

C. D. SCHROEDER.

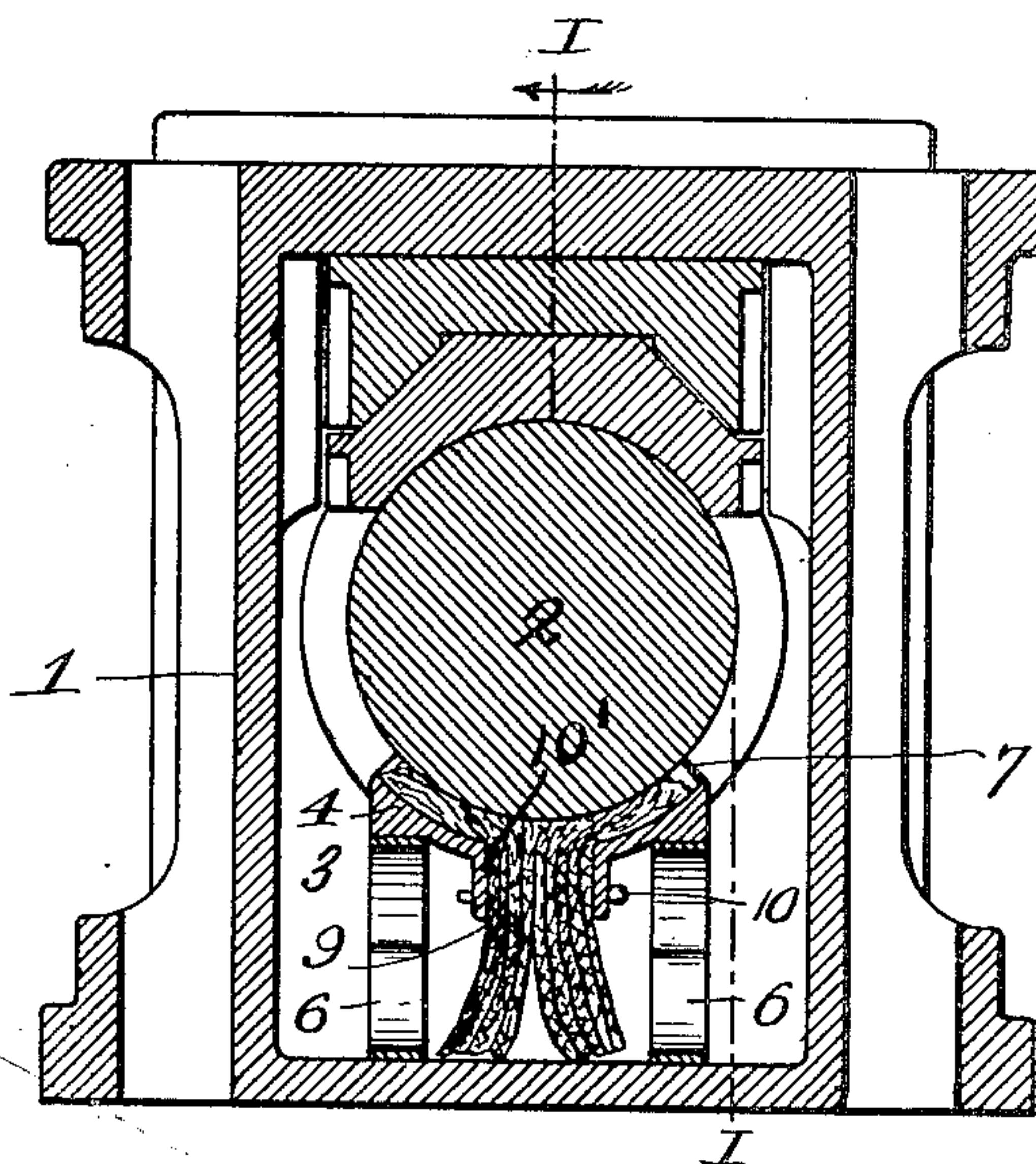
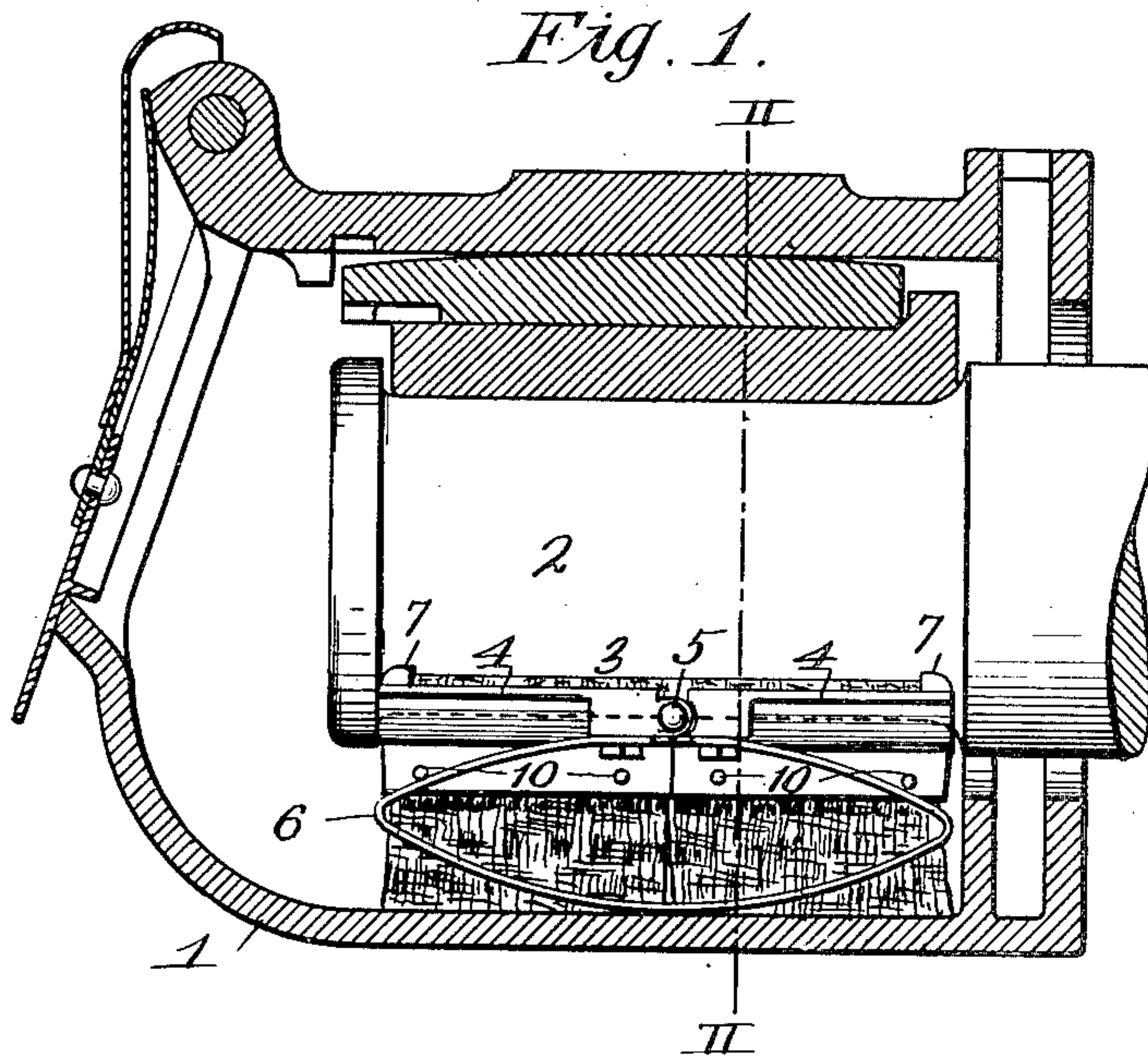
LUBRICATOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1908.

