J. S. EGGLESTON.

Vehicle-Axle Lubricator.

No. 161,016. Patented March 23, 1875.

Fig. 1.

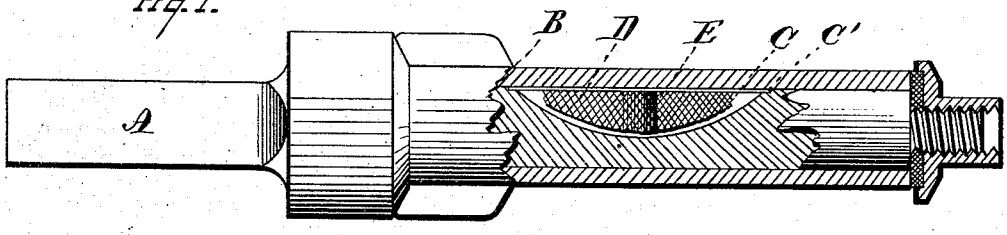


Fig. 2

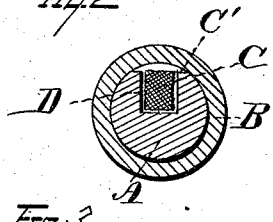


Fig. 3.

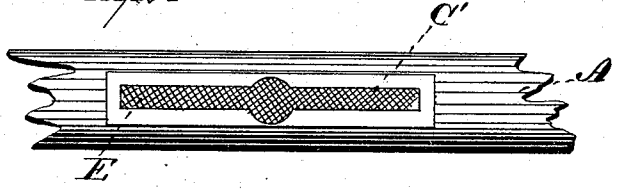


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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JESSE SCOTT EGGLESTON, OF AUBURN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN VEHICLE-AXLE LUBRICATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **161,016**, dated March 23, 1875; application filed December 28, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE SCOTT EGGLESTON, of Auburn, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Device for Lubricating Shafts and Axles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in a device for lubricating axles, pipe-boxing, &c.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a longitudinal section of my invention; Fig. 2, a cross-section of the same; Fig. 3, a plan view, and Fig. 4 a detached view of the netted wick or other substance for absorbing and holding a lubricant.

My invention consists in the following parts and combinations, as hereinafter specified and claimed, wherein—

A is an axle, with its box B. Upon the surface of the axle, in one, two, or more places, if desired, is formed the groove or gutter C, opening upon a plane or flat surface, C′, in such a way that upon either side of the mouth of the groove is provided a plane or flat surface. As shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, it will be seen that when covered by the boxing or casing B, the provision of the plane or flat surface upon either side of the groove forms a chamber or recess above the groove containing the lubricant, wherein is retained the lubricating substance discharged from the groove below, insuring a continuous application of the lubricant to the surface, and preventing waste by returning the unused oil back to the groove or its contained wick. At or near its middle portion the groove C is enlarged, as shown in Fig. 3, for purposes which will hereinafter more fully appear. D is a wick or any suitable fabric or substance for absorbing or containing the lubricant to be employed, and is surrounded and inclosed in the fine woven or meshed cage or netting E, made of hair, cloth, cotton, or such like material, susceptible of standing a considerable degree of wear, the office of which will hereafter more fully be set forth. The wick or fabric D is enlarged at its center, and so shaped and formed as to fill the groove or cavity C sufficiently to be automatically retained in its proper position, the wick being of such a length as to leave a small space between the ends of the wick and the ends of the cavity, whereby to supply oil to the wick and return surplus oil to the cavity.

The operation is as follows: The parts are adjusted as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The groove or gutter containing the wick or fabric is filled with the desired lubricant. The wick or fabric resting and contained within the groove or gutter C is enveloped in the fine hair or cloth netting, as heretofore described, for the purpose of preventing it from becoming caught or entangled, during revolution, upon the axle or shafting A, (as would be the case were such an article as cotton or any fabric of loose texture employed without this provision,) whereby it is prevented from escaping, while at the same time its functions are undisturbed.

Other advantages in thus inclosing the wick or similar substance with netting, as herein described, are, first, its cleanliness; second, the impossibility of its becoming entangled between the axle or shaft and its boxing, and thus producing clogging; third, convenience and cleanliness in handling; fourth, the convenience and rapidity of renewal, inasmuch as the wick with its enveloping net may be made as a separate article of manufacture, and is capable of immediate and easy insertion; and, fifth, its superior durability over any other device of which I am aware, inasmuch as its netting prevents a very intimate contact between the fabric and its surrounding parts, while at the same time it does not in the least prevent its full and free functions.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an axle-lubricator, the fabric or wick D, combined with and enveloped in a close meshed or woven cage or netting, E, of hair, cloth, cotton, or such like pliable fibrous material, and having the enlarged central portion and arched or curved bottom portion, as and for the purposes described.

2. In combination with the wick D E, the

slot or gutter C, with the enlarged central portion, and provided on each side at its edges with flat or slight depressed surfaces, as and for the purposes described.

3. The combination, in an axle-lubricator, of the axle A, having groove or slot C, enlarged at its central portion, and provided on each side at its edges with flat surfaces, box B, and wick D, surrounded with a fine woven or close-meshed cage or netting, E, of hair, cloth, cotton, or such like material, all constructed and adapted to operate as and for the purposes described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of December, 1874.

JESSE SCOTT EGGLESTON.

Witnesses:

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