

No. 771,146.

PATENTED SEPT. 27, 1904.

G. E. HARTER.
HANGER BEARING.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.

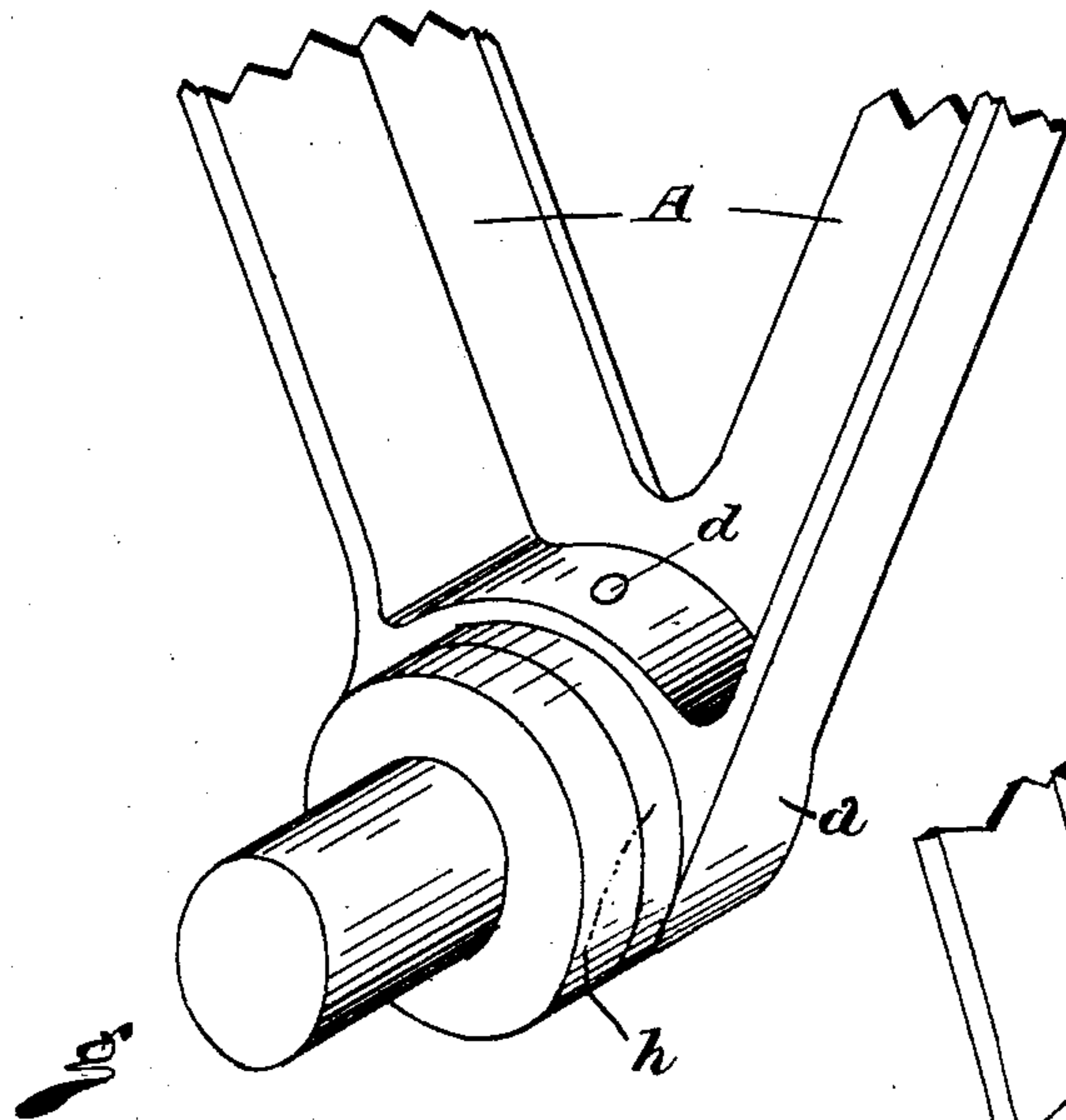


Fig. 1.

