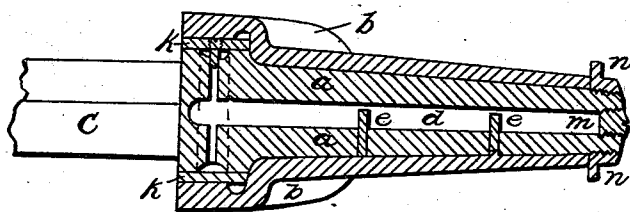


J. L. Winslow.
Axle Lubricator.
N^o 84,667. Patented Dec. 1. 1868.



Witnesses.
Henry C. Houston
Wm. H. Seavey

Inventor
J. L. Winslow
Per
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. L. WINSLOW, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LUBRICATING-AXLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 84,667, dated December 1, 1868.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. L. WINSLOW, of Portland, in the county of Cumberland and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Lubricating-Journal; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others to make and use my invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which is shown a side sectional elevation of a journal, and the box that is fitted into the interior of the hub.

a shows the journal; *b*, the box of the hub; *c*, a portion of the axle. *d* is a hollow in the journal. *ee* are pins set into small holes at right angles to the hollow of the journal. These pins are so set into the holes that they will slide backward and forward as the journal revolves—that is, when the journal is so turned that they are on the upper side, they will sink into their holes, and when the same is so turned as to bring the holes on the under side the pins will drop down flush with the outer side of the journal.

h is an aperture in the journal, communicating with *d* at or near the inner end of the journal. Around this is shrunk a collar or band, *k*.

The enlargement of the axle, or the inner end of the journal, can have an annular groove therein, or the collar surrounding this part may be made with a chamber, both being for the purpose of producing an oil-reservoir.

The outer end of the hollow journal can be closed in any convenient manner, (see *m*.)

n shows a nut on the end of the journal.

I have thus far specified my invention as having a journal, or a shaft revolving upon its own axis; but it is evident that the same result would be attained should the journal, or axle, or shaft be stationary, with a box or hub revolving about the same—as, for instance, in a carriage-wheel.

When the journal is rotary, the operation is as follows: The hollow *d h* is filled with oil. As the journal revolves, the motion up and down, or in and out, of the pins *e* allows a minute quantity of lubricating substance to ooze or trickle out of the hollow and onto the inside of the box, and is then distributed by the revolution of the same. Thus the journal is automatically lubricated.

In case of a fixed journal and a rotating box or housing round the same—as a carriage-wheel, for instance—the jar of travel will operate the pins *e*.

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

The hollow journal having the parts *d h*, collar *k*, and sliding pieces *ee*, as and for the purposes set forth.

J. L. WINSLOW.

Witnesses:

WM. H. CLIFFORD,
WM. FRANK SEAVEY.