

No. 657,554

Patented Sept. 11, 1900.

H. LOOSE & G. SCHREYER.

LUBRICATING MEANS.

(Application filed Jan. 10, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

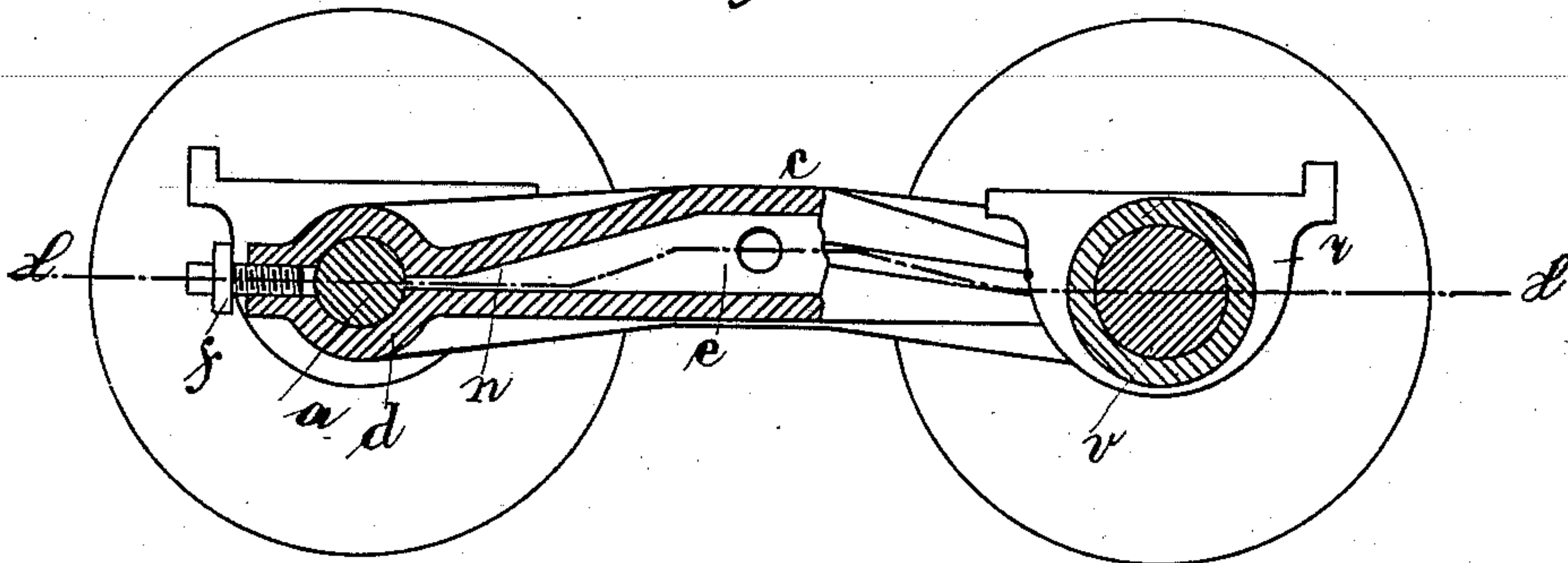
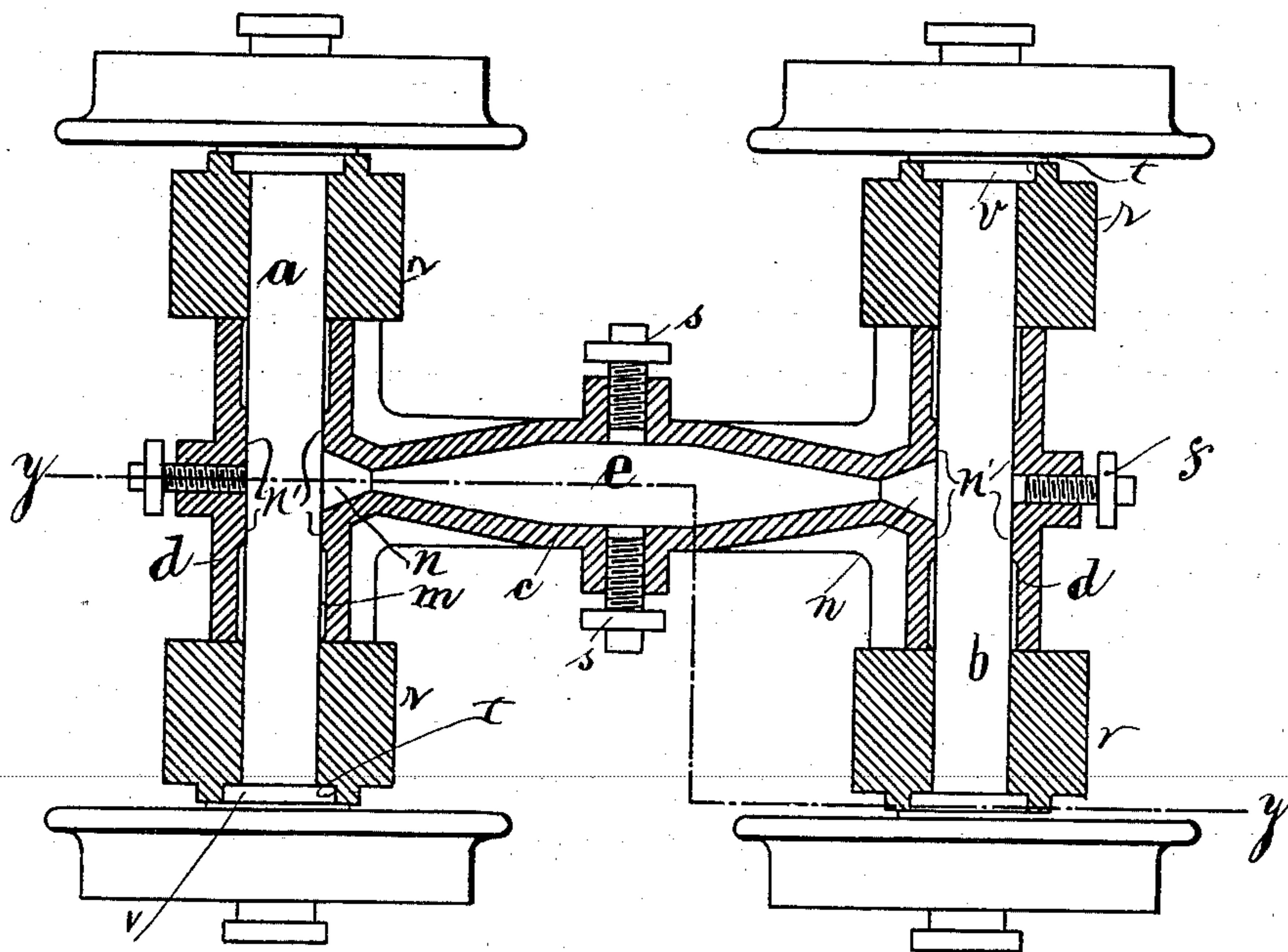


