

No. 719,021.

PATENTED JAN. 27, 1903.

T. A. MATTHEWS.
LUBRICATING BOX.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 11, 1901.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

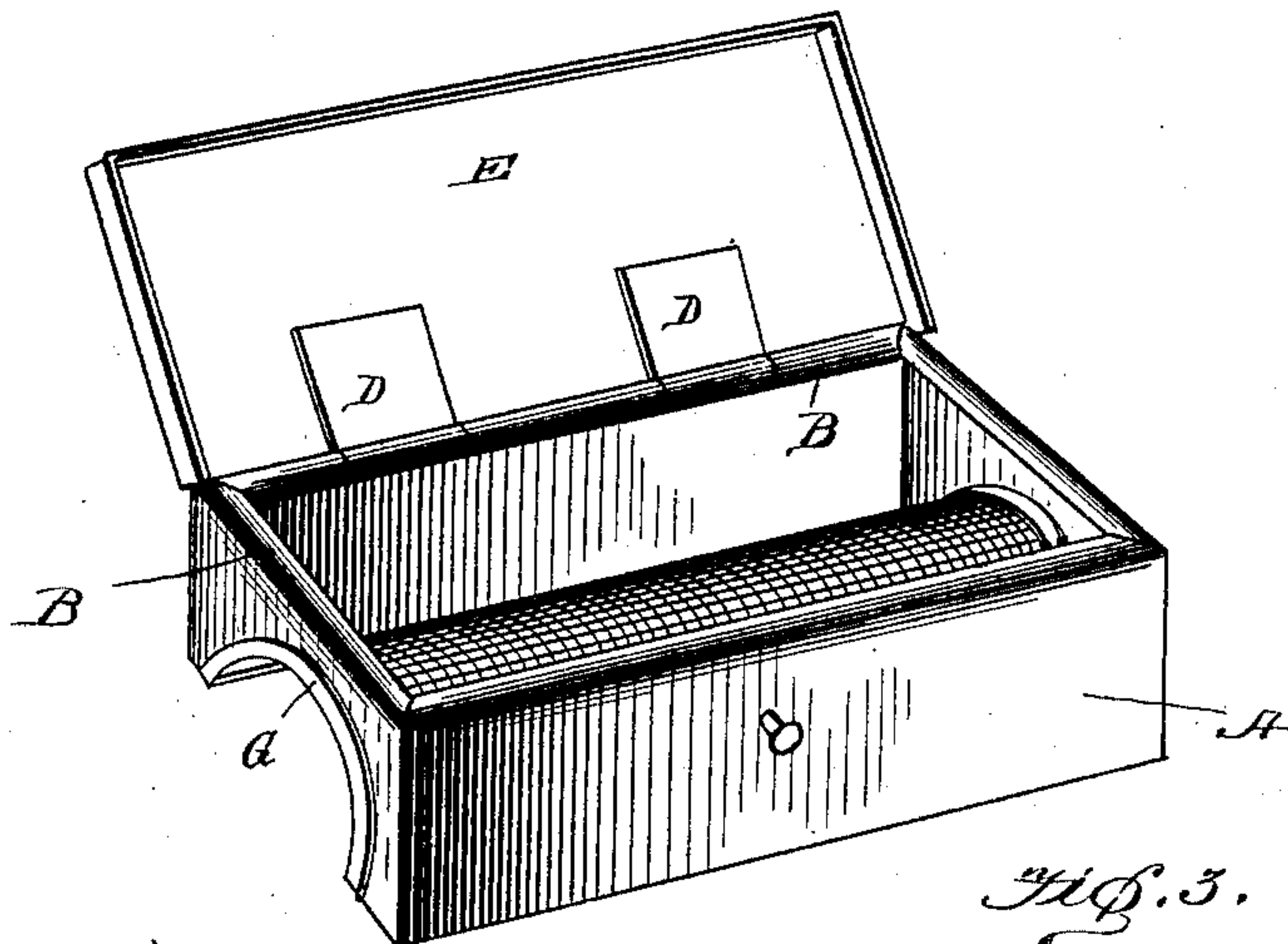


Fig. 3.

