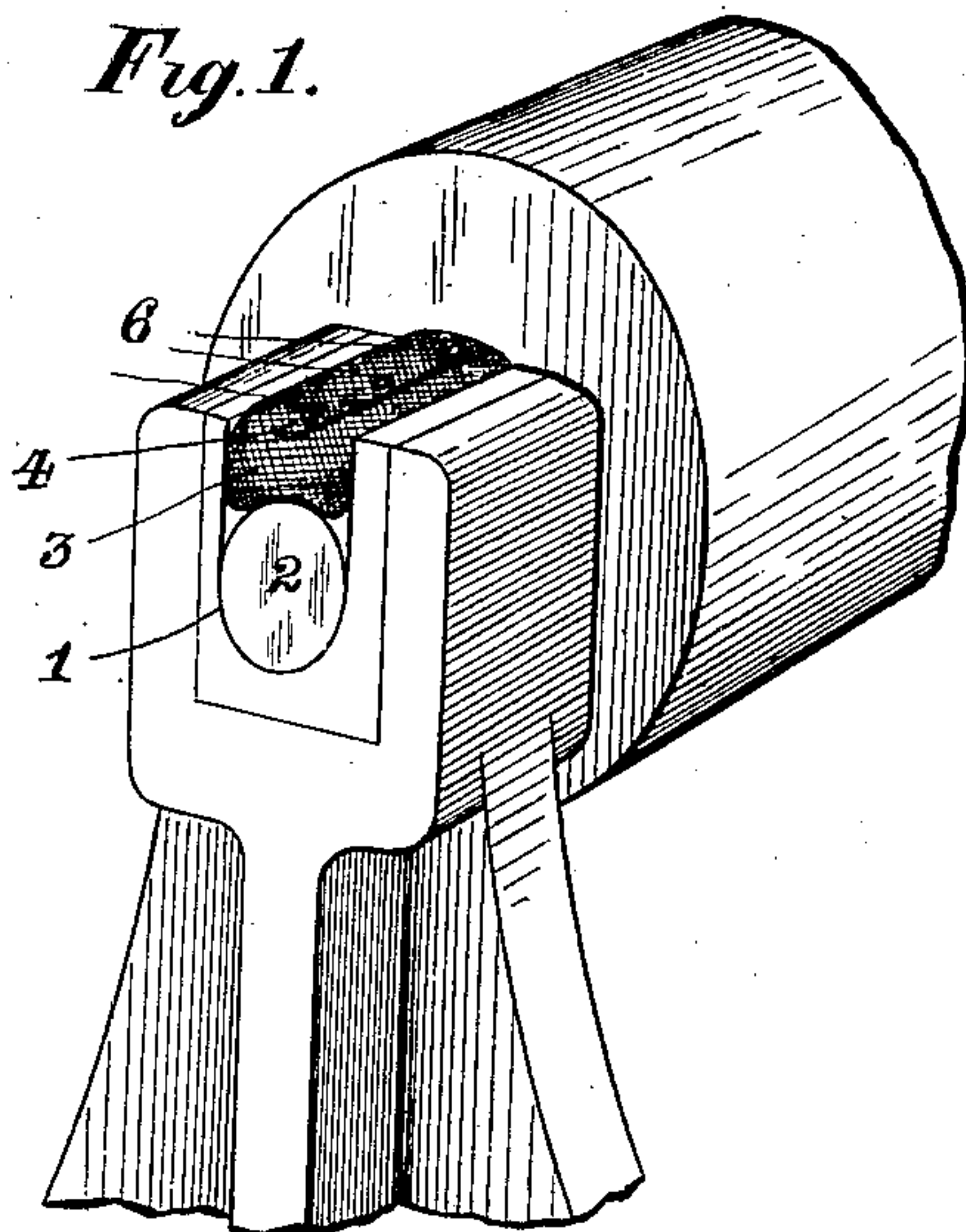


J. W. DOMVILLE.  
LUBRICATOR.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1908.

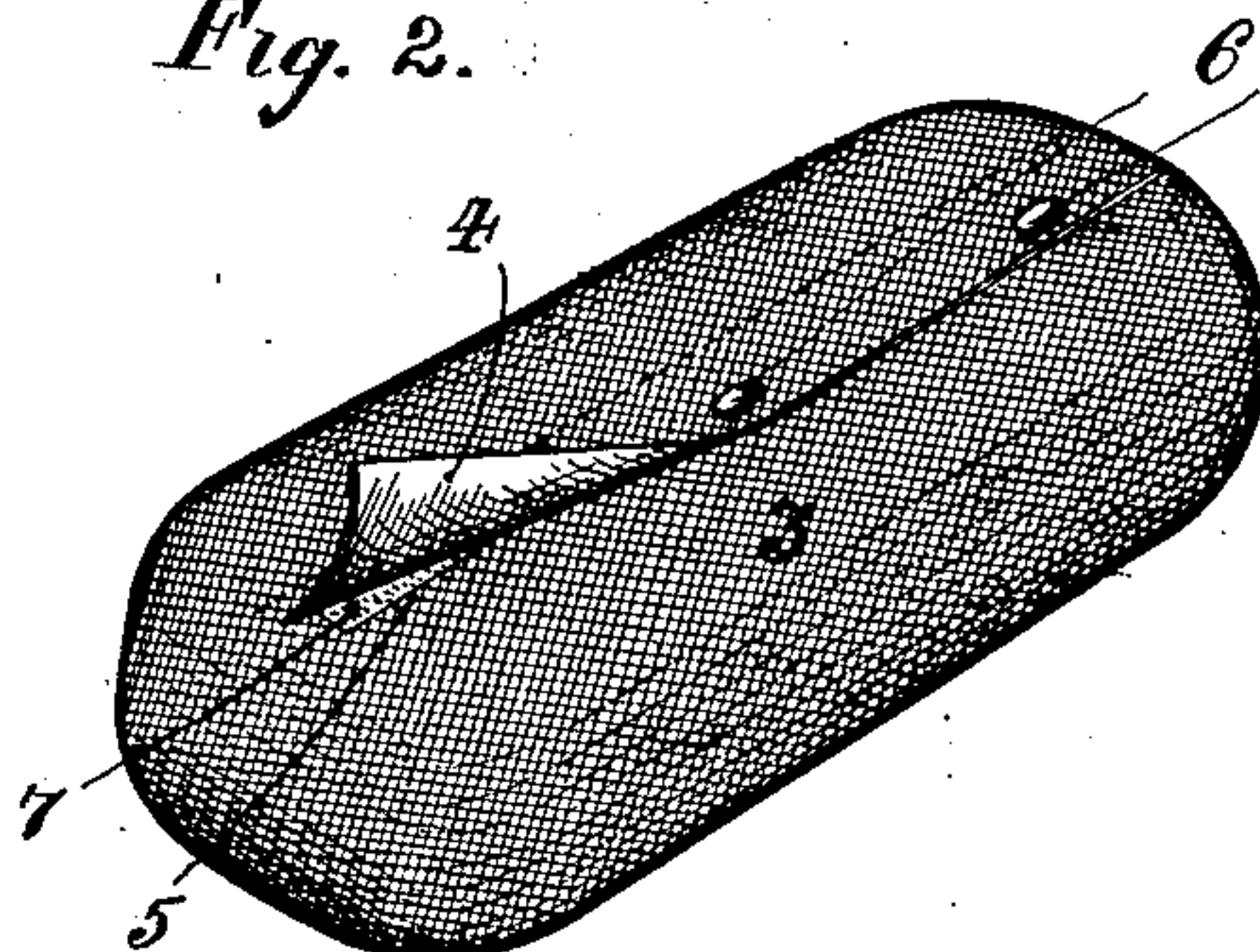