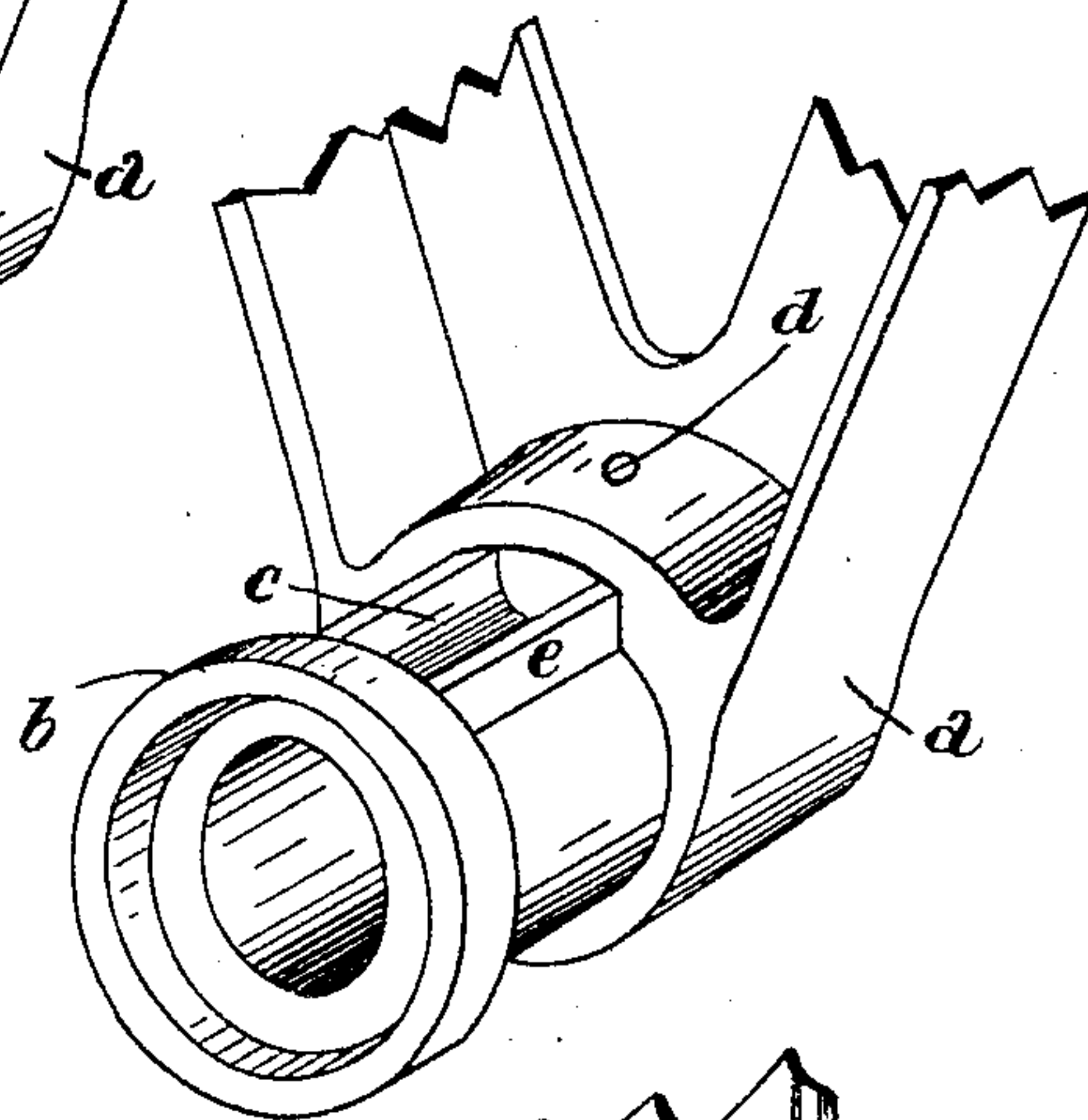


Fig. 4.

