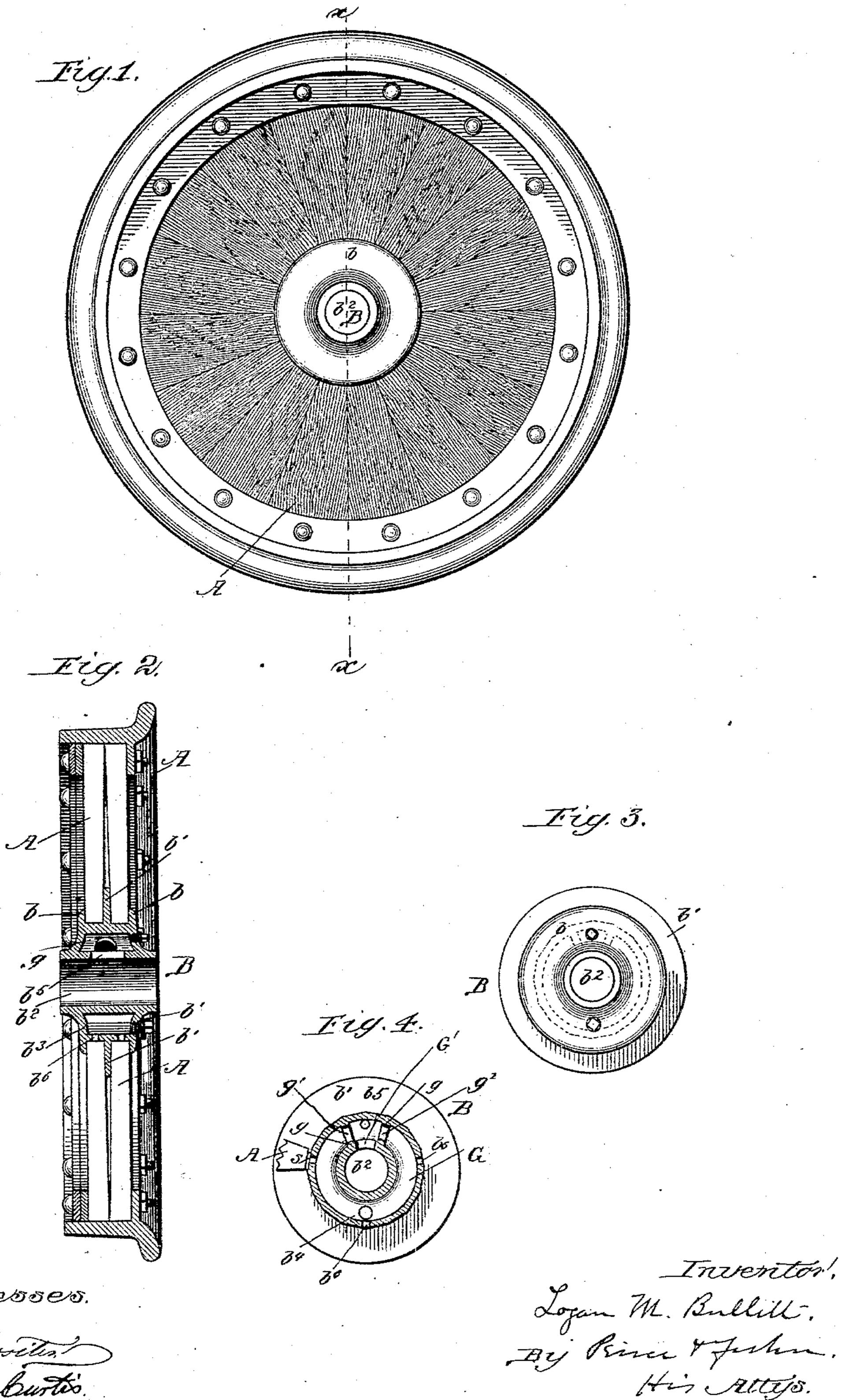
L. McK. BULLITT.

CAR WHEEL.

No. 387,855.

Patented Aug. 14, 1888.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CAR-WHEEL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 387,855, dated August 14, 1888.

Application filed January 19, 1888. Serial No. 261,239. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOGAN MCKNIGHT BUL-LITT, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey, State of Min-5 nesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Car-Wheels, of which I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this re specification.

My present invention has relation to carwheels designed to rotate freely upon their axles, and particularly does it relate to the improvement of that class of such wheels wherein 15 provision is made for the lubrication of the journals without the necessity for the employ-

ment of separate journal-boxes.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, durable, and effective means whereby 20 a thorough lubrication of the journals may be secured; and to this end my invention consists in the various novel features of construction, hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly de-25 fined in the claims at the end of this specification.

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a car-wheel having my improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a view in vertical cross-30 section on line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view, in side elevation, of the hub of my improved wheel. Fig. 4 is a view in vertical section through the hub at a point immedi-

ately adjacent its central web.

