

(No Model.)

S. AUSTIN.
CAR AXLE LUBRICATOR.

No. 601,867.

Patented Apr. 5, 1898.

Fig. 1.

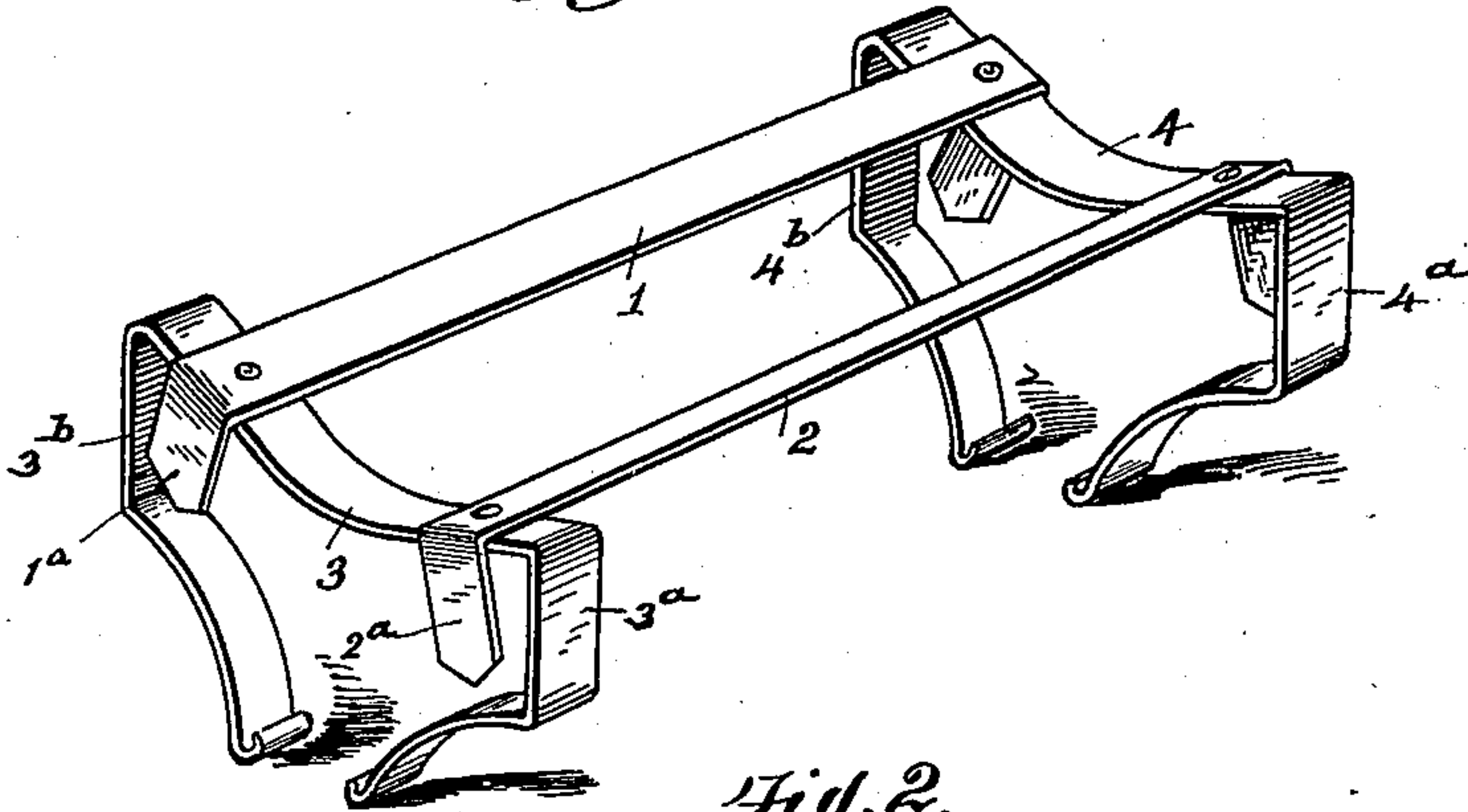


Fig. 2.

