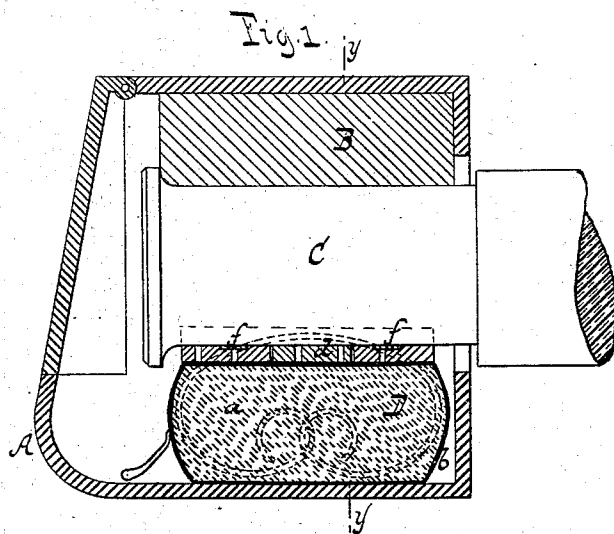
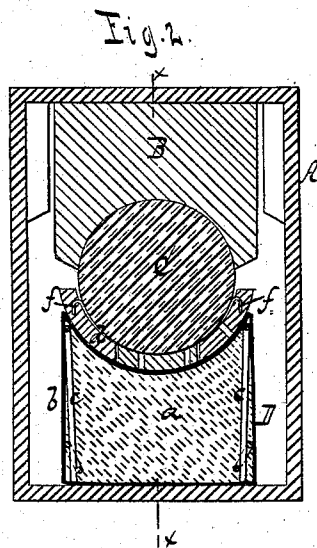
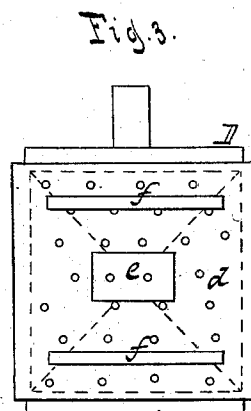
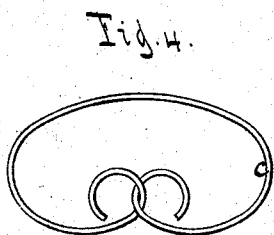


(No Model.)

C. D. FLYNT.
CAR AXLE LUBRICATOR.

No. 258,045.

Patented May 16, 1882.



WITNESSES:
William Miller
Ernest F. Kastenhuber

INVENTOR
Chester D. Flynt
BY *Van Lantvoord & Knapp*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER D. FLYNT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND FRANK B. TRACY, OF SAME PLACE.

CAR-AXLE LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,045, dated May 16, 1882.

Application filed March 21, 1882. (No model)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER D. FLYNT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Axle-Lubricators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an axle-lubricator which is constructed of a pad formed of cotton-waste and hair, or equivalent absorbent and elastic materials, a suitable envelope inclosing said pad, and a distributor of felt or equivalent material secured to the pad. The envelope is expanded by elliptic springs of a peculiar construction, and in the distributor are secured metal strips to prevent said distributor from crowding too hard against the journal, which would be liable to gumming.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of an axle-box containing my lubricator in the plane *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same in the plane *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan or top view of the lubricator. Fig. 4 is a side view of one of the pad-springs detached.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A designates a car-axle box of the ordinary construction. B is the brass shell which forms the bearing for the journal of the axle C. In the bottom part of the axle-box, beneath the axle, is placed my lubricator, D. This lubricator is composed of a pad, *a*, of cotton-waste or other equivalent absorbent material, and of hair or other equivalent elastic material, the hair being thoroughly mixed with the cotton-waste, so that by the elasticity of the hairs the cotton-waste is kept in an open condition, so that the lubricating material can readily permeate the same throughout. Said pad is inclosed in an envelope, *b*, of cotton cloth or any other suitable material, and in the sides of this envelope are secured elliptic springs *c*, such as shown in Fig. 4. In order to be able to introduce my lubricator into an axle-box beneath the axle, it is requisite that the pad can be compressed and worked into the box with ease and facility. For this purpose the elliptic springs *c* are composed each of a piece of wire, bent as shown in Fig.

4, and having its ends formed into loops which are hooked together, so that the spring, when completed, can be compressed up and down as well as endwise, and thereby the introduction of the lubricator into an axle-box is facilitated, and after the lubricator has been introduced the pad is expanded and retained in its proper working position.

On the top of the pad A is firmly secured a distributor, *d*, of felt or other suitable absorbent material, the upper surface of the pad being concave, so as to bring the distributor into the proper position to conform to the surface of the journal. In the middle of the distributor a piece, *e*, is cut out, so that it can be raised and a quantity of oil or other lubricant can be introduced with the pad *a*. In the surface of the distributor are secured two metallic strips, *f*, which, when the axle is in motion, prevent the lubricant from gumming, such gumming being produced if the distributor is permitted to crowd too hard against the journal. By the metal strips such crowding is prevented.

When my pad has been saturated with the proper lubricant and adjusted in the axle-box, the axle will be lubricated for a long time without requiring any attention, and all waste of lubricating material is avoided.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore described, of the pad formed of cotton-waste and hair, or equivalent absorbent and elastic material, and inclosed in a suitable foraminous envelope, the distributor of felt or equivalent material secured to the pad, and metal strips fastened to the distributor.

2. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore described, of the pad formed of cotton-waste and hair, or equivalent absorbent and elastic materials, inclosed in a suitable foraminous envelope, and the distributor of felt or equivalent material secured to the pad.

3. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore described, of the pad formed of cotton-waste or other equivalent absorbent material, and of hair or other elastic material, the foraminous envelope inclosing said pad, the springs secured in the envelope, and the dis-

tributer of felt or equivalent material secured to the pad.

4. The combination, substantially as here-
inbefore described, of the pad of cotton-waste
5 or other equivalent absorbent material, and of
hair or equivalent elastic material, the forami-
nous envelope inclosing said pad, the springs
secured in the envelope, the distributor fast-
ened to the pad, and the metallic strips secured
10 to the distributor.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand and seal in the presence of two sub-
scribing witnesses.

CHESTER D. FLYNT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.