My present invention is shown as applied to a car-wheel, the body of which is composed of two sets or series of wooden segments, A, the inner ends of which bear against the periphery of the hub B, and are there held in 40 the annular grooves formed by the flanges band the intermediate web, b', while their outer ends are connected with the tire C of the wheel by means of the retaining-ring D, the ring or fillet E, and the through-bolts F, which latter 45 pass through the retaining-ring, the fillet, and the outer ends of the segments, and hold these parts securely to the depending flange c of the tire. It will be understood, however, that while I have shown my invention as applied 50 to a car-wheel having a wooden body con-

structed and connected with the hub and periphery in the manner above defined, and while the invention is particularly suited to this kind of wheel, I do not wish my invention to be understood as restricted to such form of 55 wheels, since it is applicable, also, to car-

wheels of various other constructions.

The central portion of the hub B of the wheel consists of an annular bearing plate, b^z , which, together with the end plates, b^3 and b^4 , 6c and the periphery of the hub, form a closed annular chamber, G, adapted to receive a quantity of suitable lubricant. Across this annular chamber G extend the division-plates g, having openings g' therein communicating 65 with the main portion of the annular chamber G, and through the annular bearing-plate b^2 of the hub, at a point between the divisionplates g, is formed a delivery duct or channel, \bar{b}^5 , through which the lubricant will pass to 70 the journal of the car-axle. My purpose in thus providing the annular chamber G with the division-plate g is to form a receptacle, G', for cotton waste or like material, through which the oil or other lubricant will gradually 75 filter before passing through the delivery-duct b^5 to the face of the journal. It will be seen that by thus providing a receptacle for the cotton waste at a point opposite the deliveryduct b⁵ it will be in the best position for deliv- 80 ering the lubricant to the journal, and as this receptacle G', wherein the cotton waste is retained, communicates through the openings in the division-plates with the main body of the chamber G the cotton waste will be saturated 85 with the lubricant so long as there is any within the annular chamber, and while preventing the too free escape thereof will insure its proper delivery to the journal. Through the end wall, b^4 , of the hub B there are prefer- 90 ably formed two openings, fitted, respectively, with the screw-threaded caps H and H', one of these openings communicating with the annular chamber G, and serving to admit the lubricant thereinto, while the other opening 95 communicates with the receptacle G' for the purpose of permitting the introduction of cotton waste to such receptacle.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that when the receptacle G' has been suit- 100

ably filled with cotton waste or like material, and the lubricant has been introduced into the annular chamber G, the cotton waste will speedily become saturated with the lubricant, 5 which will gradually pass thence through the delivery-duct b⁵ onto the wearing-face of the journal. By thus forming the hub B with a chamber for lubricant about its annular bearing-plate, and by forming the walls of such to chamber integral with the annular bearing and periphery of the hub, I am enabled to produce an effective means of supplying lubricant to the journal, and this, too, without increasing to any considerable extent the cost of the 15 wheel. Moreover, it is apparent that by constructing the walls of the chambers G and G' as integral parts of the hub I avoid all danger of the leakage of the lubricant, which would be liable to occur in case the sides of such 20 chamber were formed separate from the hub and attached thereto by bolts.

While I have illustrated in the accompanying drawings what I regard as the preferred embodiment of my improvements, it will be readily understood that the precise details thereof may be varied without departing from

the spirit of the invention.

It will be observed that in the periphery of the hub B are several holes b^6 , caused by the 30 withdrawal of the pins which serve to sustain the sand core during the operation of casting the hub. These holes may be subsequently plugged up, or may be stopped, as shown in the drawings, by means of small lead caps s, 35 held in place by the pressure thereon of the inner ends of the wooden segments.

I am well aware of the construction of lubricating devices illustrated in Letters Patent No. 256,841, granted April 25, 1882, and No. 40 293,070, granted February 5, 1884, and I wish

it distinctly understood that I make no claim to the features of construction of invention set forth in said patents.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 45

Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a body of a carwheel, of a hub formed separate therefrom, said hub consisting of a perforated annular bearing-plate, b2, an annular chamber, G, for 50 lubricant, the walls whereof are formed integral with said bearing-plate, said chamber surrounding said bearing-plate and being provided with the division-plates g, extending entirely across said chamber and having open- 55 ings g' therein to form a receptacle, G', for cotton waste or like material, said division-plates being located at each side of the perforation through the annular bearing-plate, whereby the cotton waste may be securely retained 60 separate from the lubricating - chamber and above the opening of the bearing-plate, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a body of a carwheel, of a hub formed separate therefrom 65 and having its periphery provided with suitable flanges, and having formed integral with said flanges a perforated annular bearing-plate for the car-axle journal, a closed chamber for lubricant surrounding said bearing-plate and 70 having its walls formed integral therewith, said closed chamber being provided with the division-plates g, having openings g', to form a cotton-waste receptacle opposite the perforation of said bearing-plate, substantially as 75

described.

LOGAN MCKNIGHT BULLITT.

Witnesses:

H. C. LYTLE, F. H. LYTLE.