C. D. FLYNT.

CAR AXLE LUBRICATOR.

No. 368,937.

Patented Aug. 30, 1887.

Fig. 1

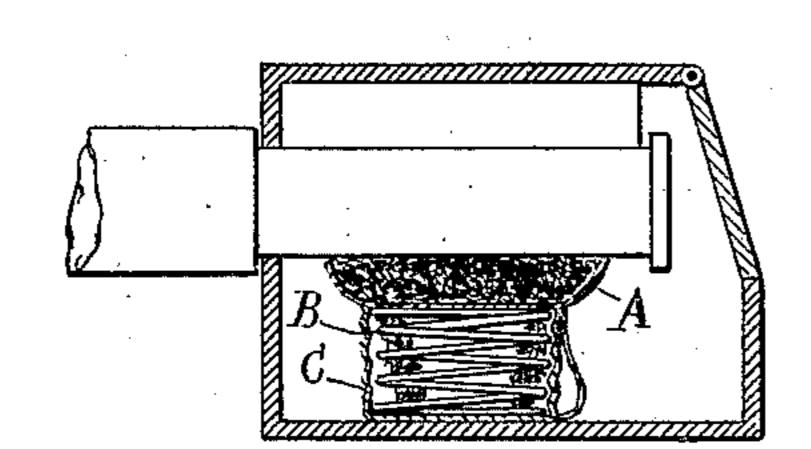
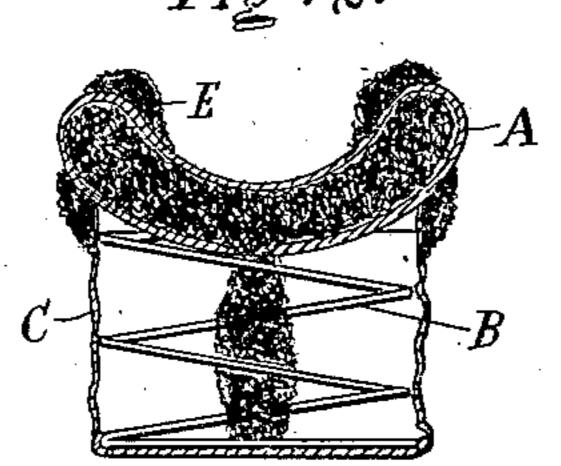


Fig. 2.



Fio.3

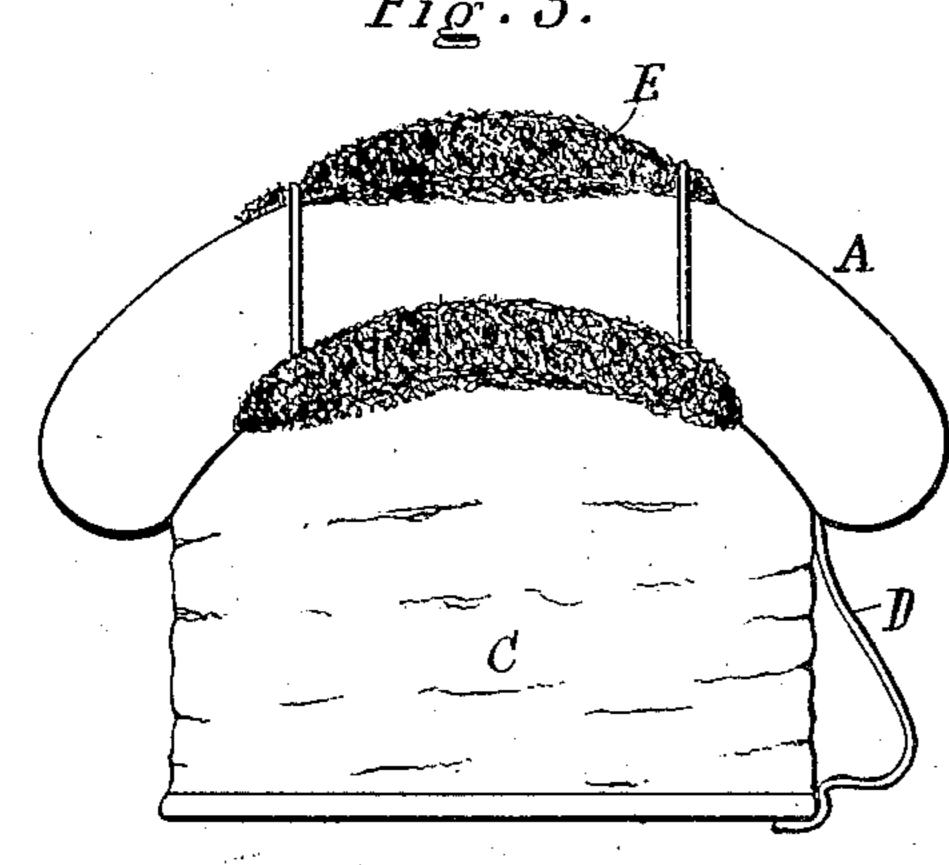
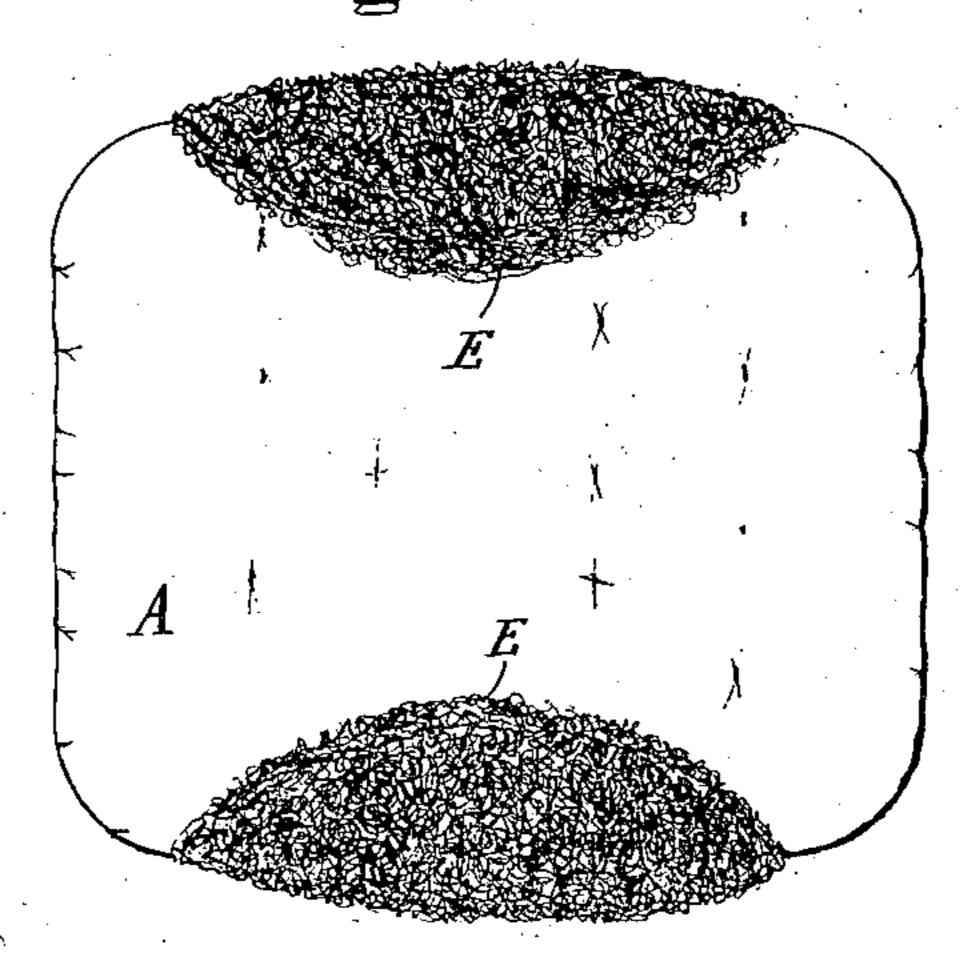