898,448.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

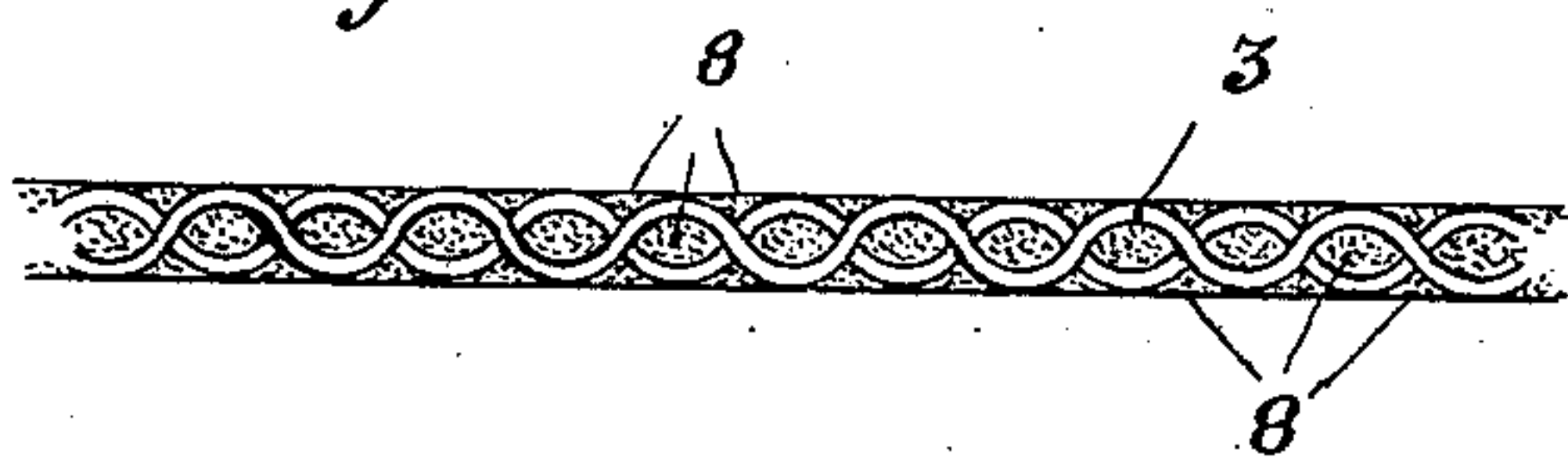
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses.