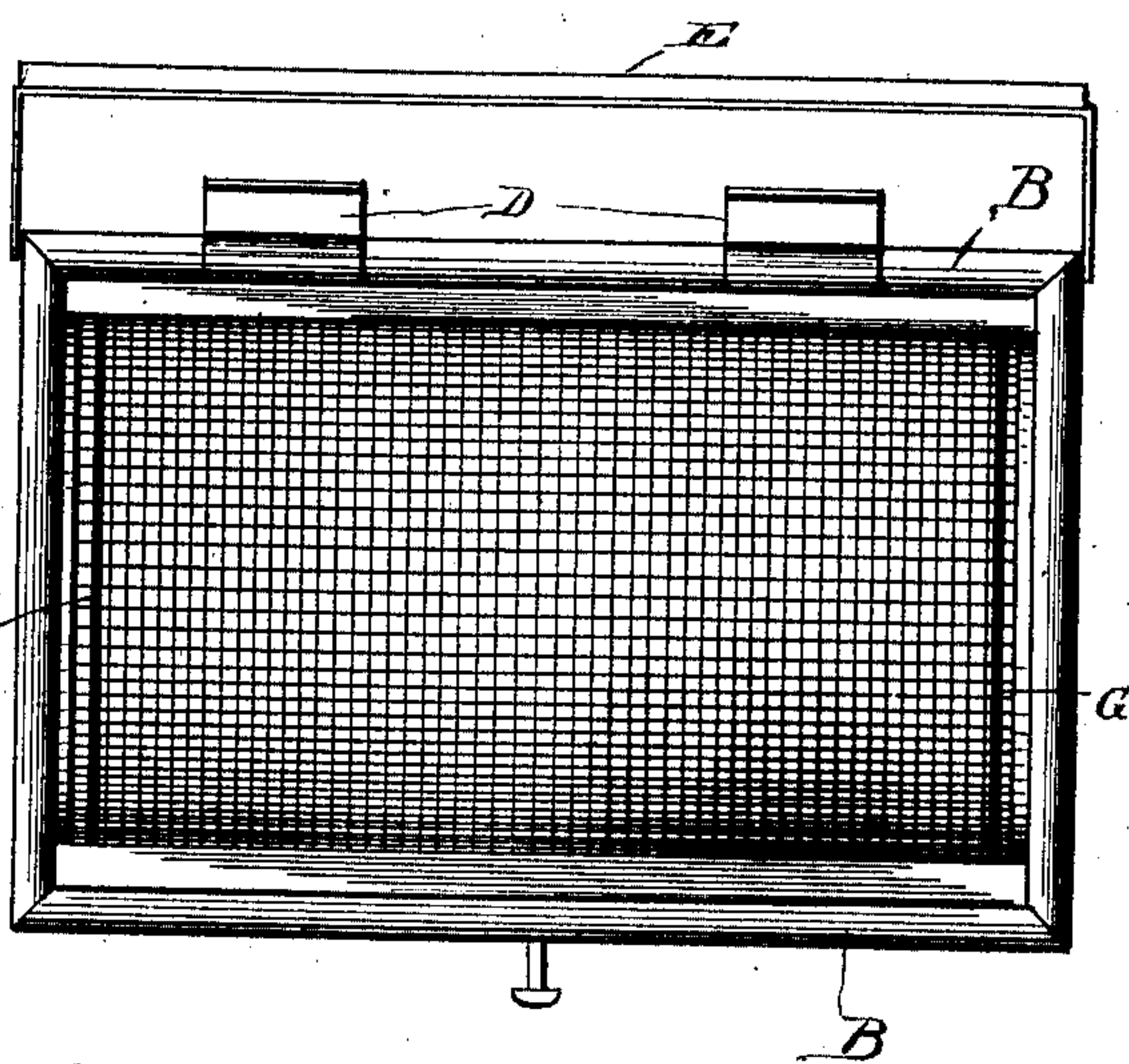


Fig. 2.

