E. M. CROZIER.

COMBINED BEARING AND LUBRICATOR.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 8, 1909.

935,465. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Fig. 1.

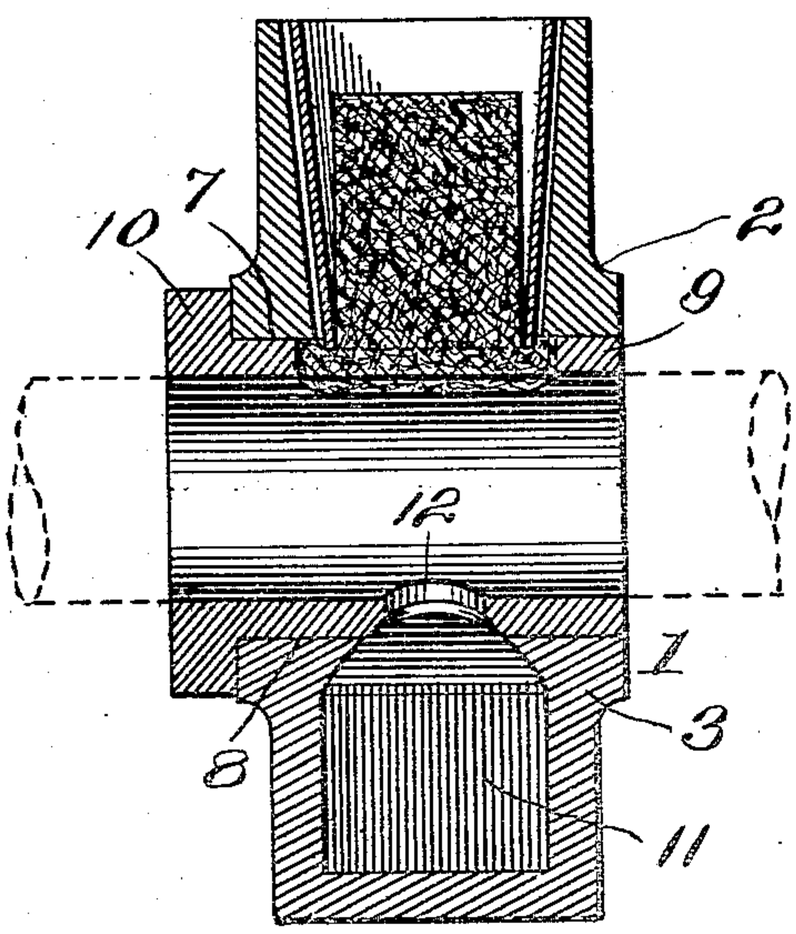


Fig. 2.

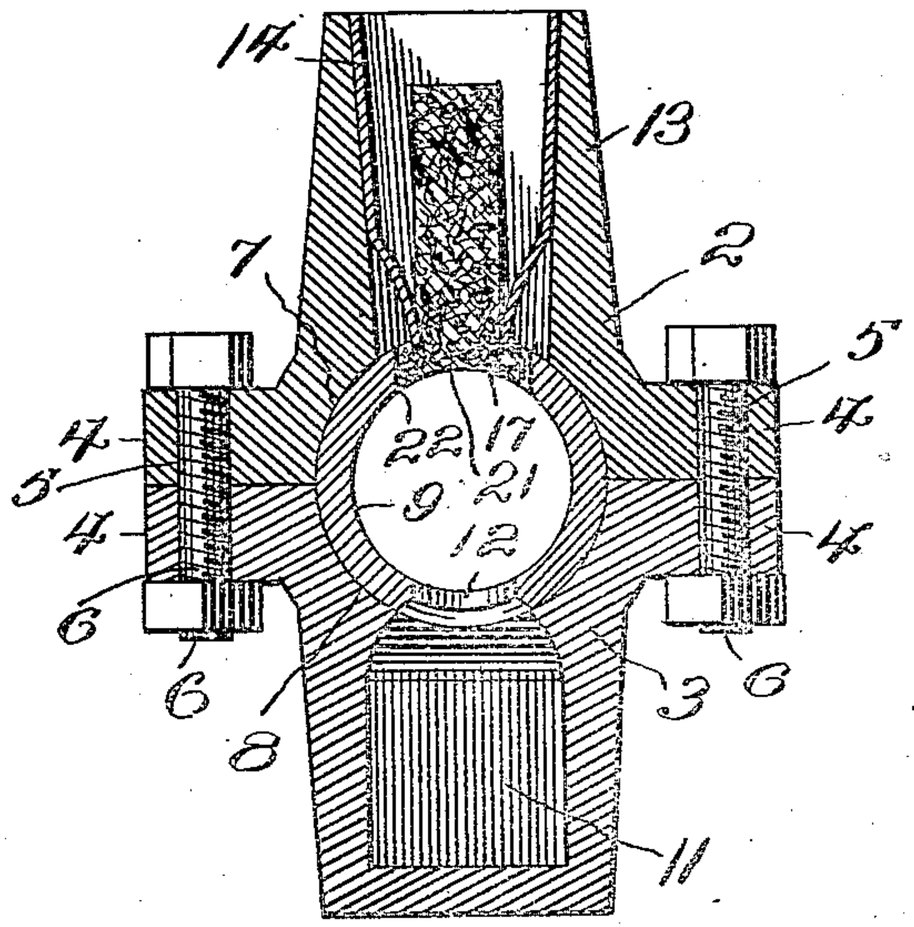


Fig. 3.