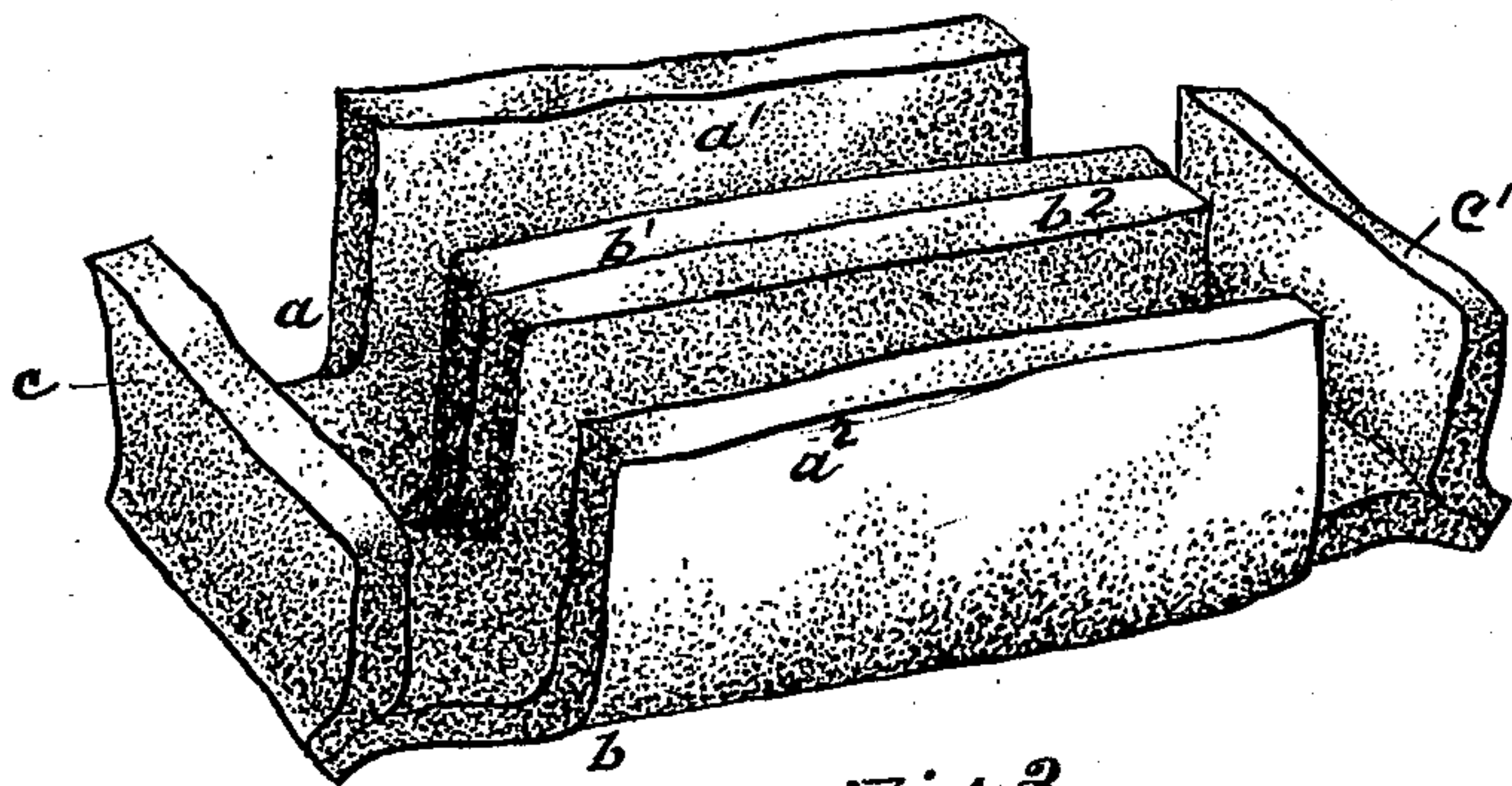


Fig. 3.