910,731.

Patented Jan. 26, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
R. Hamilton.
W. Cox.

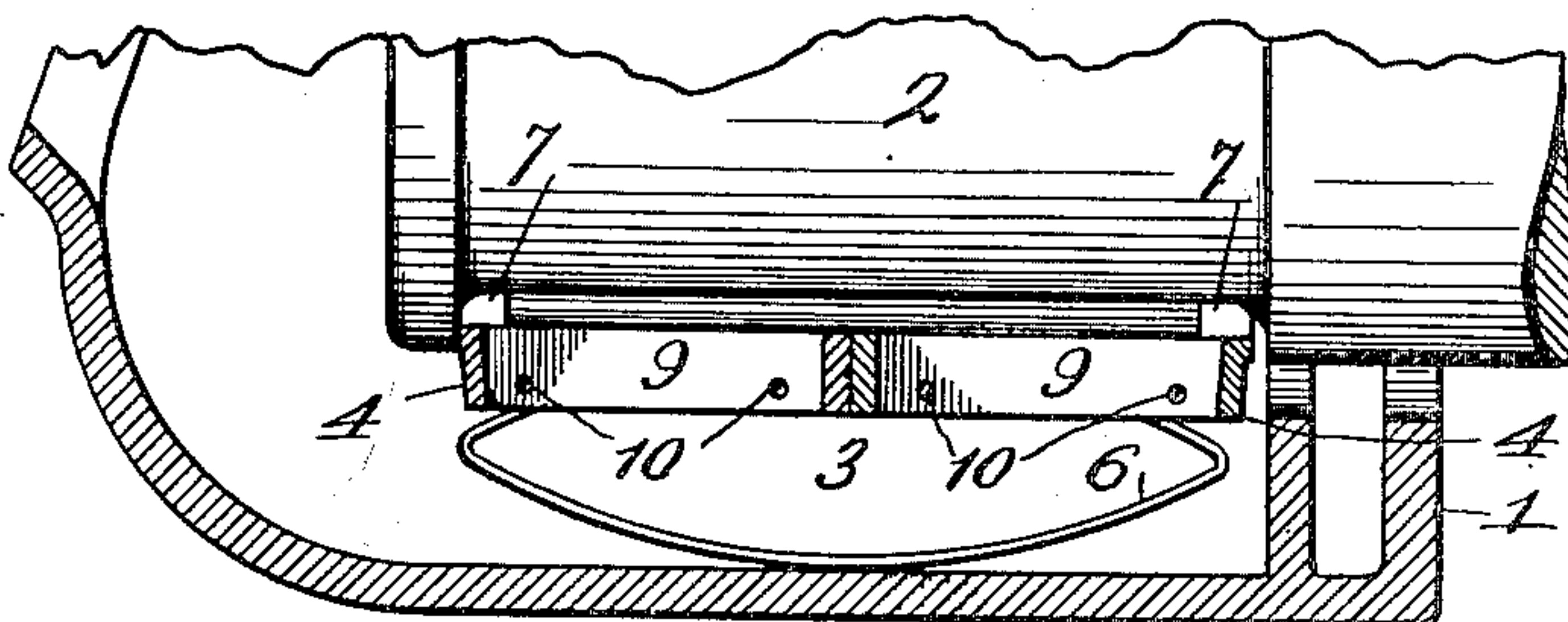
