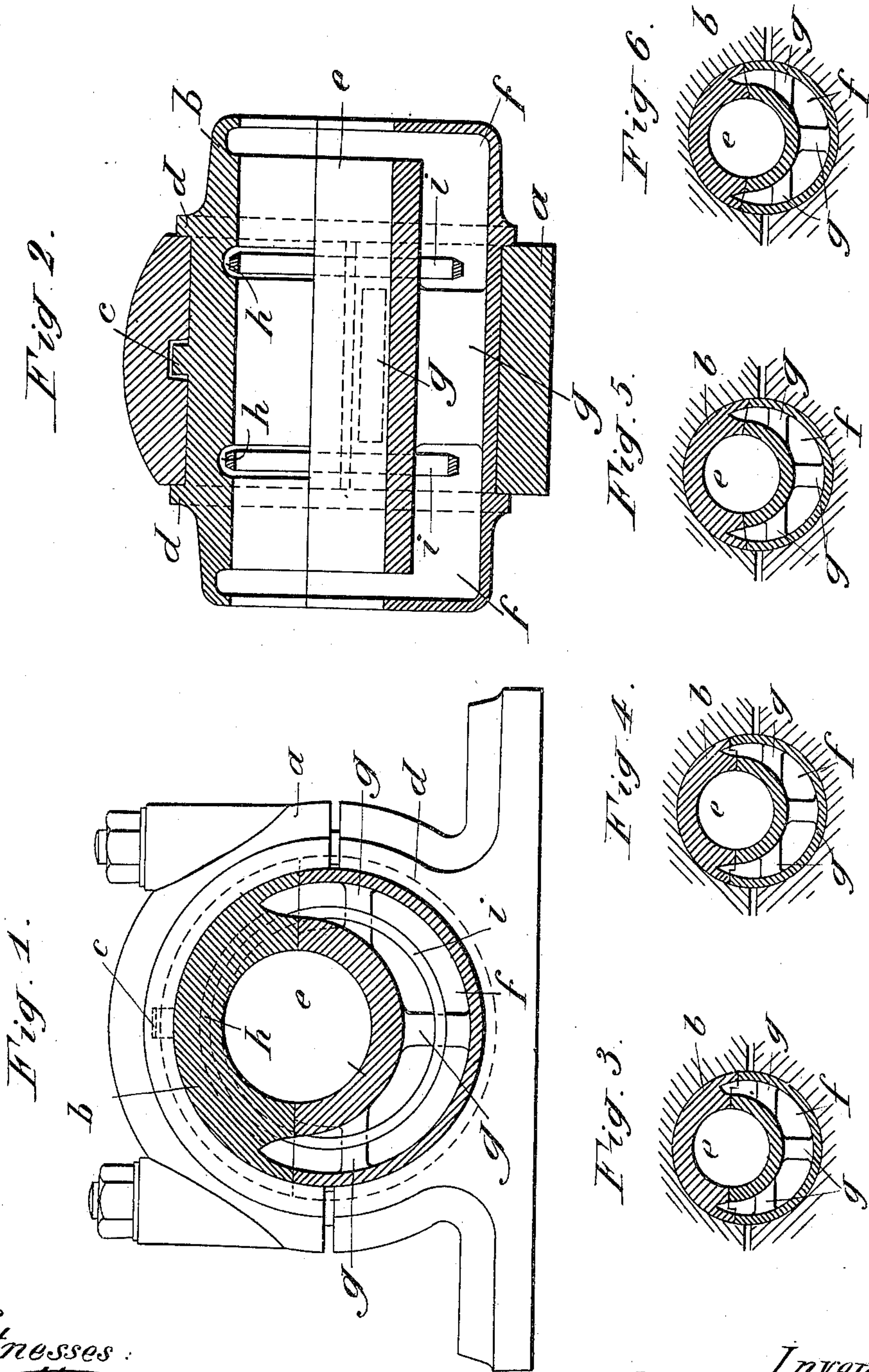


No. 672,462.

