

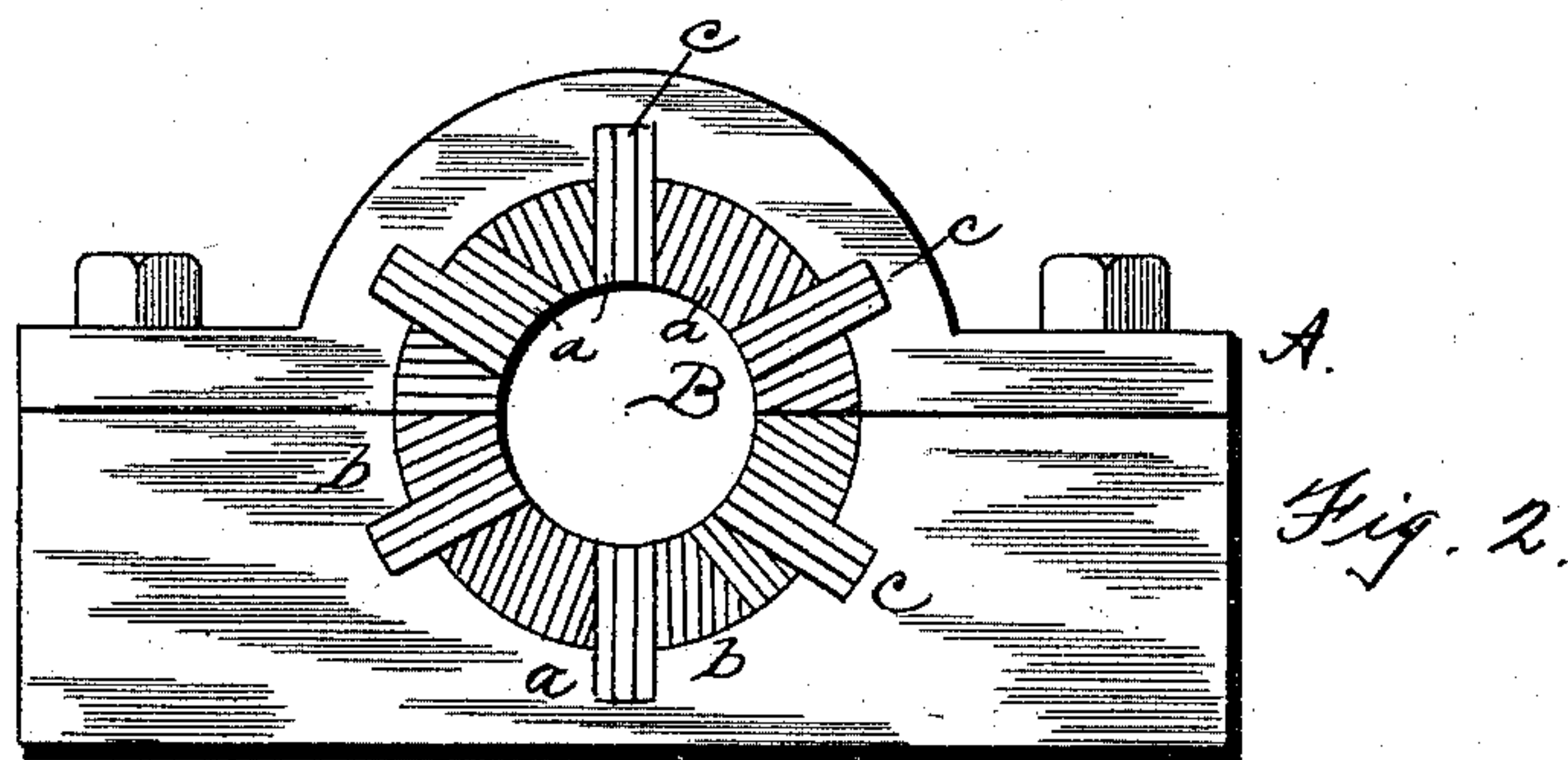
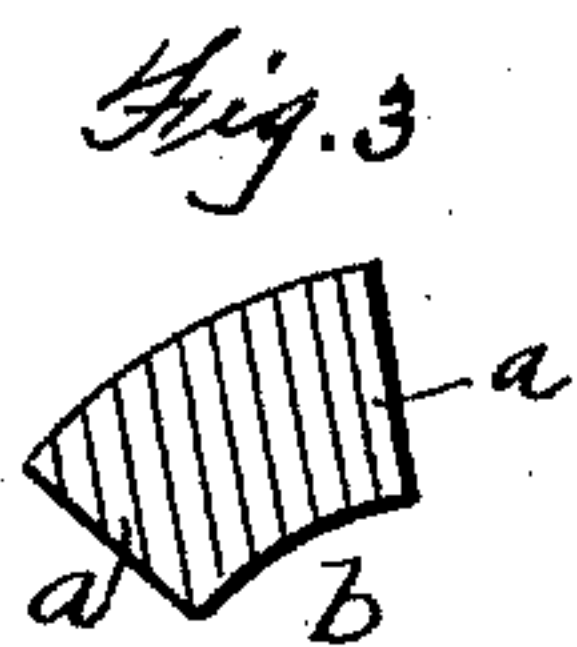