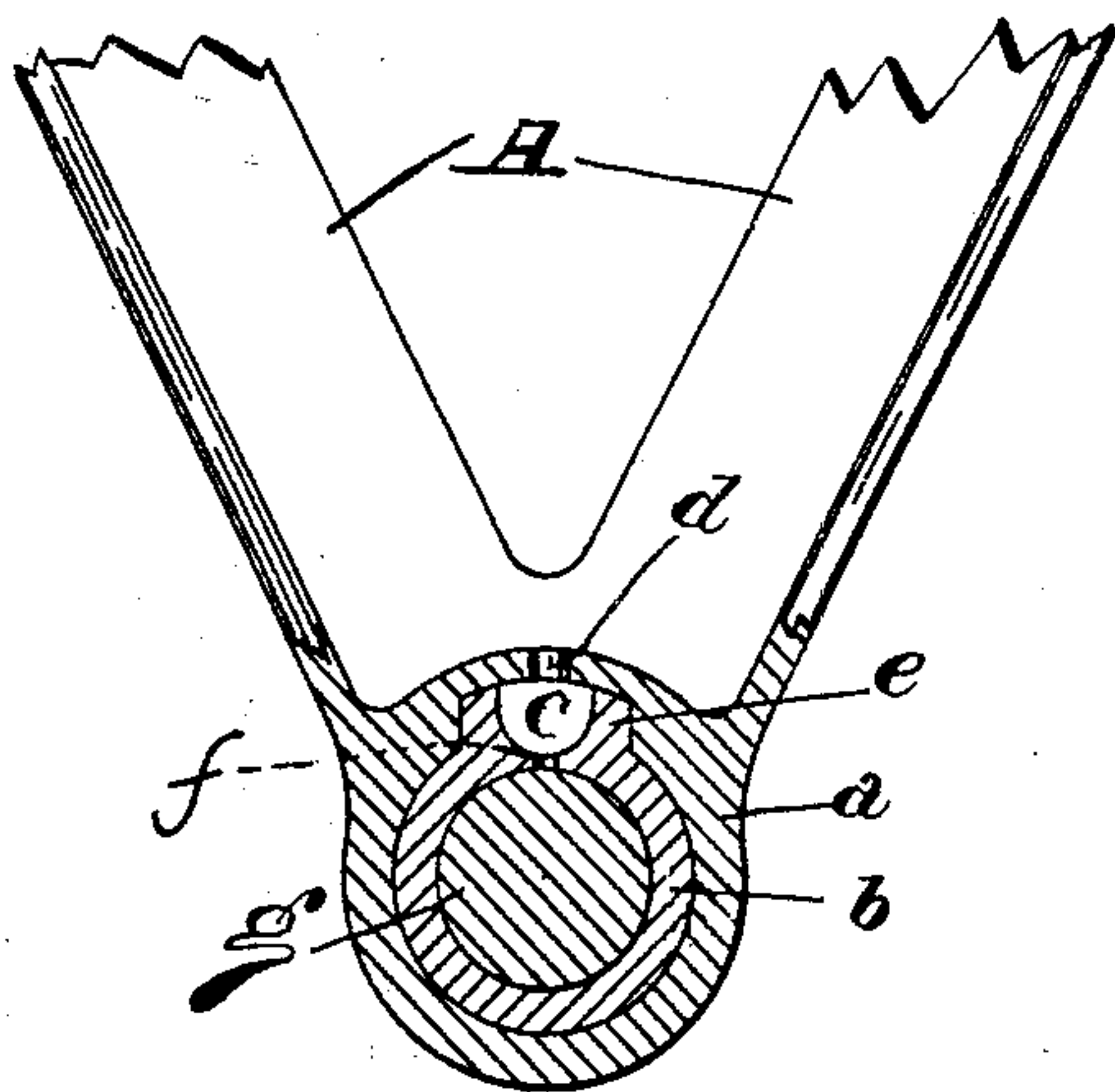


Fig. 2.

