

No. 723,173.

PATENTED MAR. 17. 1903.

J. W. MARTHIS.
JOURNAL COOLER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 23, 1901.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

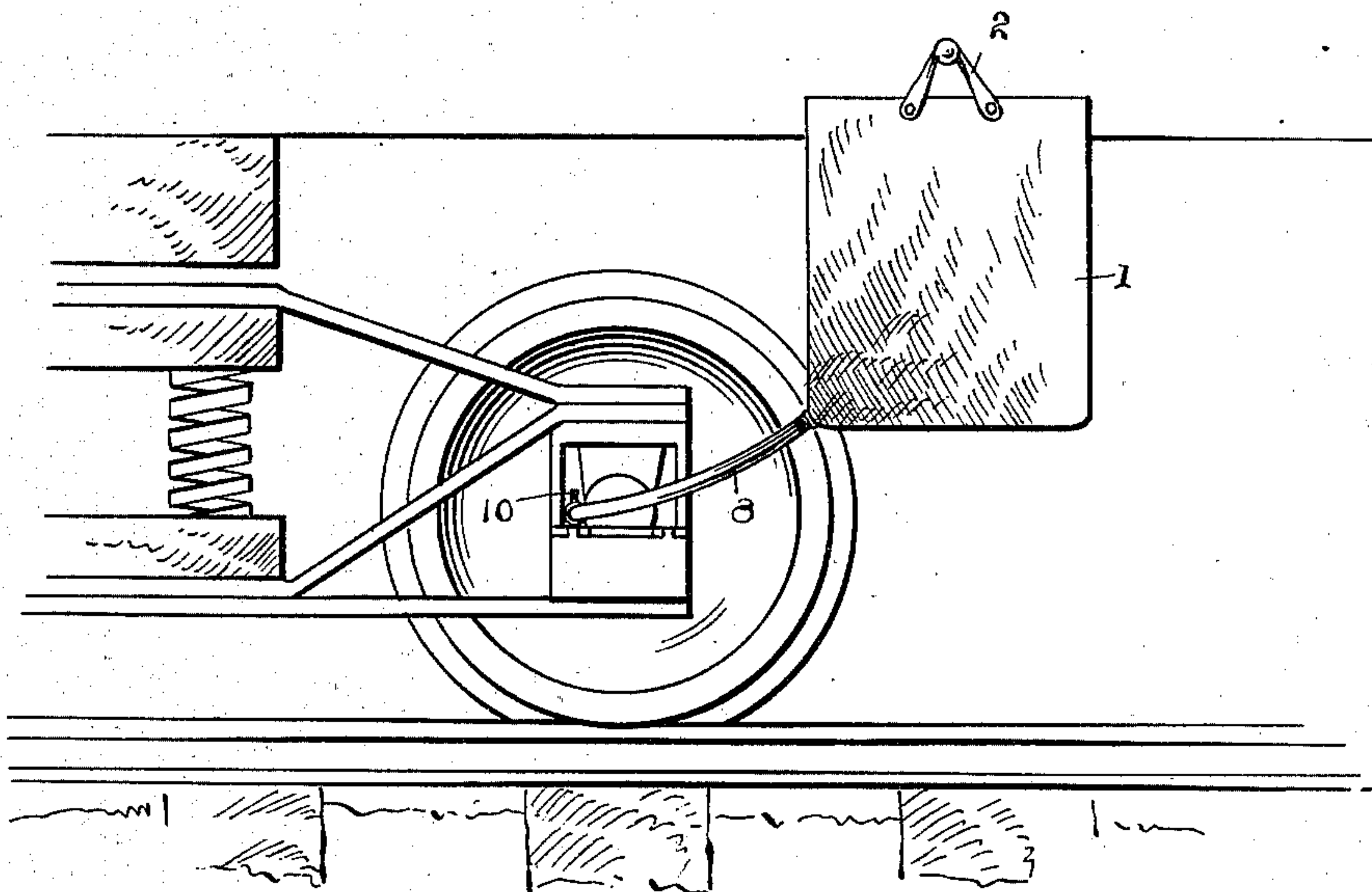


Fig. 3.