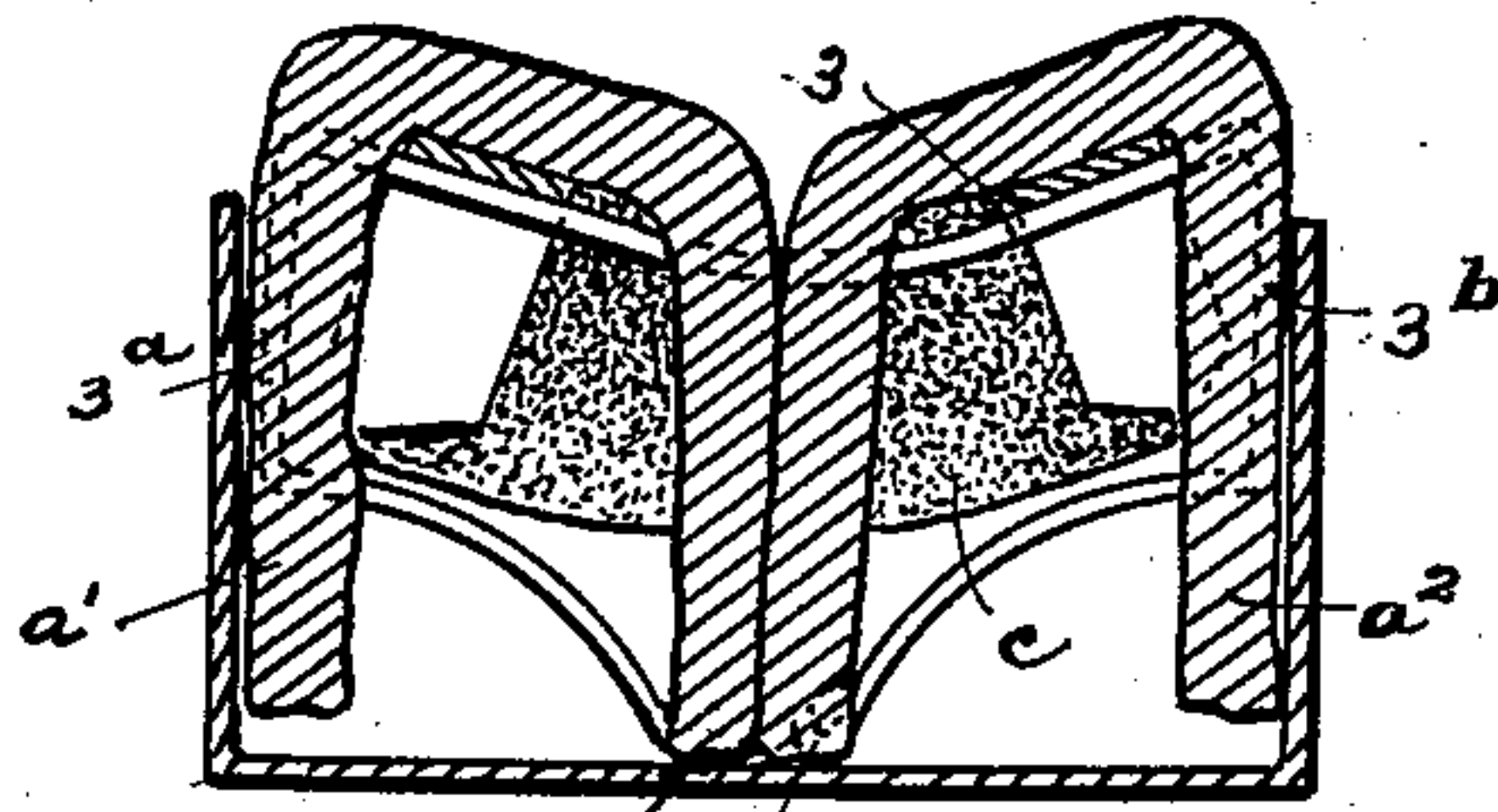
