

No. 751,838.

PATENTED FEB. 9, 1904.

M. H. DETTE.  
HANGER BOX.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1903.

NO MODEL.

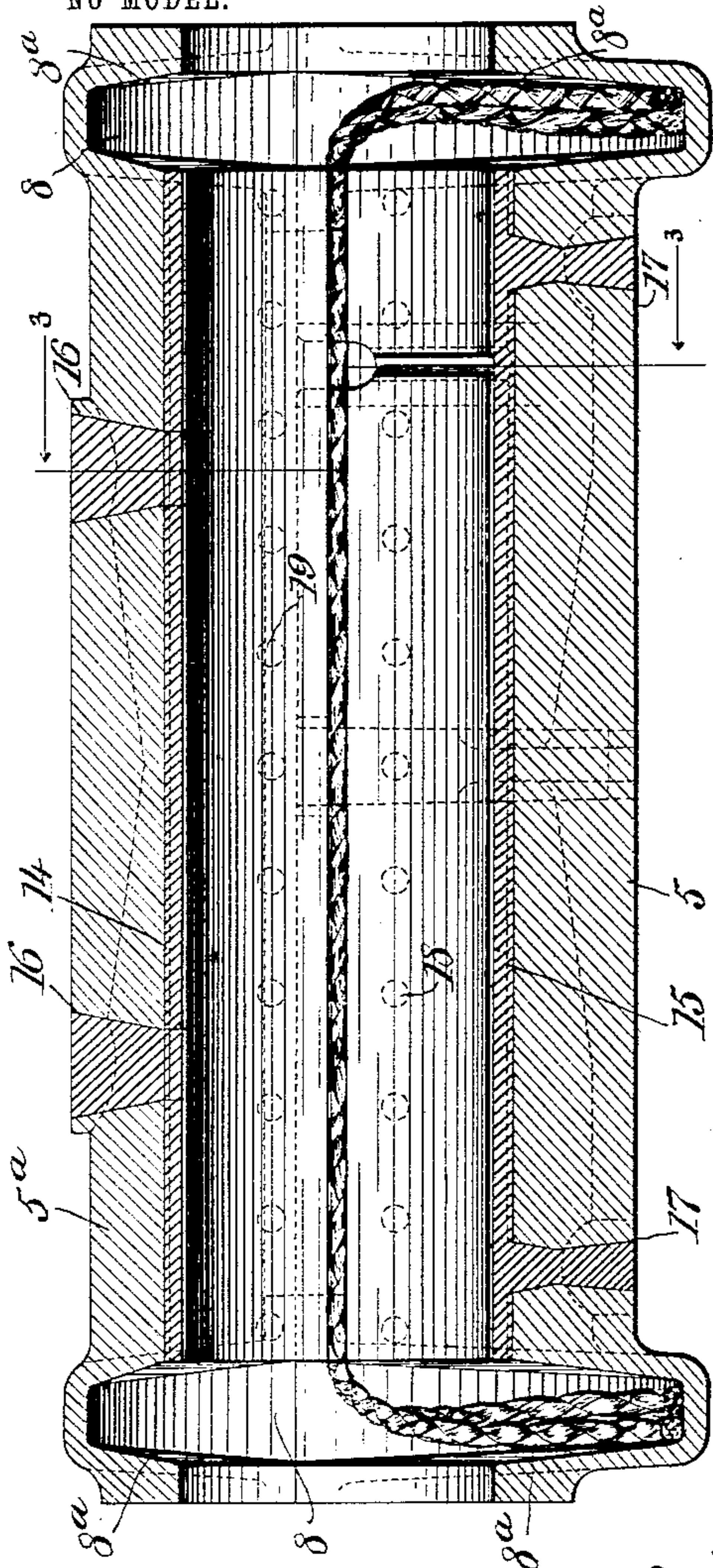


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