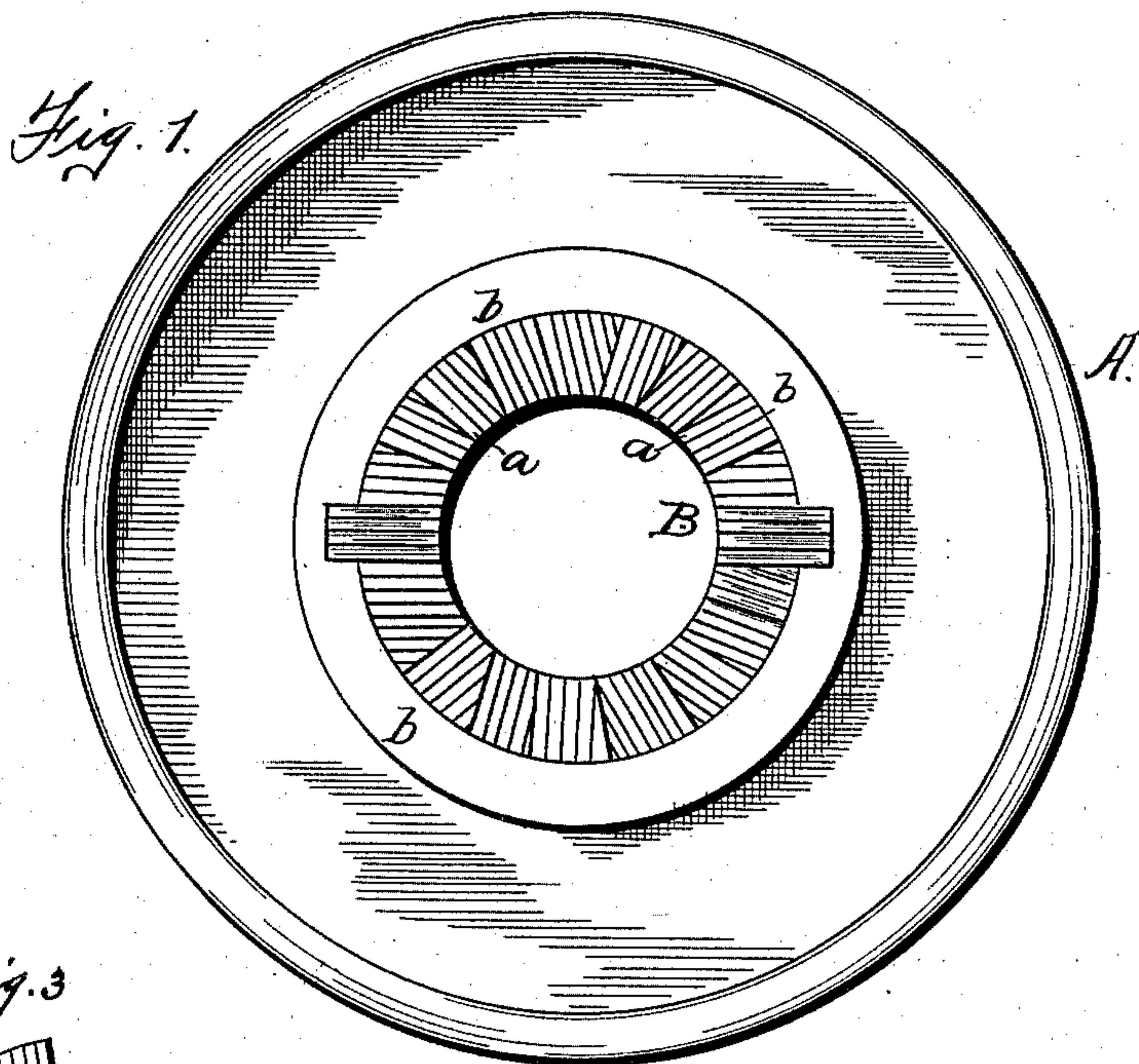
(No Model.)

