM DAME, OF WOONSOCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

SHAFT-LUBRICATOR.

CPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,822, dated February 24, 1885.

Application filed January 5, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM DAME, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woonsocket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shaft-Lubricators; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a vertical horizontal section. Fig. 2 is a top view. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section.

The object of this invention is to provide an efficient means for conveying oil from a reservoir placed under the bearing to the top of the same, so that the oil may be used over and over until it has been used up.

The invention consists in the construction and novel arrangement of devices, as hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A denotes the shaft or journal, and B the cap or upper box. C represents the lower box or bearing.

The cap B is formed with a recess or seat, z, in its interior upper portion, which receives the suction pad or block F, which is made of Babbitt metal or other suitable substance, and fits loosely in said recess. The bottom of this pad is transversely concave, conforming at its edges to the contour of the shaft, but having a slightly greater curvature on its central portion, forming a shallow recess, h, above the shaft, from which the air is excluded by the closely-fitting edges of the pad. Through the pad, from its bottom to one side, extends an angular or curved passage, k, the outer or lateral end of which is of proper size and form

to receive the upper end of the pipe or tube e. 45 In this recess z of the cap is a spring, g, which bears on the upper surface of the pad, and is designed to keep it in close contact with the upper surface of the shaft or journal. The tube e extends from its connection with the 50 oil-passage of the pad outward and downward to the oil-reservoir D, which is below the bearing. The tube enters the reservoir and extends to its bottom, and is then turned upward a little to prevent the entrance of sedi- 55 ment and to provide a seat to hold the vacuum of the suction-pad F. The curved flanges mof the ends of the cap and reservoir are designed to catch the oil which may exude at the ends of the bearing, and return the same to 60 the reservoir. The tube is usually let into seats v, formed in the bearing and cap, so that it is protected from casual injury and a compact construction is secured.

The operation is as follows: The revolution 65 of the shaft causes a vacuum in the recess h of the pad, and the oil is thereby drawn up from the reservoir and is distributed on the shaft, lubricating the same thoroughly, and, falling, is returned to the reservoir.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

The combination, with the bearing and the cap having a recess in its upper portion, of the 75 reservoir below the bearing, the suction-pad in said recess, having an oil-passage and a suction-recess in its concave bearing-pad, the elevating-tube connected to said pad and having its lower inlet end bent upward, and the 80 spring operating in the pad, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM DAME.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM R. COOKE, GEORGE A. WILBUR.