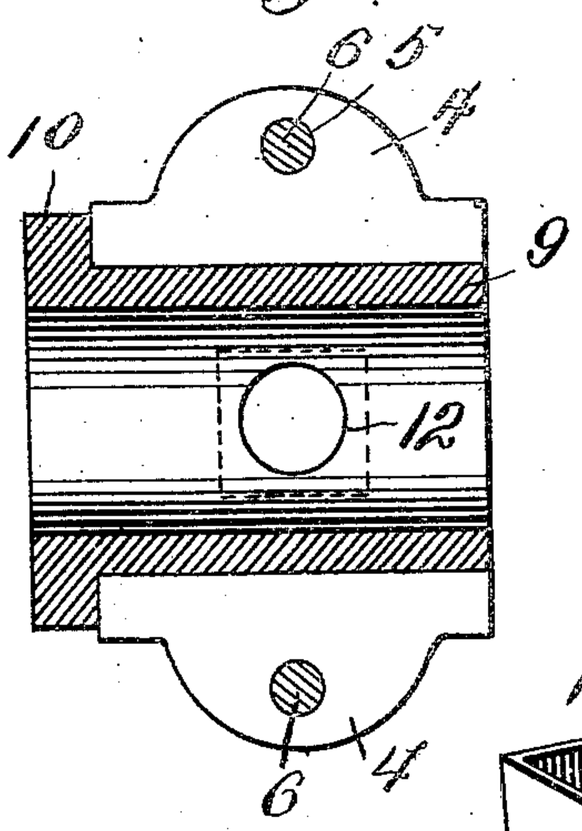


Fig. 4.

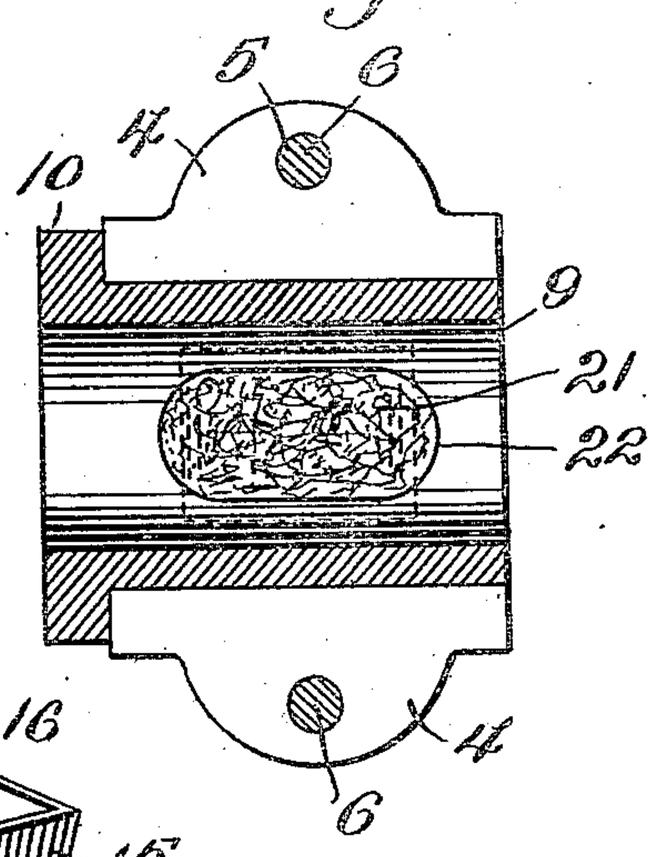
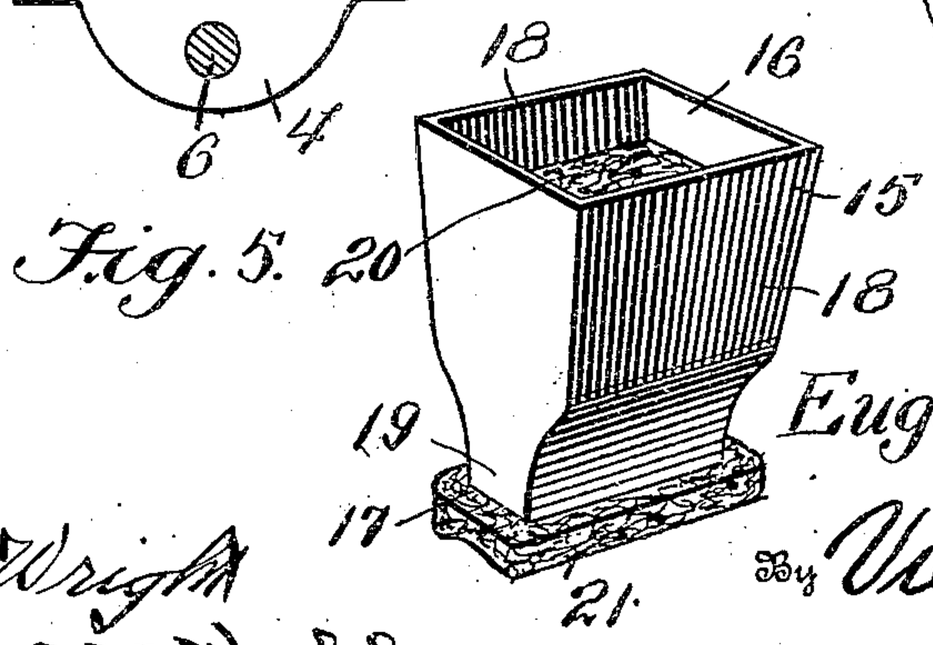