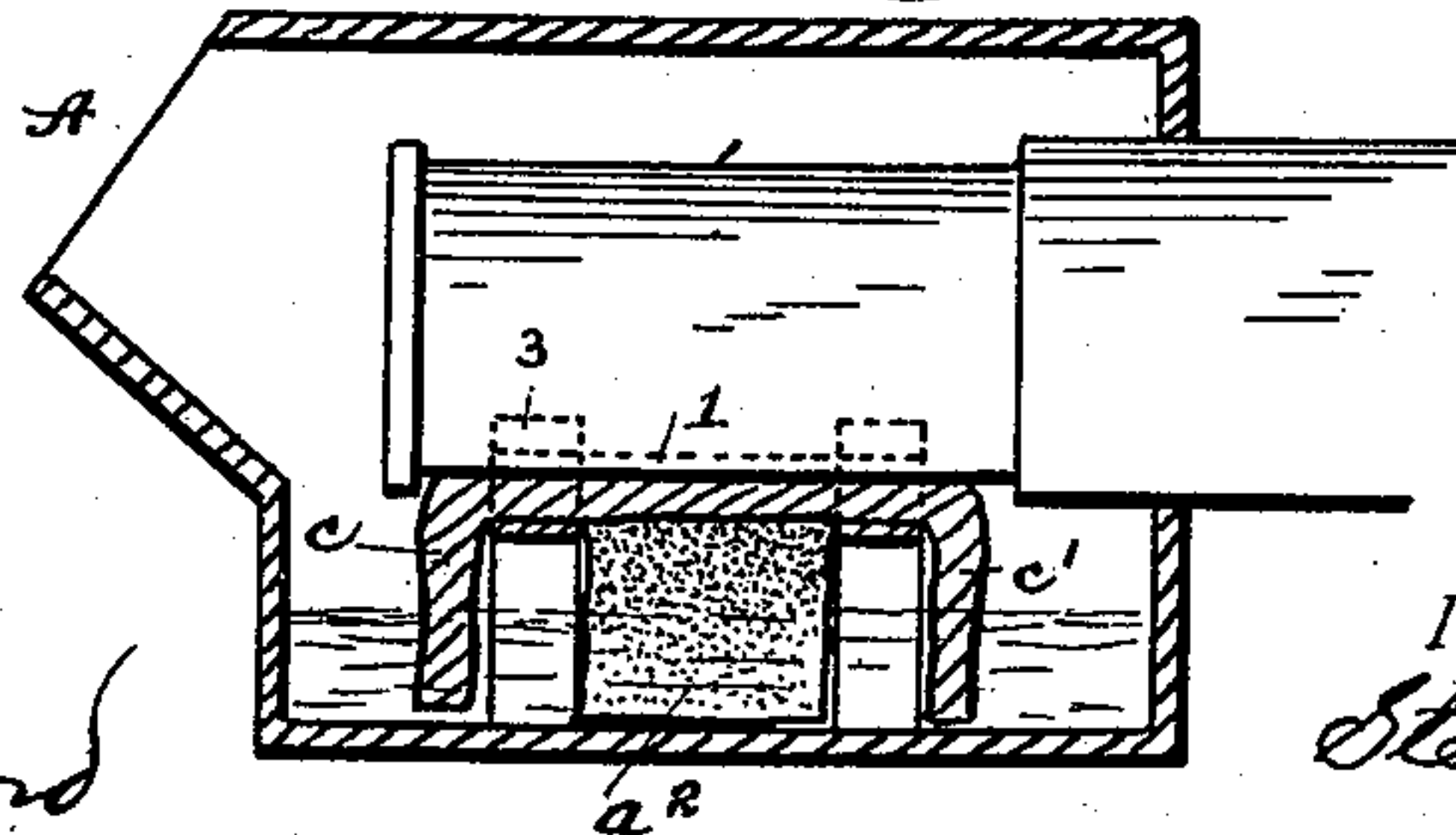