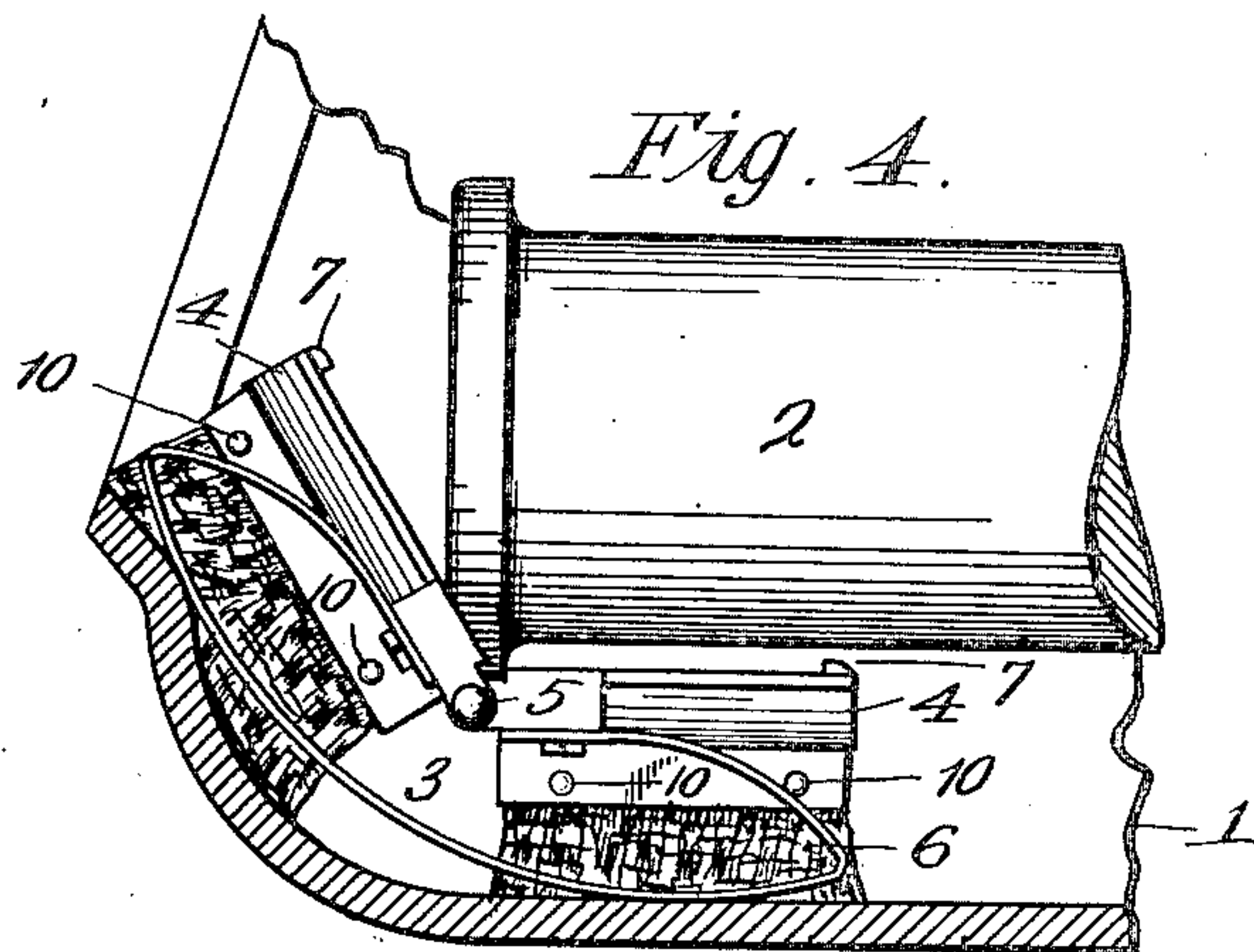
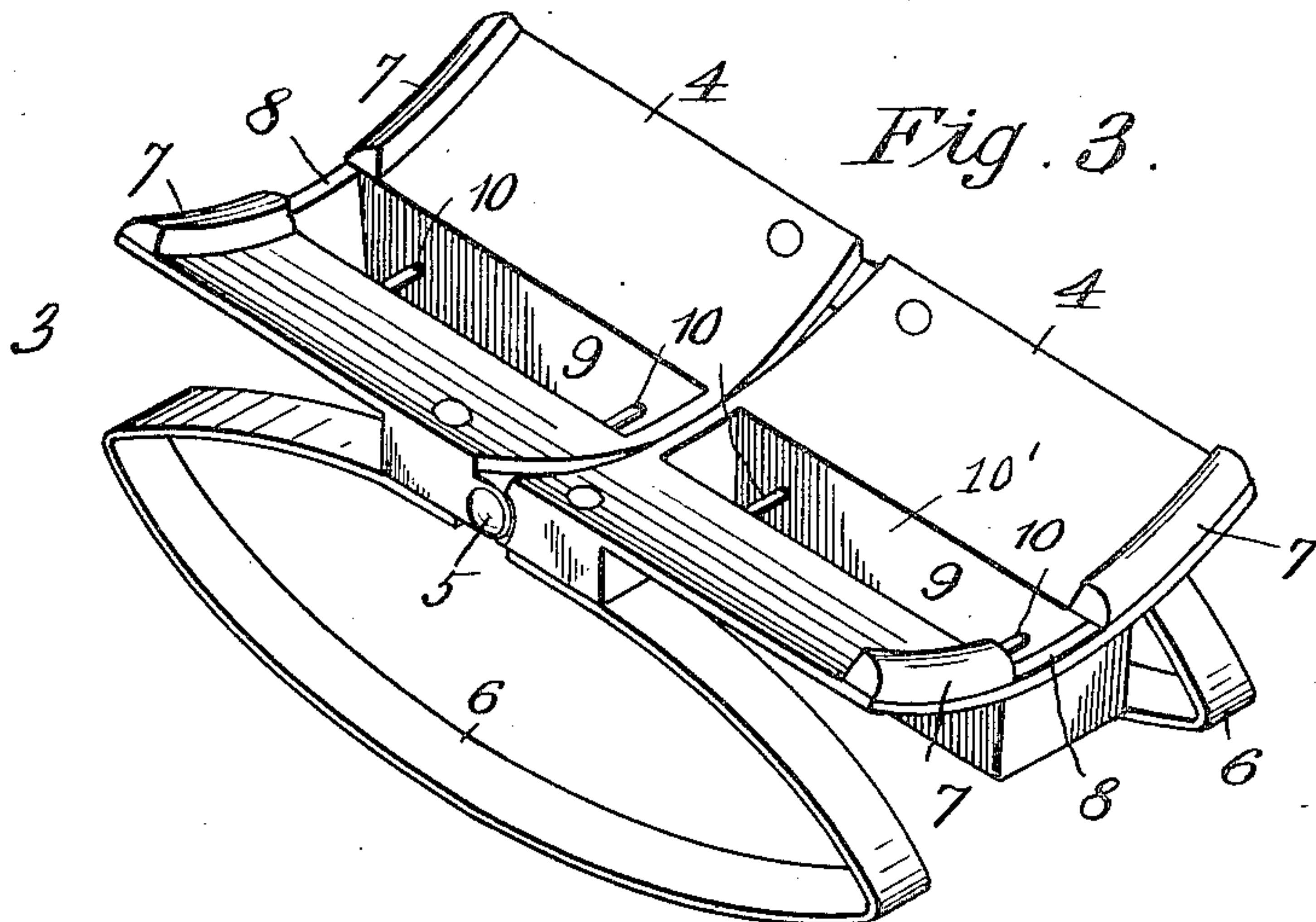
Inventor,
Charles D. Schroeder.
By *F. Y. Fischer, atty.*