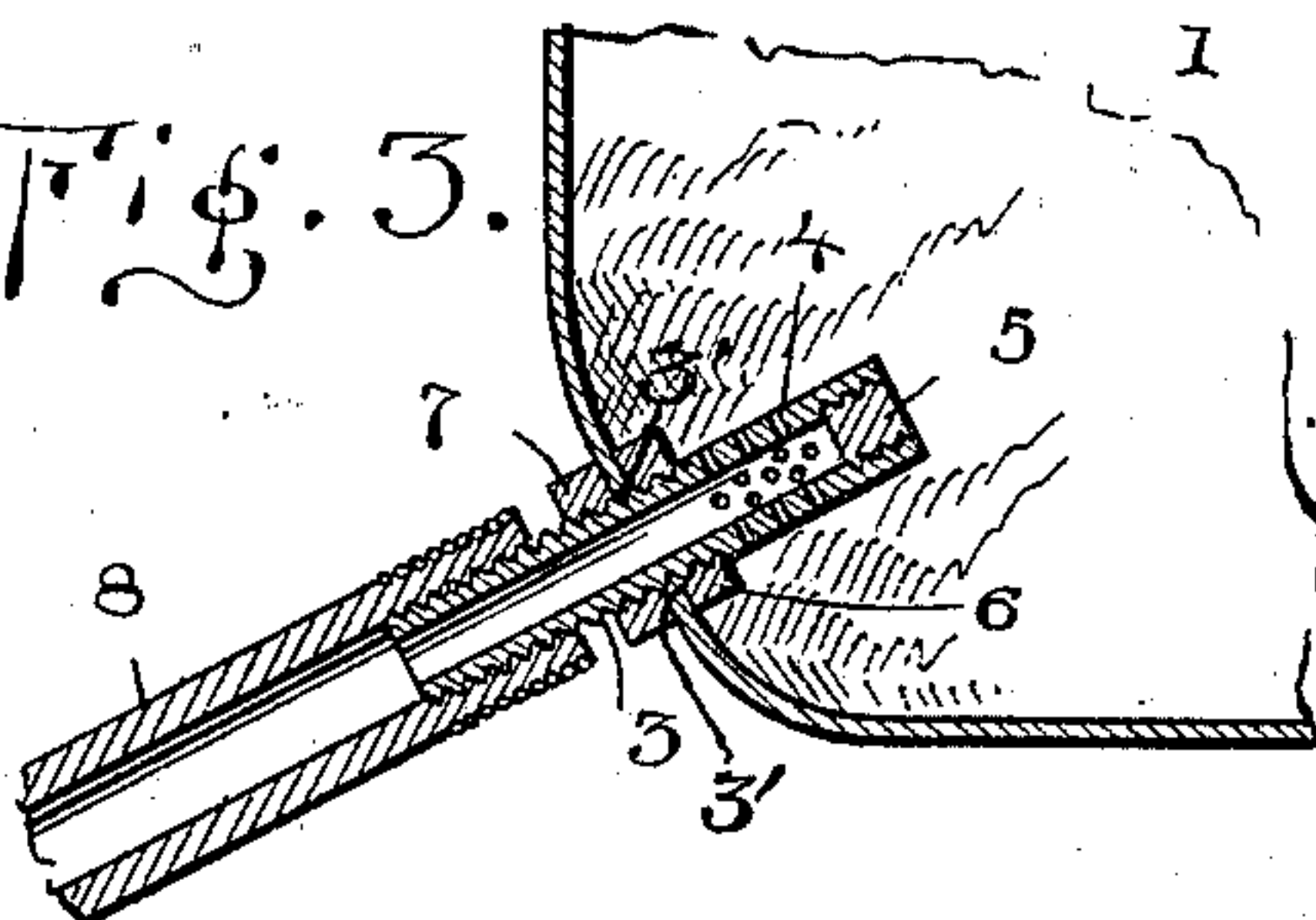


Fig. 2.