Fig. 4



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United States Patent Office.

CHESTER D. FLYNT, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO THE UNIVERSAL AUTO. MATIC LUBRICATOR COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CAR-AXLE LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,937, dated August 30, 1887.

Application filed December 15, 1886. Serial No. 221,614. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER D. FLYNT, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of 5 New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Car-Axle Lubricators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates especially to that class of car-axle lubricators which are composed of to a pad which is adapted to bear against the journal of the car-axle, and a spring for supporting the pad within the axle-box.

The essential object of my invention is to obtain a lubricator of this character which 15 shall possess superior durability and produce effective lubrication; to which end it consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a caraxle box, showing the lubricator in position therein. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the lubricator detached. Fig. 3 represents a side view thereof. Fig. 4 represents a plan view thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The letter A designates the pad, and B the supporting-spring, of the lubricator. The body of the pad A is composed of sponge or other 30 soft porous substance inclosed in a covering of fibrous or textile material, and it is of segmental shape in cross-section, thereby accommodating itself to the journal of the axle. The spring B is attached to the bottom of the pad 35 A by means of its top coil by stitching or other suitable means, and it is entirely surrounded by a wick, C, of fibrous or textile material, which is attached to the pad, together with the spring, the lower edge of said wick 40 being secured to the bottom coil of the spring also by stitching or other suitable means.

When the lubricator is in position within I

the axle-box, the pad A is held in close contact with the journal of the axle by the upward pressure of the supporting-spring B, while the 45 oil supplied to the box is conveyed to the pad by means of the wick C, so that it may be absorbed by the pad, and thereby continuously supplied to the journal.

To facilitate the introduction or removal of 50 the lubricator it is provided with a handle, D, of flexible material, such as a piece of wicking, the ends of which are secured to the top and bottom coils of the spring, respectively.

By the construction of the pad A of sponge 55 or other soft porous substance the serviceability of the pad is not liable to be affected by the wear to which it is exposed in use due to the comparative indestructibility and compact nature of the sponge, and hence the lubricator 60 possesses the greatest possible durability, while the material named is adapted to produce the required lubrication of the journal.

If desirable, the pad may be provided with additional pieces, E, of sponge or the like on 65 the opposite upper edges, to act as wipers against the journal, and, if desirable, the space within the spring may be wholly or partially filled with the same material, to act as a wick either in connection with or instead of the 7c wick C, surrounding the spring.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a car-axle lubricator, a pad having its body composed entirely of sponge or other soft 75 porous substance, and a suitable covering, in combination with a supporting-spring and wick, both secured to the bottom of the pad, substantially as and for the purpose described.

CHESTER D. FLYNT.

Witnesses: Francis C. Bowen, JAS. S. EWBANK.