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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EUGENE M. CROZIER, OF AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

COMBINED BEARING AND LUBRICATOR.

935,465. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed January 8, 1909. Serial No. 471,345.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE M. CROZIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Augusta, in the county of Richmond and State of Georgia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Combined Bearings and Lubricators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined bearing and lubricator, and has for an object to provide a device of this character that will include sectional box forming elements, one of which being provided with a container for absorbent material to be saturated with a lubricant and to permit the lubricant to be discharged onto the surface of an axle, shaft or other revoluble element, the other section of the box being provided with a receptacle for receiving drippings and disposed directly beneath the receptacle.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a receptacle adapted to be conveniently mounted in a correspondingly shaped recess formed in one section of the box.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent as the nature of the invention is better set forth, and it will be understood that changes within the scope of the claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawing, forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views:—Figure 1 is a vertical section through the bearing and lubricator. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 taken on a line at right angles to the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section through the box looking downwardly toward the receptacle. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 looking upwardly toward the absorbent container. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the absorbent container and feeding element therefor.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, there is shown a bearing 1 comprising an upper section 2 and a lower section 3, each section having formed integral therewith outwardly directed flanges 4 having vertically disposed passages 5 arranged to aline with each other to receive clamping bolts or similar fastening means 6. The section 2 is provided with an arcuate concavity 7, and the section 3 is provided with a correspondingly shaped concavity 8 which forms with the concavity 7 a passage for the reception of a hollow box 9 provided at one end with an annular flange 10. The box 9 is arranged to receive a shaft, axle or other revoluble element as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawing.

The section 3 is provided with a depending receptacle 11, and the box 9 has formed therein a passage 12 disposed directly in line with the upper open end of the receptacle. The section 2 is provided with a vertically disposed boss 13 having a passage 14 in which is removably mounted a receptacle or container 15 having an open top 16 and an open bottom 17. The walls 18 of the receptacle or container are pressed inwardly toward each other at the lower end to form a contracted portion 9. Absorbent material is located in the receptacle or container 15 and comprises a rectangular body of felt, cotton or any other such material 20 which is preferably of rectangular form provided at its lower end with a head 21 disposed in a correspondingly shaped passage 22 formed in the box 9. Upon reference to Fig. 5 of the drawing it will be seen that the head 21 extends outwardly of the walls of the receptacle or container 15 and by this construction the absorbent material is effectively held against displacement incident to the vibration of a machine or the like. The construction of the block of absorbent material is such that the walls of the same are spaced from the walls of the container or receptacle 15 to allow the receptacle or container to receive a greater quantity of oil or lubricating liquid.

The bearing as herein set forth and described is extremely simple in construction, can be used in the well known manner and embodies an effective lubricator for oiling a shaft, axle or other revoluble element, and by constructing the receptacle 11 in the manner herein shown it is obvious that waste lubricating liquid from the shaft or axle will be deposited in said receptacle. The construction thus obviates waste of the lubricating liquid.

I claim:—

1. A combined bearing and lubricator comprising upper and lower sections removably secured to each other, the lower section having a receptacle, a box secured between the sections having a passage communicating with the receptacle, said upper section having a passage formed therein, a container located in the passage formed in said upper section adapted to contain lubricating sub-

stance, said box having a second passage formed therein, a block of absorbent material removably mounted in the container, said block having its walls spaced from the walls of the container, and a head carried by the block and disposed in the second named passage formed in the box.

2. A combined bearing and lubricator comprising upper and lower sections removably secured to each other, a receptacle carried by the lower section, a hollow bearing box secured between the sections, said box being provided with a passage communicating with the receptacle, an absorbent container removably engaged with the upper section and provided with a contracted lower portion, said box having a passage formed therein and disposed in line with the said container and located immediately above the first named passage formed in the box, a block of absorbent material removably mounted in said container and provided with a head at its lower end disposed in the last named passage formed in the box, said head having a curved lower face conforming to the contour of the bore of the box and arranged to lie flush with the walls of said bore.

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

EUGENE M. CROZIER.

Witnesses:

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