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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CAR-AXLE LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 601,867, dated April 5, 1898.

Application filed April 8, 1897. Serial No. 631,244. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEWART AUSTIN, a citizen of Canada, residing at Walkerville, county of Essex, Province of Ontario, Canada, have
5 invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Car-Axle Lubricators; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable
10 others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to journal-lubricators of that class in which a wick or pad the
15 lower end of which dips in a vat or tank of oil is pressed up against the under side of a journal and serves to keep the journal lubricated. It is especially applicable to car-axle journals, both of the ordinary truck and of
20 the driving-wheel of cars.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows the frame on which the pad is supported. Fig. 2 shows the pad. For purposes of better illustration it is shown as inverted from the position which
25 it generally occupies. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the pad and spring-support and shows the pad located on the support and in a box such as that which is used under the journal of the driving-wheel. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal
30 section indicating the position of the lubricating-pad under the journal of an ordinary car-axle.

The spring-support consists of two parallel bars 1 and 2, riveted or otherwise secured to
35 curved cross-bars, the curvature of which is substantially like that of the journal with which the structure is to be used. Each of the cross-bars 3 4 projects at the sides beyond the parallel bars 1 2, and its ends are bent
40 downward and then inward, and they project toward each other, but are free. Such a structure made of moderately strong material, such as brass or steel, serves to hold the bars 1 and 2 up snugly under the pad which is above
45 them and to hold the pad against the under side of the journal. The ends of the parallel bars 1 and 2 are bent downward and coact with the downward-bent parts of the cross-

bars 3 and 4 as a support for the vertical end wick hereinafter described.

The wick or pad is made of any suitable material, such as felting or wicking, in four parts and presents six downwardly-extending wicks, each of which is adapted to draw the
50 oil up by capillary attraction from that below to its place of use against the under side of the journal. The two longitudinal portions of the wick, *a* and *b*, are each provided with two downwardly-extending flaps *a'* *a''* *b'* *b''*.
55 Of these, the two adjacent flaps *b''* *b'* extend closely together along the middle line, and the tabular or body parts *a* and *b* are joined together by sewing or any other suitable way along those portions which lie at either end
60 beyond the downward-dropping flaps *b''* and *b'*. Across each end and secured to it by stitching is a downwardly-extending cross-flap *c* *c'*, which serves not only to lift the oil by capillary attraction, but also serves as an
70 apron or guard at the ends of the box, especially that one of them which is at the front end of the box, to prevent the dirt (which always gathers in such a box) from passing
75 to the rear of it. The apron *c* in the position shown in Fig. 4 serves to prevent dirt and dust entering through the door *A* and passing
80 back beyond itself, and it is possible at intervals to clean out any accumulation of dirt or dust from the space in front of the apron *c*, and thus prevent it from accumulating in the bottom of the oil-tank into which
85 the flaps of the lubricator dip. The downturned sides 1^a and 2^a of the horizontal frame-bars 1 and 2 coact with the downturned ends 3^a 3^b 4^a 4^b to hold this curtain *c* in place.

What I claim is—

1. In a lubricator for car-axle journals, in combination with a spring-supporting frame, a pad having downturned side flaps, and the adjacent downturned middle flaps, a surface
90 extending entirely across the box under the journal and a downturned end flap extending across the box as described.

2. In a car-axle journal, in combination with a supporting spring-frame, a pad pro-
95 vided with downturned side flaps, the down-

turned middle flaps and the downturned end flaps, substantially as described.

3. In a car-axle lubricator, in combination with a spring-supporting frame, a pad adapted to engage under the journal, and to extend
5 across the box from side to side thereof, provided with downturned side and middle flaps, and an end flap extending across the box and

hanging vertically, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses. 10

STEWART AUSTIN.

Witnesses:

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