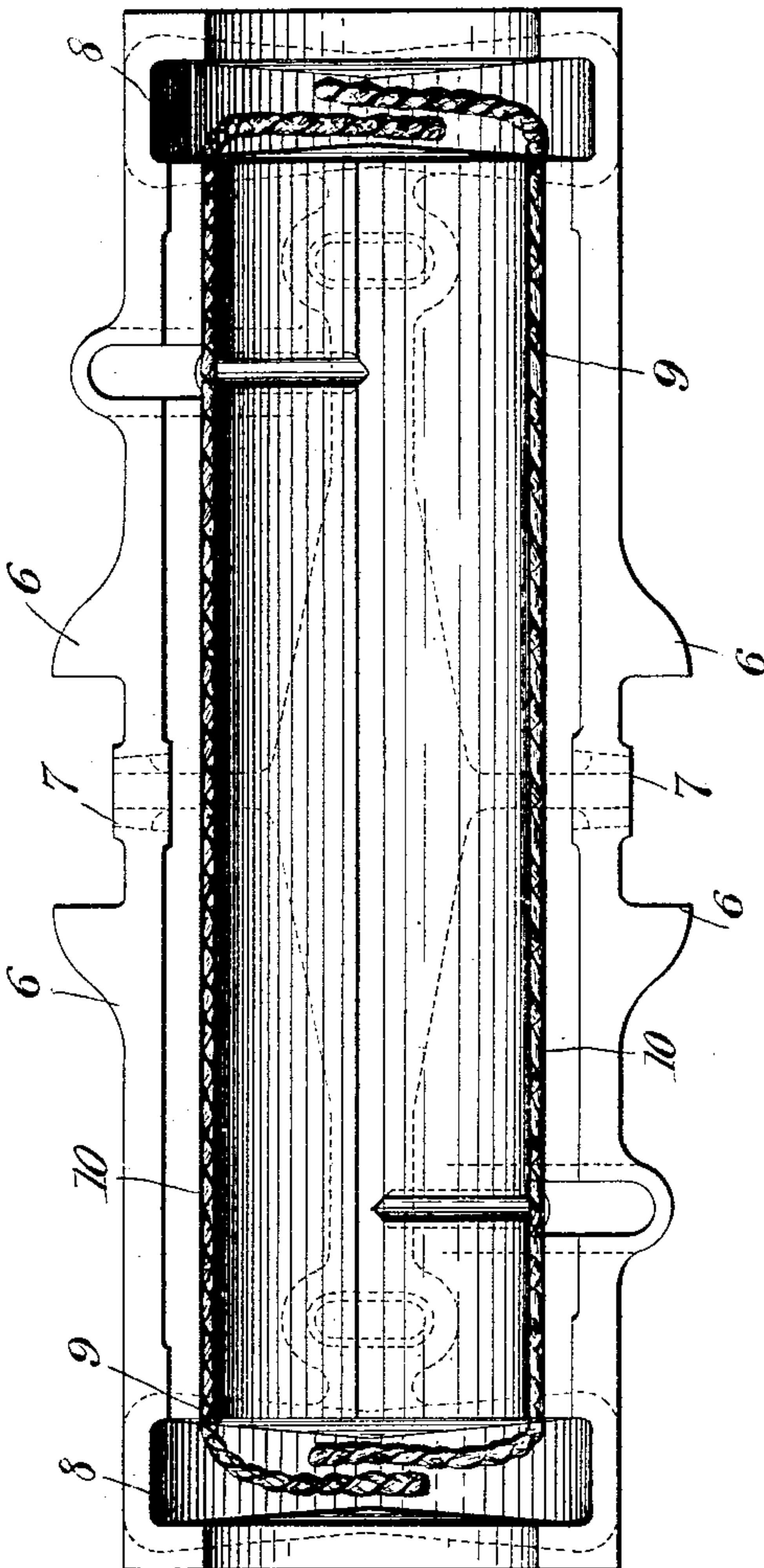
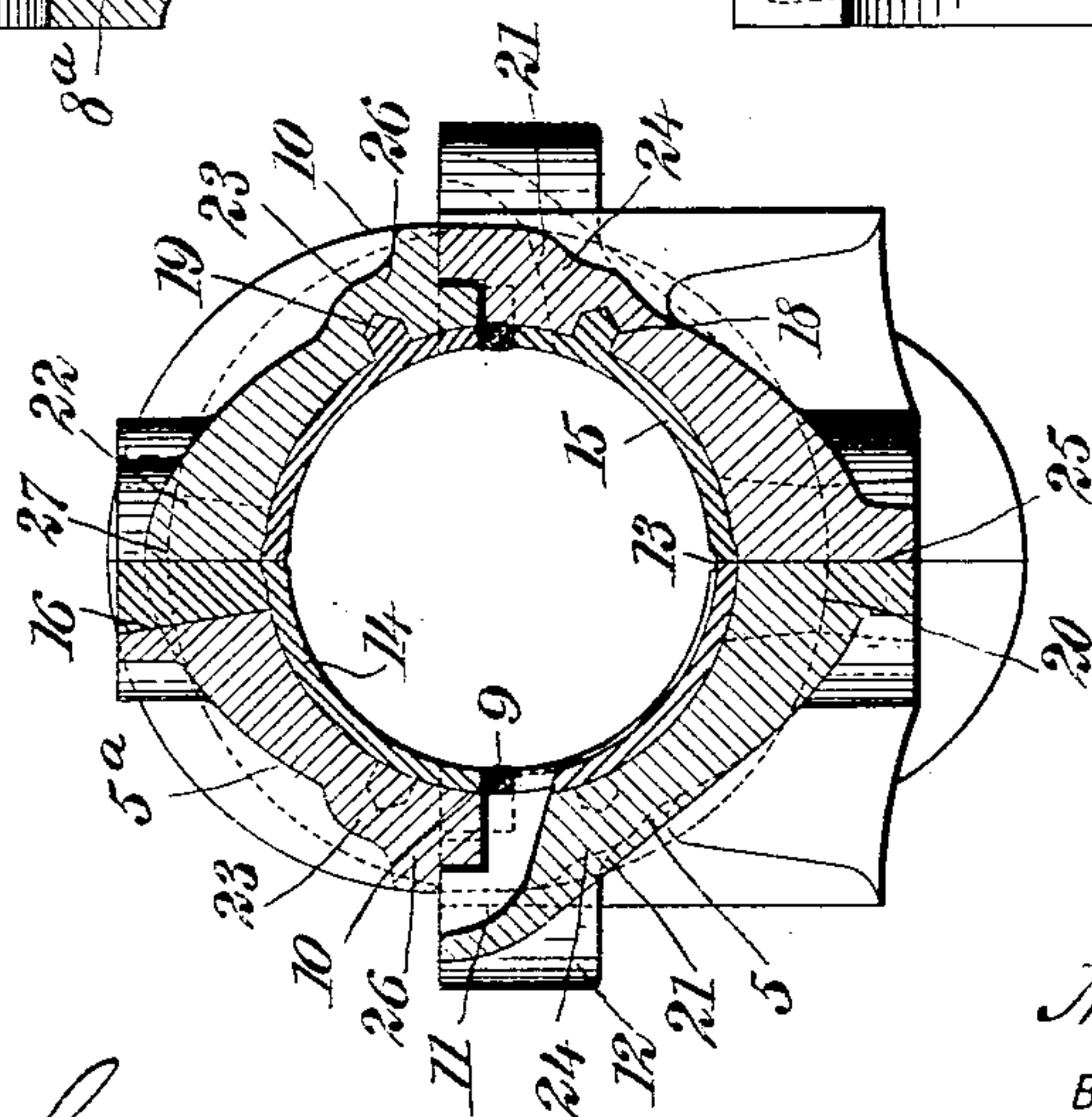