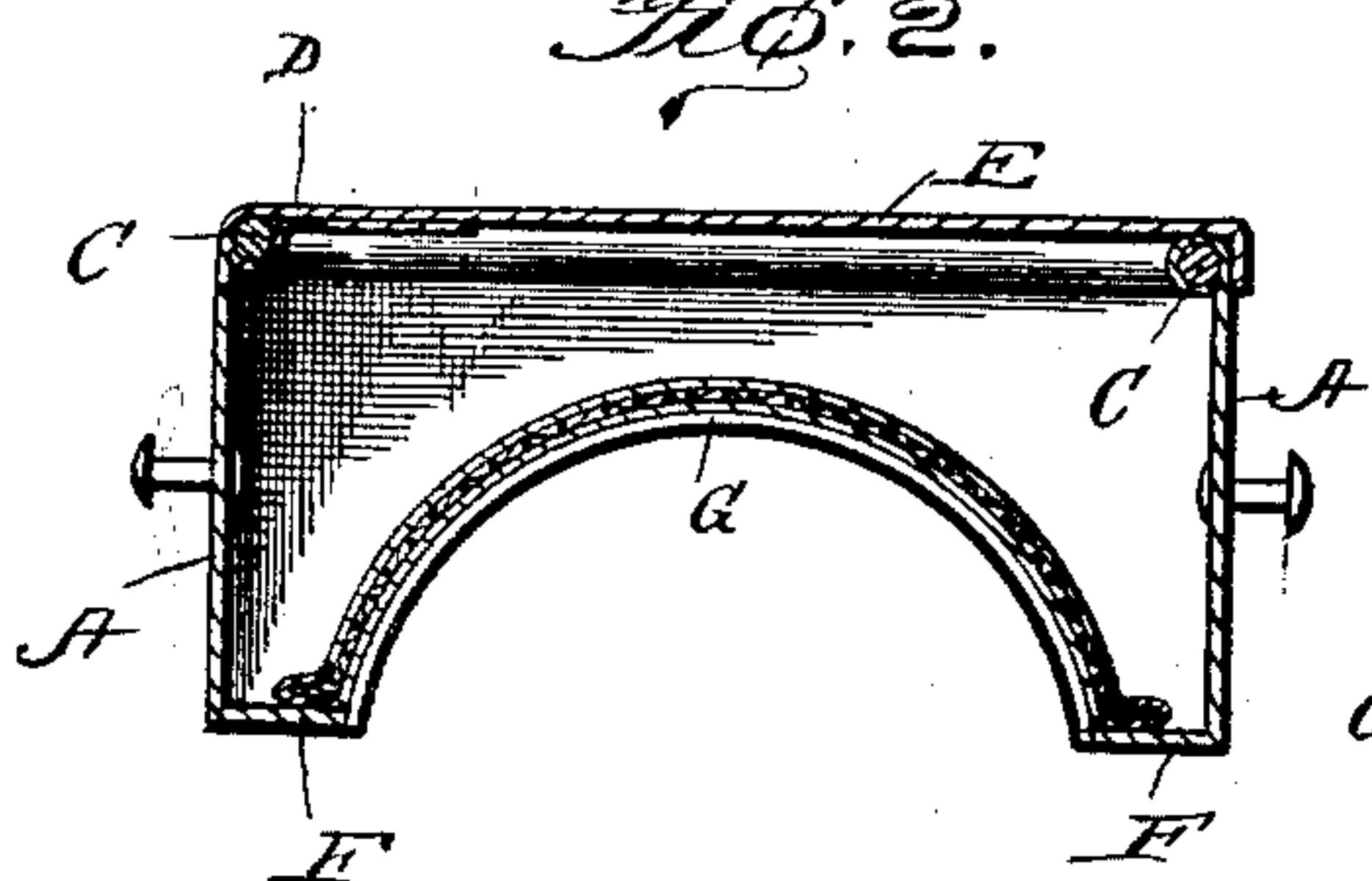
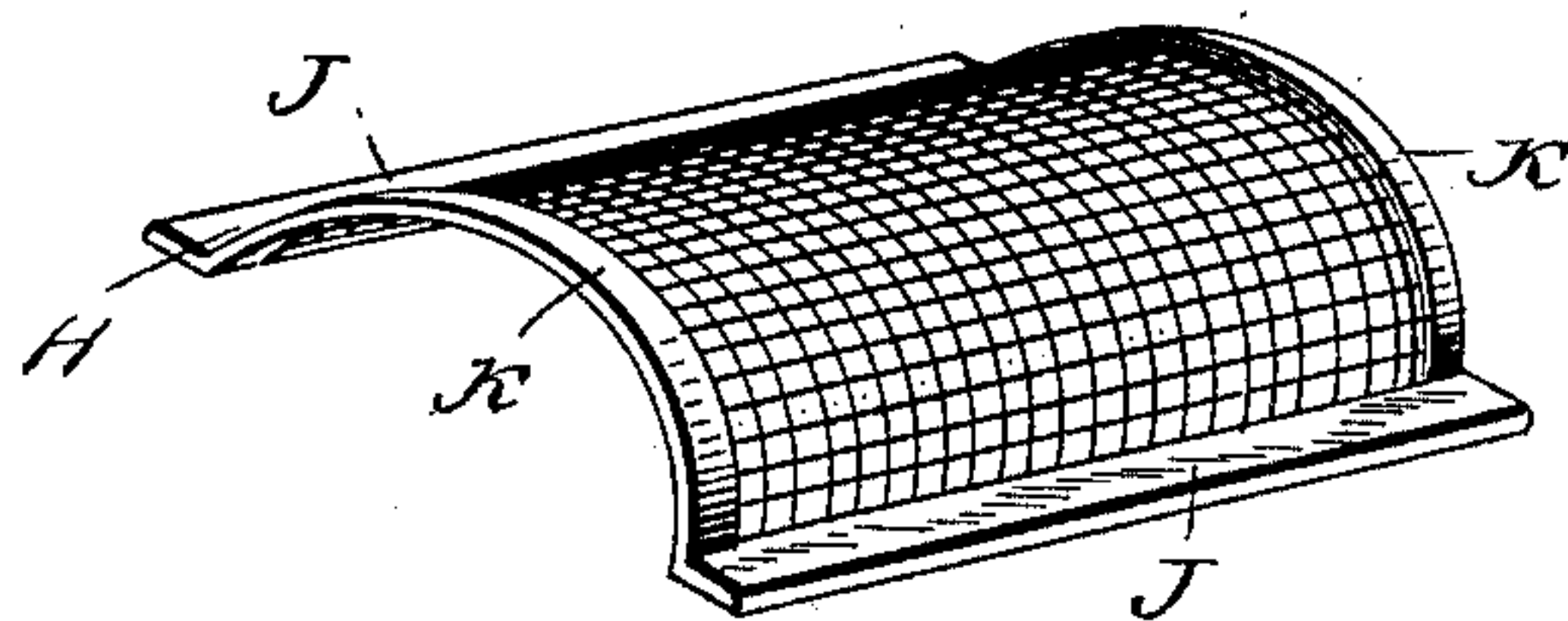


