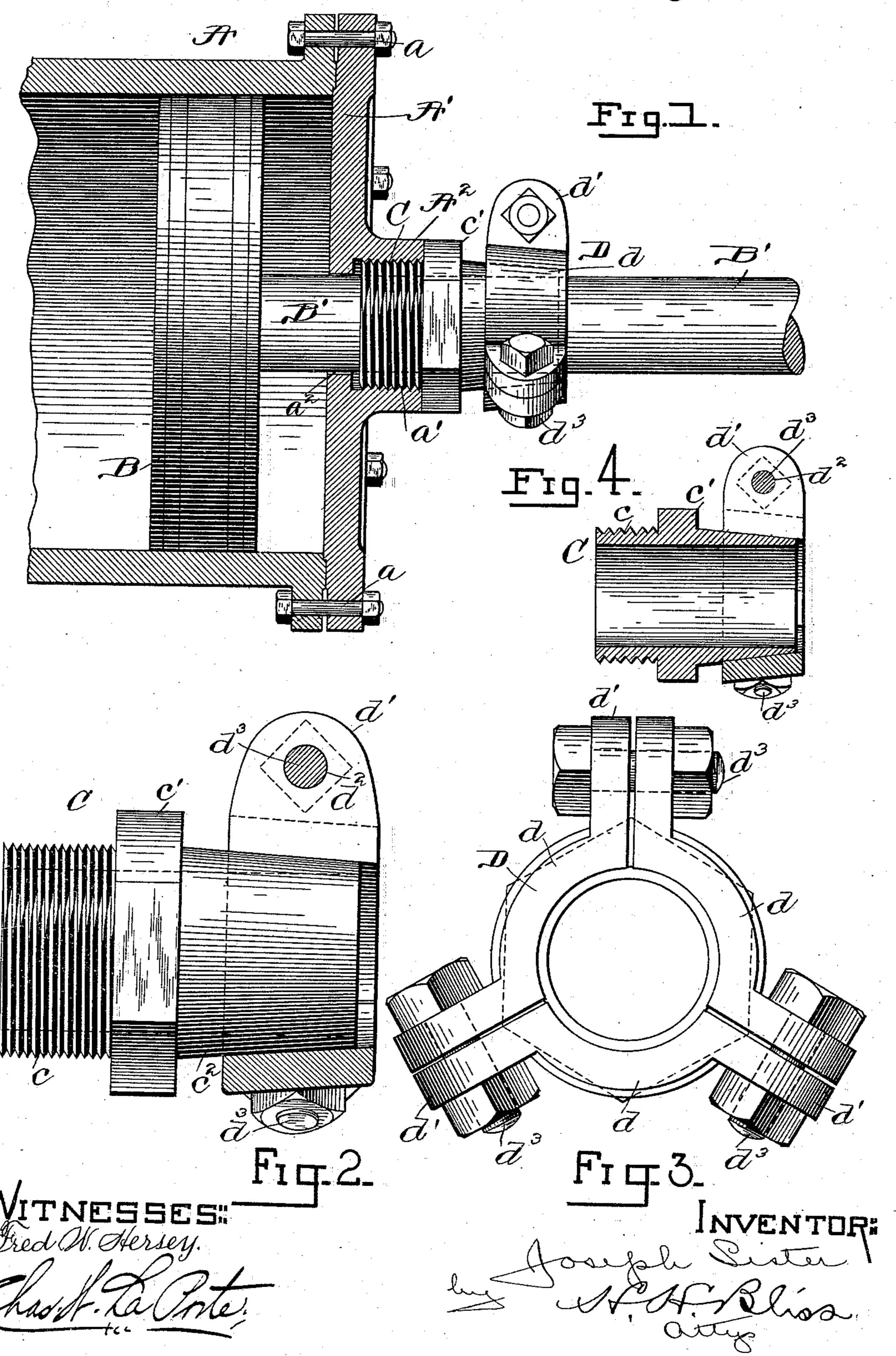
J. LISTER.
PISTON ROD PACKING.

No. 524,831.

Patented Aug. 21, 1894.



United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH LISTER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PISTON-ROD PACKING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,831, dated August 21, 1894.

Application filed May 19, 1894. Serial No. 511,787. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

zen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Piston-Rod Packing; 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 10 to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a vertical section showing part 15 of an engine cylinder, and also the piston, the piston-rod and some of the adjuncts. Fig. 2 is a view of the packing tube detached, and showing part of the compressing device in section. Fig. 3 is an end view of that 20 shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sec-

tion of the tube.

In the drawings, A indicates a portion of an engine cylinder sufficient to illustrate the 25 is provided with a cylinder-head A' bolted at α in substantially the usual way. The head has an outward extending boss or packing-box A2 provided with an internal thread a', there being an aperture at a^2 through the head so 30 that the rod B' of the piston B can readily reciprocate through it.

As is well known, it is necessary to insert a packing between the cylinder-rod B' and the box A² of such nature as to prevent leak-35 age entirely of steam, and at the same time allow the easy sliding of the rod B'. To accomplish this packing, numerous means have been devised. One device which I have employed consists of a packing-tube of com-40 paratively soft metal having a cylindrical threaded external portion adapted to have a nut-like collar placed concentric with the shaft and turned on the conical thread to compress the metal.

I have found that under some circumstances, as for instance with large engines, it is advantageous to apply the compression in a different way, that is to say, apply it without requiring the slipping or moving longitudi-50 nally of the compression device along the surface of the cone. In order to apply the compressing power to greater advantage in such cases I employ means such as are herein shown.

Cindicates the packing-tube as a whole, it Be it known that I, Joseph Lister, a citi- having the inner cylindrical threaded part c, 55 the central polygonal flanged part c' and the exterior smooth surfaced cone c^2 . These parts c, c', c^2 are cast integral, of suitable metal, I at present preferring Babbitt-metal. Any substance can be employed which can 60 be utilized to form a continuous tube entirely around the piston-rod without any joints or lines of separation, which can be easily compressed uniformly toward the center, and which will have sufficient expanding action 65 on the releasing of the compression to permit a loosening of the joint.

Upon the smooth surfaced cone c^2 I fit a three-part compression device, each part thereof being indicated by D. Each of these 70 has a central curved portion d and radially extending arms d' d' provided with bolt apertures at d^2 . The arms d' can be placed opposite to the corresponding parts of the adjacent sections, and can be drawn together 75 by the bolt d^3 passing through the apermanner of applying my invention thereto. It | ture d^2 . With a mechanism of this sort a very powerful compression can be exerted without the necessity of exerting any force to cause the compression device D D to move 80 longitudinally of the cone c^2 . Therefore a thicker cone can be treated, as the metal can be delicately crowded inward or allowed to expand as required in order to properly regulate the degree of tightness of the packing. 85

What I claim is— In a piston-rod packing, the combination with the cylinder head and the packing box A, of the packing tube C having the cylindrical threaded part c which engages with the pack- 90 ing box, the flange c' and the smooth surfaced cone c^2 , the three-part compression device, each part D being adapted to press radially against the said cone, and the screw-threaded clamping mechanism for drawing together 95 the sections of the compressing device and acting in planes transverse to the axis of the

cone, substantially as set forth.

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

JOSEPH LISTER.

Witnesses: E. R. Bliss, LORING W. Post.