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## HANGER-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,838, dated February 9, 1904.

Application filed September 15, 1903. Serial No. 173,274. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MAX HENRY DETTE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Hanger-Box, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to certain novel and useful improvements in hanger-boxes, and has particular application to a box designed to support shafting, said box being so constructed that it will embody a maximum of strength with a minimum of material.

In carrying out my invention I have further in view as an object the construction of a hanger-box which will have the body portion thereof varying in thickness—that is to say, more material will be placed in the shell or body of the box at certain points to add to the strength of the same.

I have also in contemplation as an object constructing a hanger-box in which the shaft may be easily hung, the portions of the box being so correlated and arranged that the shaft may be thoroughly lubricated at all times.

With the above-recited objects and others of a similar nature in view the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as is described in this specification, delineated in the accompanying drawings, and set forth in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view taken through a hanger-box embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal longitudinal sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings, 5 designates the shell forming the body portion of the hanger-box, said body portion being provided with a plurality of lugs 6 and guides 7, which serve to secure the bearing-

box in the hanger-frame. This hanger-frame is not shown, as it does not form a part of the invention. The body portion 5 is formed at each end with an oil-chamber 8, from which chambers the capillary-oiling wicks 9 lead up to and through grooves or recesses 10, formed in the body portion of the hanger adjacent to the cap portion 5<sup>a</sup> thereof. When the shaft (not shown) turns within the bearing, the oiling-wicks 9 will continually coat the bearing-surface with oil, the surplus of which is returned to the oil-chambers 8, to be again carried up through the wicks by capillary action. In order to refill the oil-chambers 8, I have provided an oil-duct 11, formed in the lip 12, and a groove 13, formed in the body 5 of the bearing.

It is to be noted that at both ends of the cap portion 5<sup>a</sup> recesses or channels 8<sup>a</sup> are formed corresponding to the oil-chambers 8 of the body of the bearing-box, which recesses serve to lighten and strengthen the ends of the cap portion 5<sup>a</sup>, and, in fact, such grooved portion of the cap forms merely a continuation of the oil-chambers, so that the latter is to all intents and purposes approximately circular in formation.

The body 5 and the cap 5<sup>a</sup> are lined with any suitable bearing metal 14 15, the apertures or holes 16 16 in the cap and 17 17 in the body of the box serving as gates and vents for pouring in the bearing metal in the manufacture of such bearings, while the recesses 18 in the body and the recesses 19 in the cap serve to prevent the bearing metal from turning or dropping out, as such metal will flow into the recesses and harden therein and form a secure lock for the bearing.

The body 5 of the bearing-box is relatively thicker at the lowermost portion 20 thereof than it is at the top side portions 21, 21, the construction being such that a bearing of uniform bending strength under a load uniformly distributed over the bearing-surface is formed. Similarly the cap 5<sup>a</sup> is relatively thicker at the central longitudinal portion 22 than it is at the side portions 23, for the same purpose described with regard to the body portion proper of the bearing.



The side edges of the body 5 are strengthened by longitudinal bulbs 24, and the relatively thicker bottom portion is strengthened through the medium of a longitudinal rib 25, these bulbs 24 and the rib 25 serving to brace the body longitudinally.

The longitudinal edges of the cap 5<sup>a</sup> are reinforced by similar ribs 26, and the top of the cap is strengthened longitudinally by a rib 27.

It will be noticed that I have provided a bearing-box which is constructed of a minimum amount of metal, yet is enabled, through its peculiar shape and the conformation and relationship of the parts, to bear a maximum amount of strain.

This bearing-box will be found extremely convenient and desirable for hanging shafting of various characters, embodying as it does the essential and desirable features of simplicity and durability.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a hanger bearing-box, a body portion of greater thickness at its center than at the side edges thereof a longitudinally-extended strengthening-beam formed on the thickened central portion of the body, a cap designed to be secured to the body portion, apertures being formed in the cap and body portion through which bearing metal may be intro-

duced, said cap and body portion also having recesses into which the metal may flow and be locked against displacement when hardened, and oil-chambers formed in the ends of the cap and body portion.

2. In a hanger-box, a body portion increasing in thickness from the longitudinal edges thereof toward the center, a cap for said body portion also increasing in thickness from the longitudinal edge portions toward the center, said body portion and cap having apertures therein through which bearing metal may be introduced, recesses being formed in the body portion of the cap into which recesses a portion of metal is designed to flow, a longitudinal strengthening-rib formed centrally of the cap portion, ribs extending along the longitudinal edge portions of the body and cap, said body also having longitudinal grooves therein to receive a lubricant, and oil-chambers formed circumferentially in the ends of the body portion and communicating with said grooves.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAX HENRY DETTE.

Witnesses:

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