Fig. 2



Witnesses:

Carl Frider.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGO LOOSE AND GUSTAV SCHREYER, OF KARSTEN-CENTRUM-GRUBE,
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LUBRICATING MEANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,554, dated September 11, 1900.

Application filed January 10, 1900. Serial No. 1,020. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HUGO LOOSE and GUSTAV SCHREYER, subjects of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Karsten-Centrum-Grube, near Beuthen, Upper Silesia, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lubricating Means, of which the following is a description.

The present invention relates to means for lubricating car-axles; and it consists of the details of construction hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In order to render the present specification easily intelligible, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference denote similar parts throughout both views.

Figure 1 is a vertical section on the line *yy* of Fig. 2, which is a horizontal section on the line *xx* of Fig. 1.

The device consists of a chamber *c* for the lubricating material situated between the axles *a* and *b* and having channels extending from the main part *e* of the said chamber to the two axles. The chamber *c* is provided with the sleeves *d d*, which encircle the axles and are in communication with the said chamber *c* by means of channels *n n*. The ends of the two sleeves close up against the bearings *r r* of the axles, and the channels *n n* are also closed or practically closed by means of interior ribs *n' n'* on the said sleeves, which close around the axles, so that the lubricating material may not run freely into the parts *m* of the sleeves and run out between the same and the journal-boxes when the car is standing. The outer ends of the axle boxes or bearings *r r* are provided with an annular recess *t*, into which a collar *v* of the axle fits, and thus closes the end of the axle to the outlet of the lubricating material.

The chamber *c* is filled by removing one or other of the screws *s s* and tipping the car or truck. If consistent lubricating material is employed, such as tallow or the like, no waste of material whatever can occur, since the parts will only be lubricated when the car is running and the axle has generated sufficient heat to melt the required amount of lubricating material.

The sleeves *d d* are advantageously provided with screws *f f* to enable the channels and chamber to be cleaned when the axles have been taken out.

We claim as our invention—

1. A lubricating device for cars consisting of an elongated chamber, situated between the axles of the wheels and having sleeves arranged at each end to encircle the axles and close up against the inner sides of the axle-boxes, the interior of said sleeves being in communication with the said chamber in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

2. In a lubricating device the combination of a chamber *e* having at each end transverse sleeves *d d* to encircle the car-axles, chambers *n n* communicating with the interior of the said sleeves, and interior ribs within the sleeves to close around the axles, there being a recess in the outer surface of each axle-bearing and a collar on each axle to fit into each said recess, the said sleeves closing against the interior of the axle-boxes substantially as described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two witnesses.

HUGO LOOSE.

GUSTAV SCHREYER.

Witnesses:

HERMANN BARTSCH,

ALBERT SCHENTZ.