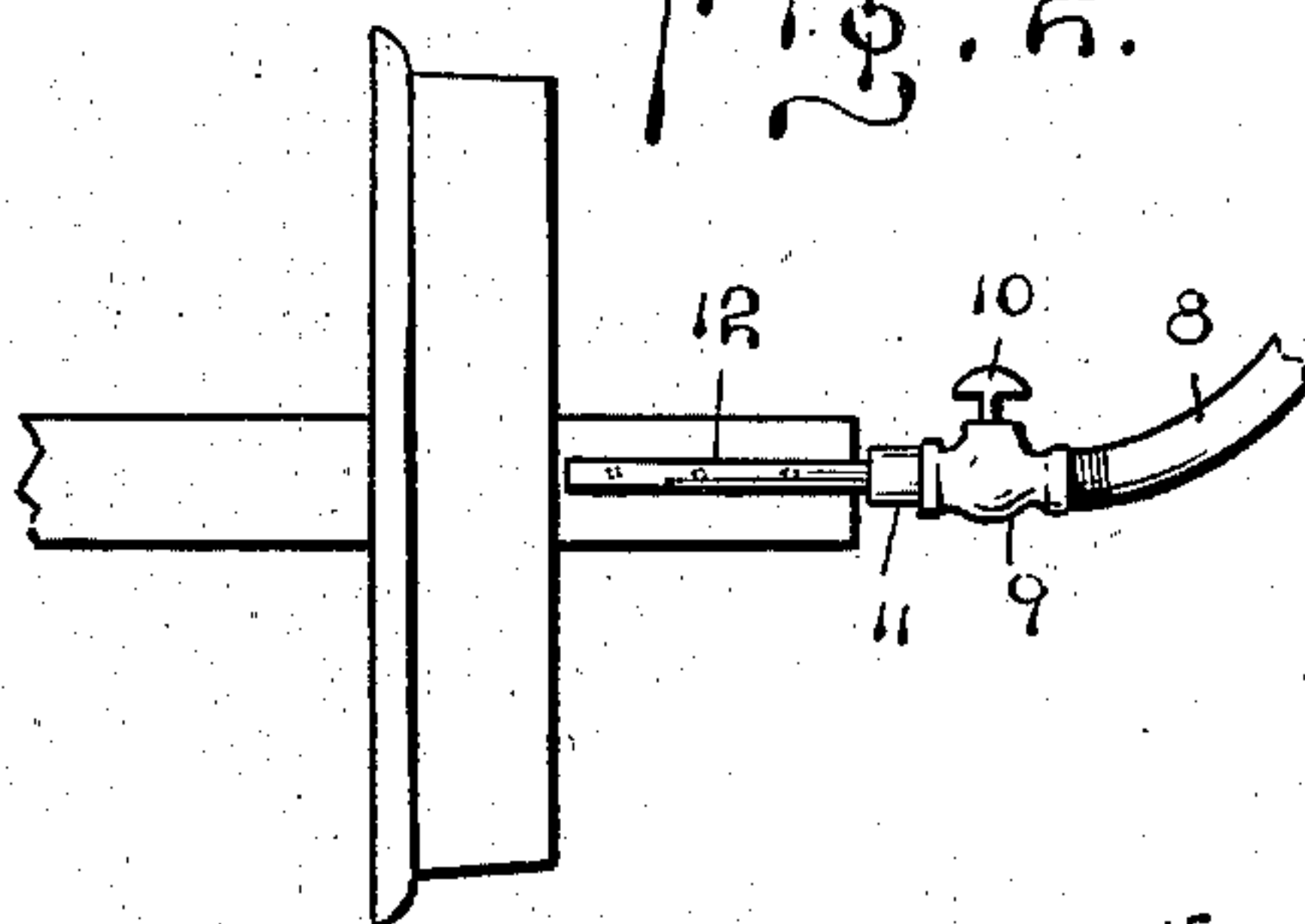


Fig. 4.