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Fig. 5.

Inventor,
Charles D. Schroeder,
By F. G. Fischer,
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES D. SCHROEDER, OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

LUBRICATOR.

No. 910,731.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 26, 1909.

Application filed March 17, 1908. Serial No. 421,675.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. SCHROEDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Wyandotte and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lubricators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in self-lubricators for journals, and one of my objects is to provide a device of this character which may be readily inserted into or removed from any standard electric or steam-car journal-box without making alterations of any kind in the same.

A further object is to provide means whereby the wick of the lubricator is only permitted to brush the journal lightly, so that the upper end of said wick will not be pressed into a solid mass and fail to feed the oil to the journal.

In order that the invention may be fully understood, reference will now be made to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 represents an irregular vertical section of a journal-box on line I—I of Fig. 2, provided with my improved lubricator. Fig. 2 is a cross section of same on line II—II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the lubricator. Fig. 4 is a broken section on the plane of line I—I of Fig. 2, showing the lubricator being placed in position in the box. Fig. 5 is a central vertical section of the box and the lubricator, the latter being in position beneath the journal.

1 designates a journal-box of any ordinary or preferred type, and 2 designates the journal mounted therein.

3 designates my improved lubricator which consists of a wick-holder and a pair of resilient members. The wick-holder consists of a plurality of hinged sections, two sections 4 being shown in the present instance, secured together by hinges 5 to permit said holder to fold to the position shown in Fig. 4, so that it may be readily inserted in the box beneath the journal, or removed therefrom. The resilient members, in the present instance, are in the form of elliptical springs 6 the ends of which are secured to the under face of each of adjacent sections 4 which normally retain the wick-holder in its extended position and press the same toward the journal. To prevent the wicks, carried by the wick-holder, from being pressed too tightly against the journal, I provide the ends of said wick-holder with curved bear-

ings 7, which engage the journal, as shown best in Figs. 2 and 5, and prevent the wick-holder from coming in contact with the journal.

In order that that portion of the journal against which bearings 7 press may receive its supply of oil, I form recesses 8 between said bearings and the outer ends of the wick-slots 9, so that the outer upper corners of the wicks may extend upward through said recesses and press lightly against the journal. The wicks are reliably secured in place in the holder by pins 10 extending transversely through downwardly extending flanges 10' on holders 4, between which flanges the wick slot 9', is formed. When the upper surface of the wicks become worn, pins 10 are removed so that said wicks may be adjusted upward against the journal, after which they are again reliably secured in place by said pins.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. In combination with a journal and its box, a pair of wick holders arranged end to end and pivotally connected, each holder having a pair of spaced central downwardly extending flanges forming a wick receiving part in said space between said flanges, a wick arranged in said space, pins extending through said wick and through each of the flanges, and elliptical springs having their ends separated and each having one of said ends secured to one of said holders and its other end to the adjacent holder.

2. In combination with a journal and its box, a pair of movably connected wick holders each composed of a body formed with a central opening, a pair of spaced downwardly extending flanges at the sides of said opening forming a wick-receiving space, a wick engaged between said flanges, pins extending through each of said flanges, and through said wick, a pair of upwardly projecting arcuate bearings on opposite sides of said central opening at the outer end of each body, and resilient means to hold said bearings in engagement with the journal.

3. In combination with a journal and its box, a pair of wick holders hinged to one another, and an elliptical spring having its top part divided to form two spaced ends, one of said spring ends being secured to one of said holders and the other spring end being secured to the other of said holders.

4. In combination with a journal and its

box, a pair of movably connected wick holders, and a spring having one end connected to one of said holders, having its other end connected to the other holder, and having its intermediate portion arranged to engage said box.

5 5. In combination with a journal and its box, a pair of movably connected wick holders, and a single spring element formed of a
10 strip of material bent to form a bottom part which seats in said box, and a top part which

is centrally divided to form two separated ends one of which is secured to one of said holders and the other of which is secured to the other holder.

15

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

CHARLES D. SCHROEDER.

Witnesses:

F. G. FISCHER,
M. COX.