F. LA TULIP.

BUSHING FOR JOURNAL BEARINGS.

No. 475,983.

Patented May 31, 1892.



WITNESSES:

H. A. Carhart
C. B. Keim

INVENTOR.

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BY

Smith & Denison
his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK LA TULIP, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BUSHING FOR JOURNAL-BEARINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,983, dated May 31, 1892.

Application filed June 20, 1891. Serial No. 396,942. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICK LA TULIP, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Bushings for Journal-Bearings, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to bushings for journal and other bearings which are constructed from rawhide.

My object is to produce an improved bushing requiring no lubricating-oil and yet durable, and which is constructed of segments, each composed of strips of rawhide placed side by side and cemented together, said segments being also cemented together in the bore of the pulley or of a sectional journal-bearing, longitudinal grooves being cut in said bore to receive part of the segments which are deeper than the others and which lock the bushing in said seat, and which is continuous around the bore of the pulley or is bisected in that of a sectional journal-bearing, so that part of the bushing is in each section, said bushing being continuous when the sections are put together, so that there is no metallic contact with the shaft in either case.

My invention consists in the several novel features hereinafter described, and which are specifically set forth in the claim hereto annexed.

It is constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of one end of a pulley provided with my bushing. Fig. 2 is a like view of one end of a sectional journal-bearing in which one section is removable from the other. Fig. 3 is an end view of one of the bushing-segments detached.

A is the body, which is provided with the journal-bearing. (Shown in Fig. 1 as a pulley and in Fig. 2 as a sectional journal-bearing.)

B is the bushing, composed of longitudinal segments, each segment consisting of strips

a of rawhide of unequal depth, placed alternately side by side and cemented together while dry under pressure and then trimmed down upon the outer longitudinal sides to proper size and form.

The body A is provided with longitudinal grooves in its bore, like key-seats, and the deeper segments c project into them, while the segments b fill in between the segments c, all fitting tightly together and having their meeting faces cemented together, except upon the line of the division between the sections of the sectional journal-bearing. In every construction, however, the bushing is continuous around the bore of the body, and there can be no metallic contact with the shaft inserted into the bore of the bushing. The deeper segments operate to lock the bushing, prevent its rotation, and in the sectional bearing to retain the bushing-sections in the body-sections, especially as to the removable section. In all of the segments the inner edges of the strips which are of full depth constitute the face upon which the shaft bears. The number of the longitudinal grooves to receive the deeper segments may be varied.

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

The combination, with a bushing-seat provided with longitudinal grooves at intervals in its bore, of a bushing consisting of segments of unequal depths inserted side by side into the bore and into said grooves and cemented together, the deeper ones fitting into said grooves, each segment being composed of strips of rawhide placed side by side and cemented together.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of June, 1891.

FREDRICK ^{his} X LA TULIP.
mark

In presence of—

H. P. DENISON,
C. W. SMITH.