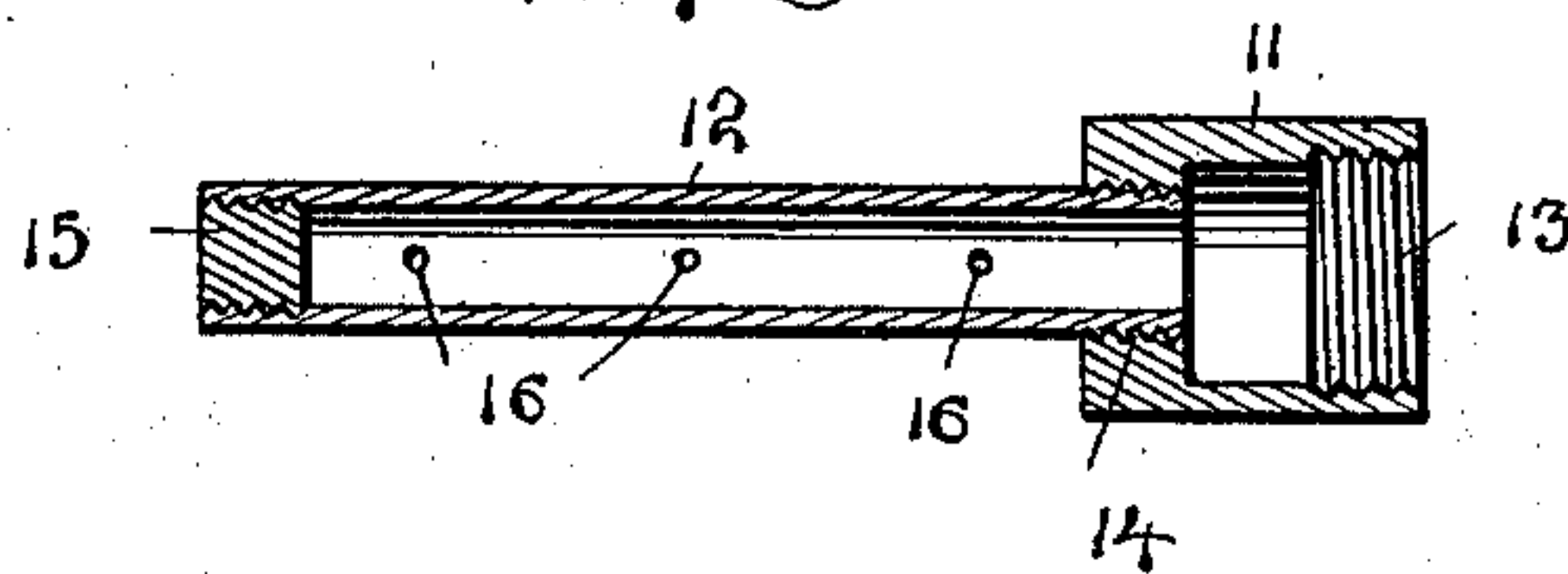


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
J. W. Marthis,
Arthur M. Adams

Inventor
John W. Marthis,
By Victor J. Evans.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. MARTHIS, OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

JOURNAL-COOLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 723,173, dated March 17, 1903.

Application filed July 23, 1901. Serial No. 69,447. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. MARTHIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at 1411 Q street, Lincoln, in the county of Lancaster and State of Nebraska, have invented new and useful Improvements in Journal-Coolers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in those journal-cooling devices which comprise a collapsible water-reservoir, a flexible pipe extending from the reservoir having a nozzle whereby water is sprayed onto the journal to be cooled, and also a valve for controlling the flow of water from the reservoir.

The object of my invention is to provide a more compact device than those heretofore produced, which can be easily carried and quickly applied and removed.