*Harry Davis*  
*G. H. Tresidder*

Inventor.

*James W. Domville*  
*by E. J. Fetherstonhaugh*  
*Att'y.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES WILLIAM DOMVILLE, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

## LUBRICATOR.

No. 898,448.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 15, 1908.

Application filed February 24, 1908. Serial No. 417,418.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES WILLIAM DOMVILLE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 29 Wellington street, in the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lubricators, of which the following is a specification.

10 The invention relates to improvements in lubricators, as described in the present specification and illustrated by the accompanying drawings that form part of the same.

15 The invention consists essentially of a particular bag or package formed of textile material and adapted to permit the flow of grease steadily and evenly therethrough on the application of friction.

20 The objects of the invention are to economize in the consumption of lubricant and to maintain a clean bearing free from foreign matters.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an open bearing showing the bag of lubricant in position resting on the journal. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the bag with a corner of the flap folded back to disclose the grease therein. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view showing the web of the material and the filler with which it is saturated.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

35 Referring to the drawings, 1 is an open bearing and 2 the shaft turning in said bearing.

3 is a bag or package of any suitable shape according to the journal box or bearing in which it is to be applied and preferably 40 formed of canvas, though any other textile or like material may be used.

4 is a flap, covering the open slit 5 longitudinally arranged in the top of the bag, the said flap 4 is shown as closed by the fasteners 6 of the dome type. It will be readily understood that any suitable form of opening may be made in this bag for the introduction of the grease 7 and further that it may be fastened in any desirable manner either by sewing or other styles of fastening devices easily 50

opened, or again the bag may be completely closed with the grease therein contained having no slit for the ingress of said grease, other than what might be originally a sewed up end or side.

55 8 is a filler with which the bag or package 3 is saturated and filling in the interstices between the threads of the web of the textile material and also soaking said threads. The filler 8 is composed of a mixture of animal and mineral oil in proportions varying according to climatic conditions, particularly referring to heat and cold. The said filler in cool weather congeals and fills up the interstices of the web of the material.

65 The quantity of mineral oil is much reduced in warm weather and the proportion of animal oil much increased, as the tendency is for the oil to thin out with the heat and by adding a greater proportion of the animal oil, the mixture is denser and not quite so liable to run freely thereby still keeping the bag well soaked and the interstices of the web filled.

75 The shape of the bag or package 2 as before mentioned is not necessarily essential to the proper operation of the invention for where the bag is introduced into journal boxes, such as railway car journal boxes, it will be necessary to modify the shape thereof from that used in an open bearing, therefore, for each type of bearing a particular shape of bag will be made. The filler 8 or solution in which the said bag is saturated is, however, an extremely salient feature in the operation of 85 the device, for in the rotation of the shaft 2, the heat will melt the filler which has congealed subsequent to saturation, and make it flow on to the journal together with the grease to which it has united itself in the warming up of the bearing, thus acting as a direct agent in starting the flow of the grease through the textile material and obviating any difficulty incident to the burning or scorching of the said textile material from 95 the rotation of the shaft previous to the free flow of the melted grease therethrough.

What I claim as my invention is:

In a lubricant, a bag or package of cloth material containing grease in a compara- 100

tively solid mass and a compound of matter  
composed of animal and mineral oil in pro-  
portions varying according to weather con-  
ditions, filling the interstices of the web of  
5 said cloth material and saturating said cloth  
previous to the introduction of said grease  
into said package.

Signed at the city of Montreal, in the  
Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of  
Canada, this 14th day of February, 1908.

JAMES WILLIAM DOMVILLE.

Witnesses:

HARRY DAVIS,  
G. H. TRESIDDER.