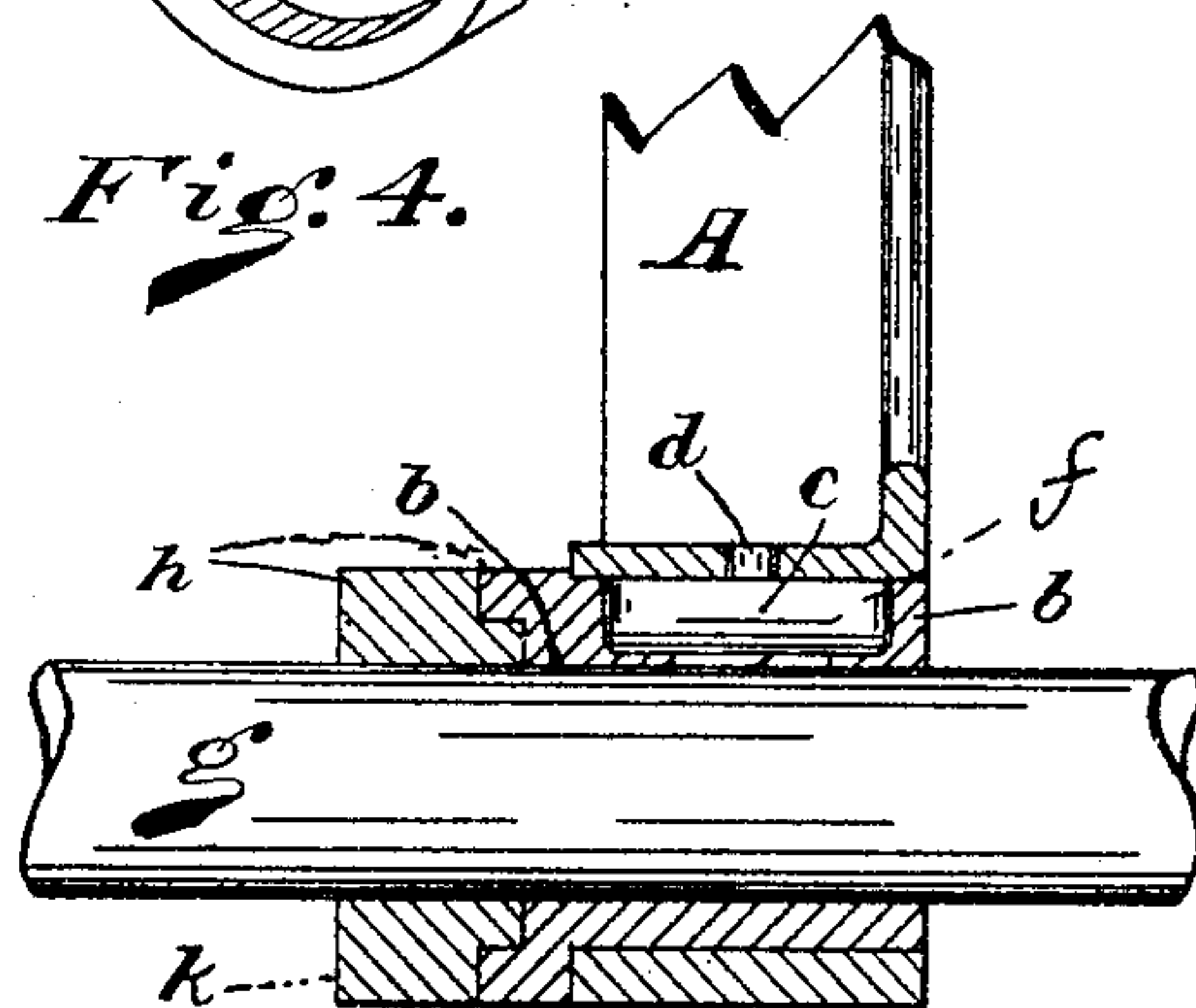


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. HARTER, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE HICKOX, MULL & HILL COMPANY, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

HANGER-BEARING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,146, dated September 27, 1904.

Application filed October 26, 1903. Serial No. 178,585. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. HARTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hanger-Bearings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of my specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in the hanger and bearing for the axles of wheels, and is more especially adapted for use in connection with the supporting-wheels of agricultural implements and for journal-bearings of land rollers, pulverizers, and other implements not usually carried upon supporting-wheels.

The object of my invention is to produce a bearing for the axles of supporting-wheels, &c., which shall be substantially dust or dirt proof and one which will give a long bearing-surface to the axle and is practically self-oiling. These advantages will be more clearly set forth in the following specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved hanger, showing a portion of an axle in place, the upper or connecting portions of the hanger being broken away. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of my improved hanger, showing the bearing portion and axle in cross-section. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the bearing and cup portion of my improved hanger with a portion of the axle shown in full, the view being taken at a point between the two uprights of the hanger; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of my improved hanger-bearing with the collar or bearing partly thrown out of the sleeve or hanger.

Like letters of reference indicate identical parts in the various figures.

A represents uprights or arms of the hanger, which are secured to the implement in any suitable manner and terminate at their lower ends in a sleeve portion *a*. The uprights or hangers A are preferably formed of angle-iron, as indicated, though, of course, any suitable metal and shape may be employed. The

sleeve portion *a* is adapted to receive the tubular member or flanged collar *b*, which is constructed with a chamber or cup portion *c*, which extends almost the entire width of the collar *b*, but not beyond the width of the sleeve portion *a*, so that the cup will be covered over by the sleeve. The sleeve portion *a* is so constructed as to have this cup portion of the collar fit into it and prevent the sleeve from revolving therein, as can clearly be seen at *e* in Figs. 2 and 3. Immediately over the cup portion the sleeve *a* is provided with an opening *d* therethrough, as can be seen in Figs. 2 and 3.