My improvement consists in novel features of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a car body and truck, showing my improved journal-cooler applied to a journal and the reservoir suspended from the bottom of the car-body adjacent a wheel. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the nozzle end of the device in position against a journal. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical longitudinal section of the connection between the inner lower corner of the reservoir and the flexible pipe. Fig. 4 is an axial section of the coupling and nozzle. Fig. 5 is an inner end view of the wedge-shaped reservoir, showing the flexible pipe connected with the lower inner corner thereof.

1 is a collapsible water-tight reservoir of wedge or triangular shape in end view, so as to present flat sides and upwardly-tapering ends, as shown in Fig. 5. This reservoir is made of canvas or other suitable material for the purpose and is provided with a centrally-arranged handle 2 on the upper portion thereof, whereby it may be carried and suspended from a suitable support on the lower part of the side of a car-body and adjacent to the wheel, where it can be filled by a person standing on the ground. This reservoir being narrow in width between its ends the

atmosphere offers but slight resistance to its movement with the car. It will be noticed that the reservoir will hang as a dead-weight from the bottom of a side of the car-body and is practically stationary.

3 is a strainer-tube extending into the reservoir through an opening 3' in one of the lower corners thereof. This tube is externally screw-threaded at its outer end and internally screw-threaded at its inner end, and the part between the screw-threads is formed with radial perforations 4, through which the water is strained as it passes out of the reservoir.

5 is a removable wooden plug for closing the internally-screw-threaded inner end of the tube. The tube is secured to the lower corner of the reservoir by means of lock-nuts 6 and 7 located, respectively, on the inner and outer sides of the reservoir, as shown in Fig. 3. To the screw-threaded outer end of the tube is secured one end of a short flexible pipe 8, the other end of which is secured to a valve-casing 9, having a valve 10.

11 is a coupling having an internal screw-thread 13 at its outer end, whereby it is coupled to the valve-casing and reduced and formed with an internal screw-thread 14 at its inner end adapted to receive the external screw-thread at the inner end of a cylindrical nozzle 12, which has an internal screw-thread at the outer end adapted to receive a removable wooden plug 15. A series of small radial discharge-openings 16 is formed on the inner side of the nozzle 12, as shown in Fig. 4, so that when the nozzle is placed in proper position against the journal to be cooled the water can be sprayed on the side of the latter at different points and distribute the water evenly upon the journal, thereby cooling it gradually. It will be seen that the valve is located adjacent to the nozzle, so that the flow of water can be controlled as desired at this point, as it is important to regulate the flow according to the temperature of the journal to be cooled. If it is desired to use less than three openings in the nozzle, the other openings may be easily closed with small wooden plugs, or if it should be necessary to discharge the water through the end of the nozzle all the openings may be plugged and the wooden plug 15 removed. It will be ap-

parent that with the flexible pipe connected with the lower inner corner of the reservoir as the water is discharged the weight of the connections will cause the reservoir to tilt 5 in such a manner as to lift the outer lower corner, so that the whole contents will be discharged through the pipe.

I attach importance to the formation of a filtering device intact, with a removable plug 10 on the inner end of the tube 3 and projecting the same into the body of the receptacle, whereby the sediments or foreign substance which accumulate in the receptacle are prevented from passing through the tube and its 15 connections and into the journal-box of the axle.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

20 A journal-cooler comprising a flexible water-receptacle having a lower corner-opening, a rigid screw-threaded stem having a filtering device which consists of a permanent plugged end and a series of surrounding perforations

formed in the stem and arranged between the screw-threads and said plugged end, said fil- 25 tering device adapted to be inserted through the opening and arranged in an upwardly-inclined position within the receptacle, and nuts adjustably mounted on the screw-threads to permit them to have movement toward each 30 other so as to render them capable of clamping the inner and outer surrounding surfaces of the opening of the receptacle between said nuts, thus serving to make a flexible water-tight connection with said opening, a flexible 35 pipe secured to the outer end of said tube having a valve therewith and a spraying-nozzle having a removable plug secured to said valve, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 40 in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. MARTHS.

Witnesses:

O. S. WARD,
I. S. LITTLE.