Patented Apr. 23, 1901.

P. THÖMKE.  
LUBRICATING BEARING.  
(Application filed July 16, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:  
*Helein*  
*Gwayer*

per

Inventor:  
*Paul Thömke*  
*Attorney.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL THÖMKE, OF LODZ, RUSSIA.

## LUBRICATING-BEARING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,462, dated April 23, 1901.

Application filed July 16, 1900. Serial No. 23,811. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PAUL THÖMKE, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Lodz, Russia, have invented certain  
5 new and useful Improvements in Lubricating-Bearings, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to lubricating-bearings, the object being to provide a  
10 device of this kind of simple, substantial, and inexpensive construction and in which the lower bearing-section is provided with a suitable compartment adapted to serve as an oil-reservoir or as a connecting-passage commu-  
15 nicating with larger oil-reservoirs arranged at the ends of the bearing.

With this object in view the invention consists of the novel construction and combination of parts fully described and claimed  
20 hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a portion of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section of the improved bearing. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of same.  
25 Figs. 3 to 6 are transverse sectional views showing different manners of forming the joints between the bearing-sections.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout all the views.

30 Referring by letters to the drawings, *a* represents the outer casing or body of the bearing, made of two parts, and into the central bore of which is inserted the brass bearing-box *b*, also made of two parts of cylindrical  
35 form. The upper section of the brass bearing is provided at its upper surface with an upwardly-projecting lug *c*, adapted to engage a corresponding recess provided in the inner surface of the cap or gland of the bearing  
40 for the purpose of preventing the bearing-section from rotating in the main body. In order to prevent axial movements of the bearing-sections, the latter are provided with annular flanges *d*, and secting parts of the bearing-sections and the main body do not corre-  
45 spond to each other, as the bore which receives the shaft, &c., is arranged eccentrically in the bore of the main body of the bearing.

It will be seen that by the above construction the normal more or less complicated means for preventing the accidental movements of the several parts and for securely holding same together may be dispensed with. The lower bearing-section *b* is recessed, as at  
50 *f*, so as to form an oil-reservoir, which extends upwardly at both ends of the bore *e* of the bearing-sections, so as to be enabled to collect the oil which drops from the shaft at these points. The upper bearing-section *b* is pro-  
55 vided with semicircular grooves *a*, into which are introduced suitable lubricating-rings *i*, the lower parts of which extend into the oil-reservoir *f*, while the upper parts of said rings rest on the shaft journaled in the bearing, the  
60 said bearing being strengthened by ribs *g*.

From the above-described construction it will be readily understood that the oil or other lubricating material cannot be forced or  
65 thrown through the open spaces between the lower and upper parts of the main body of the bearing, as the oil-reservoir is provided within the brass bearing, whereby the oil dropping from the shaft is always thrown against the  
70 side walls of said oil-reservoir.

In Figs. 1 and 2 of the accompanying drawings the secting or adjacent surfaces of the brass bearing-sections are in a horizontal plane. However, these surfaces may be  
75 stepped or inclined as desired (see Figs. 3 to 6) without departing from the scope or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—  
80

1. In a bearing of the class set forth, the combination with the outer or main body made of two parts, of the inner brass bearing-box having an eccentric bore, and formed of  
85 two sections, and having a suitable recess provided in the lower section and serving as an oil-reservoir, and means for bringing the oil from said reservoir to the shaft journaled in the bearing, substantially as set forth. 95

2. In a bearing of the class set forth, the combination with the outer or main body made of two parts, of the inner brass bearing-

box having an eccentric bore and formed of two sections, and having a suitable recess provided in the lower section and serving as an oil-reservoir, semicircular passages being  
5 provided in the upper section and communicating at one point with the bore of the brass bearing-box, and suitable rings introduced into said passages and extending into the re-

cess provided in the lower section, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 10

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

PAUL THÖMKE.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER,

WOLDEMAR HAUPT.