The cup *c* is provided with a slot *f* in its bottom, which extends substantially the length of the cup. The purpose of this cup *c* is to receive waste or other substance, which is to be thoroughly saturated with oil, and it will be readily seen that by packing this cup *c* with the oiled waste or other substance the axle *g*, which passes through the collar and revolves therein, will at all times be kept thoroughly lubricated. In order that the waste or other oil-absorbing substance that may be placed in the cup *c* may be kept saturated, the oil-opening *d* in the sleeve *a* is provided.

I provide the collar *b* with the annular flange *h*, which not only prevents the collar *b* from passing too far through the sleeve *a*, but is also adapted to fit over the hub of the wheel or in the case of use on a land-roller over the hub of the head of drum or section, and thus protect the point of frictional contact of the hub with the collar *b*. A portion of the hub of a wheel is shown at *k* in Fig. 3, so as to illustrate the construction I have just described. It will be seen that a more or less dirt-proof bearing is thus produced, as is very necessary in agricultural implements, to which my improvement is more especially adapted.

It is of course my intention to employ two of these improved hanger-bearings, so that the wheel or roller section will be mounted on the axle *g* between the hangers A, and the hub of the wheel or roller-head will of course prevent the collars *b* from working their way out of the sleeves *a* and the annular flanges *h* on the opposite side.

It will be seen that my improvement is more

especially adapted for use in connection with agricultural implements, as I have before stated, where the bearing is apt to come rather close to the loose dirt; but it is equally applicable to bearings in connection with other vehicles or machinery.

The advantages of my improved hanger-bearing are very apparent, and I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise construction shown and described herein; but

What I do wish to claim by Letters Patent is—

1. A hanger-bearing comprising a support terminating in a sleeve portion, a tubular member adapted to fit into said sleeve portion, the tubular member provided with a cup portion on its periphery and extending lengthwise of the tubular member whereby the revolution of the member in the sleeve is prevented, an opening in the bottom of said cup portion, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

2. A hanger-bearing comprising an upright or support one end of which terminates in a sleeve, a tubular member or collar adapted to enter said sleeve, said tubular member provided with an open-sided chamber in its periphery, there being a slotway or passage leading from said chamber to the interior of the tubular member, and an annular flange formed on said tubular member, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

3. A hanger-bearing comprising two uprights or supports which terminate in an open-sided housing or sleeve, said sleeve provided with an oil-hole therethrough, a tubular member adapted to fit into said open-sided housing or sleeve, said member provided with a chamber or cup portion in its periphery, and which is adapted to come entirely within said sleeve, there being a slot or cut-out portion in the bottom of said chamber whereby communication is established between said chamber and the interior of the tubular member, and an annular flange formed integral with said tubular member, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

4. A hanger-bearing comprising supporting-arms which terminate in a sleeve portion, a tubular member adapted to enter said sleeve

portion, said tubular member provided with a cup portion or chamber in its periphery whereby the tubular member is held from revolving in said sleeve, there being a passage-way in the bottom of the chamber or cup portion of said tubular member whereby communication from the latter is established with the interior of the tubular member, there being an annular flange integral with one end of said tubular member, said flange adapted to butt against the sleeve, there being an opening through the top of said sleeve immediately above the chamber, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

5. A hanger-bearing comprising a supporting member which terminates in a sleeve or open-sided housing, a tubular member adapted to receive a journal or shaft, said tubular member arranged to fit into the sleeve or open-sided housing and provided with a chamber or cup portion in its periphery, said chamber provided with an opening in its bottom whereby communication from the chamber with the interior of the tubular member is had, and a flange integral with one end of said tubular member, the inner circumference of said flange being larger than the inner circumference of the tubular member, substantially as shown and for the purpose described.

6. A hanger-bearing comprising supporting-arms which terminate in a sleeve, a tubular member adapted to fit into said sleeve, said tubular member provided with a chamber in its periphery whereby its revolution in the sleeve is prevented, there being an opening in the bottom of said chamber extending through to the interior of the tubular member, there being also a flange integral with one end of said tubular member and of a larger diameter so as to project over the hub of a wheel, and an oil-hole in the sleeve immediately above the chamber whereby access to the chamber may be had without removing the tubular member, substantially as shown and for the purpose described.

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