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

Bernard M. Offutt.
W. W. Johnson.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. MATTHEWS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LUBRICATING-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,021, dated January 27, 1903.

Application filed December 11, 1901. Serial No. 85,437. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. MATTHEWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lubricating-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for furnishing lubricant to open bearings and journals; and the main object of my invention is the provision of a device which is especially adapted to supply lubricants, lubricating compound, "non-fluid oil," and greases to open bearings, journals, and shafts, such as are used in power plants, especially such as paper, textile, and steel plants, bleacheries, lumber-mills, and dye plants.

It has been my especial desire to produce a lubricating-box which will have a screen for holding and feeding a lubricant, which lubricant is of a character that does not melt under 200° Fahrenheit.

To attain the desired objects, the invention consists of a device of this character embodying novel features of construction, substantially as disclosed herein.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the box with the lid open. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the box, screen, and cover at one end of the hinges of the lid. Fig. 3 is a top plan view with the lid open, and Fig. 4 is a view of the screen removed.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a casing or box, which is provided with the rolled upper edge B, in which is mounted a rod C, to which is swingingly attached by means of the two strap-hinges D the lid or cover E. Upon the front and rear lower edges of the casing are provided the inwardly-projecting flanges or supporting edges F, which in connection with the inwardly-projecting segmental flanges G form a support for the screen. The ends of the casing are provided with the semicircular cut-away portions, to which the flanges G are secured, thus allowing the casing to rest upon and straddle an open bearing or shaft, so that the lubricant can be supplied thereto.

The screen H is semicylindrical in form and has its edges bound by the two parallel

side pieces or strips J and the two oppositely-arranged semicircular end pieces or strips K.

It has been my intention to use a screen which can be made from a perforated sheet of metal or suitable material; but for purposes for which a non-fluid oil is employed I have found it desirable to make this screen of a metal, mesh or gauze preferably.

It has been customary heretofore in applying solid lubricants to an open journal to use fibrous matter, such as cotton and woolen yarns or waste, mixed with the lubricant, this being a very unsatisfactory and expensive manner of lubricating, as a great amount of lubricant is thrown away when the waste is removed from a journal. It has been my intention in producing this device to dispense with the waste, yarn, and cotton and in their stead use screen material to supply the lubricant, thus preventing friction and also the great number of hot boxes and fires which daily occur through the use of wastes, yarns, and cottons.

My lubricant-holding box may be constructed in any shape or form, so as to conform to the shape of the shaft or journal, and the screen to hold the lubricant may be made of any desirable material—such as wire, perforated metal, or other matter—which will screen and conform to the shape of the shaft, these materials all being formed in shape of a screen, as shown in Fig. 4. By my construction the screen lies closely to the shaft, so that when the box is filled with the lubricant it will work through the meshes onto the shaft, the heat and motion of the shaft tending to suck or draw the lubricant through the screen and distribute it evenly on the shaft.

The vital point of my invention is the screen, which rests lightly upon the journal or bearing and which has been more particularly adapted for use with a class of lubricants known under name and trade-mark "non-fluid oil," made by the New York and New Jersey Lubricant Company, of which I am general manager.

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

1. In a device of the character described, a casing having semicircular recesses upon the lower edges of its end, inwardly-projecting

flanges carried by the front and rear sides of the casing, inwardly - projecting segmental flanges carried by the ends of the casing, a frame comprising two parallel strips and two
5 semicircular strips which are adapted to be supported by the flanges, and a semicircular screen carried by the frame.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a casing open at its bottom and hav-
10 ing inwardly-projecting flanges upon the

lower edges of the sides and end, and a semicircular screen adapted to fit within the casing and rest upon the aforesaid flanges.

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

THOMAS A. MATTHEWS.

Witnesses:

JOHN T. BOOTH,
LEWIS V. HULSE.