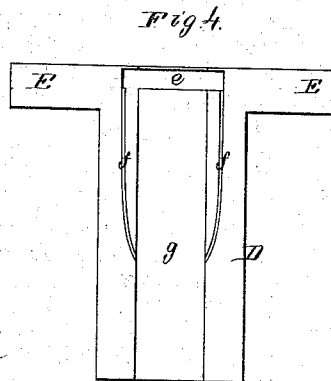
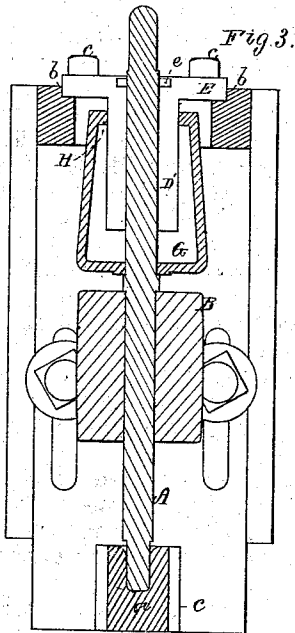
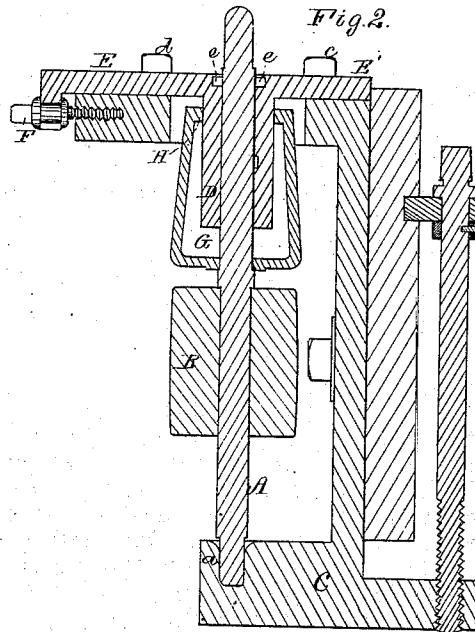
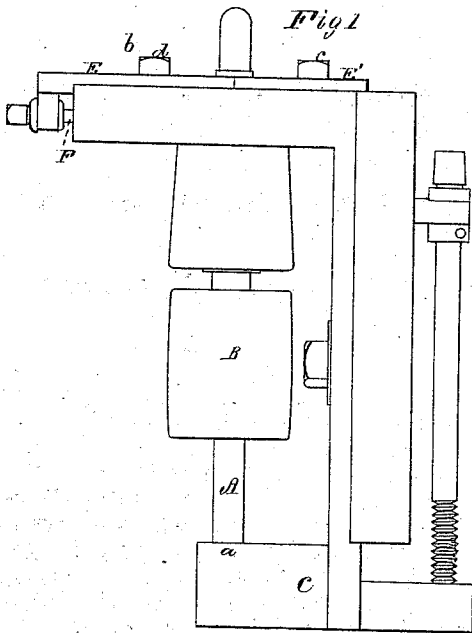


W. W. CAREY.

Lubricating Bearings for Upright Shafts.

No. 154,016.

Patented Aug. 11, 1874.



Witnesses

S. N. Piper

L. N. Hollen

Wilson W. Carey

by his attorney

R. H. Eddy

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILSON W. CAREY, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND GEORGE W. HARRIS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LUBRICATING BEARINGS FOR UPRIGHT SHAFTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **154,016**, dated August 11, 1874; application filed
July 15, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILSON W. CAREY, of Lowell, of the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mechanism for Lubricating Bearings of Upright Shafts; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a vertical and longitudinal section, and Fig. 3 a vertical and transverse section, of my shaft-lubricating mechanism. Fig. 4 is an inner end view of the movable part of the shaft-box, showing the oil-check groove and its educts.

In such drawings, A denotes an upright shaft, provided with a driving-pulley, B. The lower end of the shaft is pivoted in a step, *a*, projecting from a bracket, C. The upper bearing of the shaft is shown as composed of two semi-tubes or tube-sections, D D', such being extended downward from one of two horizontal plates, E E', which rest on the top of the bracket, and between parallel guide-ribs *b b*, projecting up therefrom. The inner plate, E', is fastened down to the bracket by screws *c c*. The same may be said with respect to the plate E, which is secured down by clamp-screws *d d*, that go through elongated holes in the plate, so as to admit of the plate E, with its tube-section D, being moved either toward or away from the plate E' and its half-tube D'. These bearing parts have in their upper portions, and about the shaft, an oil-check groove, *e*, provided with educts or discharge-grooves *f f*, leading down from it to the bore *g* of the bearing, in manner as shown in Fig. 4. Furthermore, the plate E and the bracket are provided with an adjusting-screw, F, arranged as shown, such being applied to said

plate and bracket so as when revolved one way to move the plate toward its fellow plate, or when revolved in the opposite way to move the plate E away from such fellow plate E', all of which is to enable the mouth-plate E of the bearing to be set forward from time to time, to cause the bearing to properly fit to the shaft. Fixed to the shaft A concentrically, and encompassing it and the tubular bearing D D', is an oil well or reservoir, G, in the form of a conic frustum. It revolves with the shaft, and at top is provided with a guard-flange, H, that is extended inward and downward in manner as represented. This flange is to prevent the escape of any oil out of the open top of the oil-well while such well may be in revolution with the shaft. The groove at the upper part of the bearing is to intercept any oil liable to escape from the bearing, such oil, after being caught in the groove, being returned to the bore of the bearing by the educts leading downward from the groove. The oil-well, by surrounding the box or bearing, causes such or most of it to be submerged in oil, and, after having been supplied with oil, it will keep the spindle or shaft bearing or box well lubricated for a long period of time.

I claim—

1. The combination of the oil-well G, the shaft A, the semi-tubes D D', and their support-plates E E', arranged and combined together and with the bracket C, substantially as specified.

2. The semi-tubes D D', provided with the oil-intercepting groove *e* and its educts *f*, arranged in said tubes as explained.

WILSON W. CAREY.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
S. N. PIPER.