

W. P. BURROW.
Improvement in Car Axle Lubricators.
No. 123,865. Patented Feb. 20, 1872.

Fig. 1.

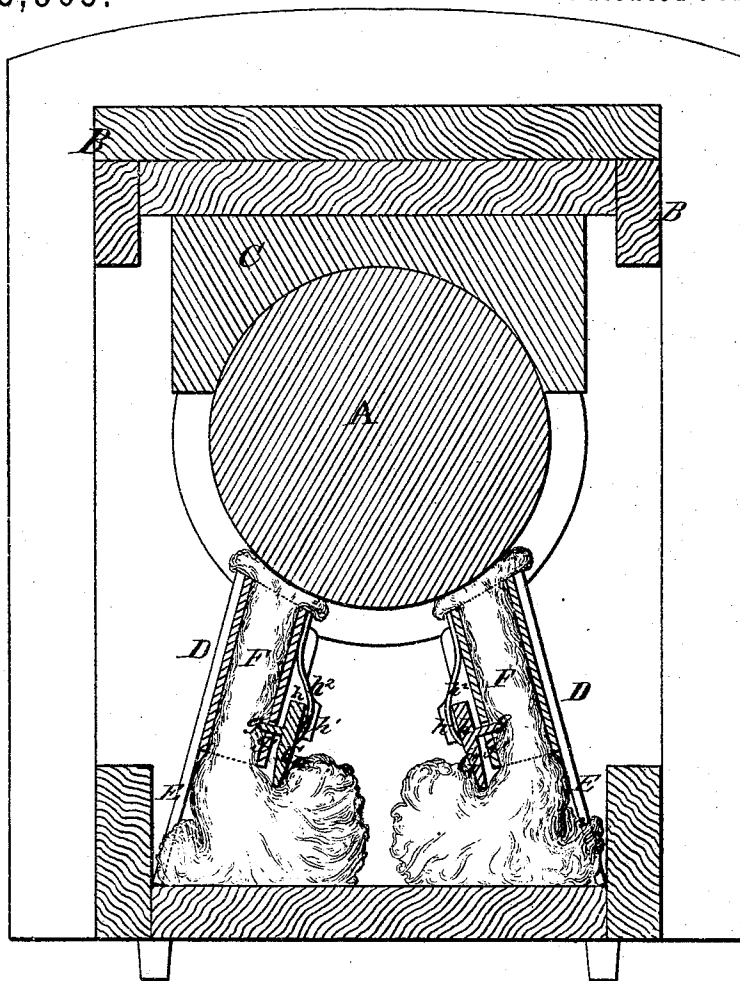
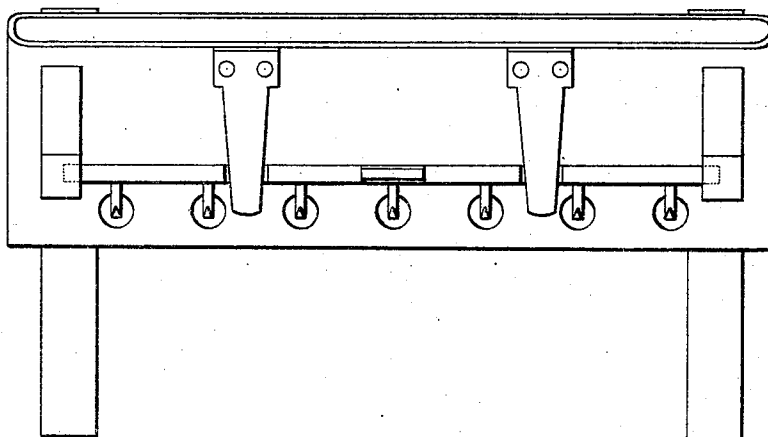


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER P. BURROW, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CAR-AXLE LUBRICATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,865, dated February 20, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER P. BURROW, of Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Car-Axle Lubricators; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a vertical transverse section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of one of the wick-tubes.

This invention has relation to car-axle lubricators; and consists in the construction and novel arrangement of wick-tubes containing oil-wicks, which serve to conduct oil from the oil-box to the journal of the axle in order to provide continuous lubrication, substantially as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents the journal of a car-axle; B, the journal-box or housing; and C, the journal-bearing. The lower part of said housing or box is adapted to contain a supply of lubricating oil. D designates wick-tubes, which are in width equal or nearly equal to the length of the journal. These tubes are short and flat, and their upper ends are beveled downward and inward, as shown. E designates standards or legs attached to the back part of each tube. F denotes the wicks, of sufficient bulk to completely fill the tubes, and held in place by means of studs projecting from bars G, which are hinged to the inner faces of the tubes. The studs are marked *g*, and pass through holes *g'* formed in the tubes. The bars G are notched at *h*, and are provided with handles, *h'*. Springs *h²*, secured to the wick-tubes, press against the bars G with sufficient force to keep the studs *g* in the wicks.

When the wick is to be raised or newly inserted, the bar G is raised. Thereupon the springs *h²* enter the notches *h* and hold the bar

up. The wicks are to be put in the tubes through the lower ends thereof, and drawn above the upper ends sufficiently to bring them into contact with the surface of the journal. The upper ends of the wicks should be then clipped off so as to make the surface coincide with the bevel of the tubes, or with the rounded surface of the journal. This clipping, however, may be dispensed with without greatly interfering with the utility of the invention. The tubes are so placed in the housing or journal-box as to lean toward the opposite sides of the journal. This inclination is the result of placing the legs E in the corners of the box, as shown in the drawing. The weight of the inclined tubes will thus cause them to bear against the journal with sufficient force to spread the wicks and produce an even lubrication.

The oil-box will seldom require replenishing. The only material waste will result from evaporation and from the accumulation of metallic deposit. A clean lubrication is always insured, as the wicks obtain their supply from the surface-oil.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the oil-box B, wick-tubes D, having perforations *g'*, legs E, hinged bars G, studs *g*, springs *h²*, and wicks F, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the perforated wick-tubes D, of the hinged notch-bars G and springs *h²*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The wick-tubes D, having the supports E, and arranged with their beveled ends inclined toward the journal A, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WALTER P. BURROW.

Witnesses:

SAML. PEALE,
A. P. WHITE.