(No Model.)

J. C. NICHOL.

AXLE LUBRICATOR.

No. 370,811. Patented Oct. 4, 1887.

Fig. 2

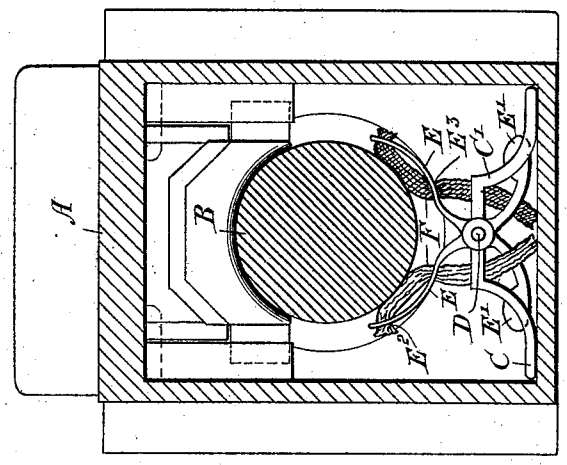
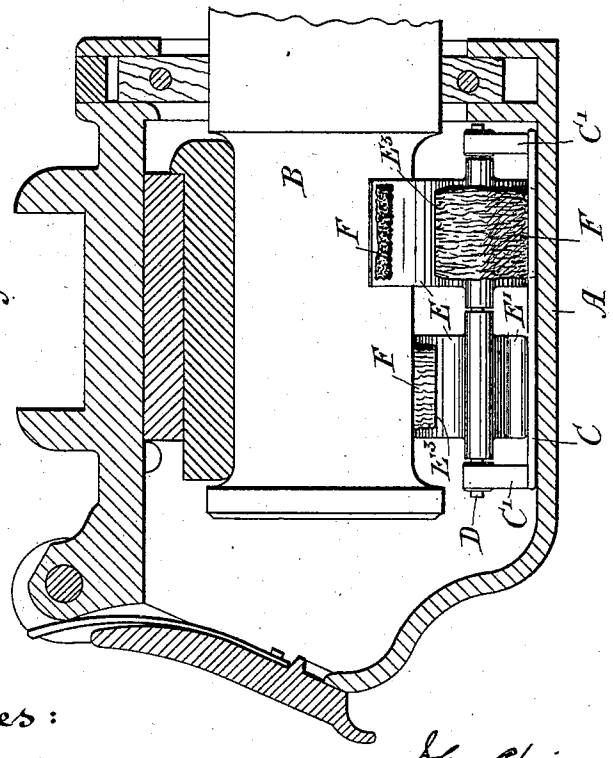


Fig. 1



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. NICHOL, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

AXLE-LUBRICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,811, dated October 4, 1887.

Application filed June 15, 1887. Serial No. 241,325. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CHRISTOPHER NICHOL, of the city of Montreal, in the district of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Axle-Lubricators; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention has reference to that class of lubricators in which one end of a piece of felt or similar material having capillary qualities is pressed against the journal to be lubricated and the other hangs loosely in the lubricant at the bottom of the box.

Up to this time the means used for holding the felt against the journal have been actuated by springs, which speedily become "crystallized" by the jarring of the train, and by means of weighted devices, the construction of which is complicated and the setting up of them in the axle-boxes difficult.

My invention consists of a movable frame slipped into place very easily and requiring no fastening to hold it in place, carrying a spindle on which are mounted levers weighted at one end and carrying the lubricating-strips at the other, the construction of the levers insuring a constant steady contact of the strips against the journal.

For full comprehension, however, of the invention reference must be had to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of a railway-car axle-box, showing the journal and lubricating devices in side elevation; and Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of such box and the journal, showing the lubricating devices in end elevation.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A is the axle-box; B, the axle; C, a frame shaped to be easily inserted into the axle-box, and which will rest on the bottom, its ends forming supports C′ for a central rod, D.

E are levers, preferably of the shape shown, fulcrumed on the central rod, D, weighted at E′ and slotted at E^2 E^3.

F F are strips of felt or like material forced through the slots E^2 and E^3, which are of such size as will hold them firmly in place.

It will be seen that the weighted ends E′ of the levers E E must necessarily hold the upper portion of the felt firmly against the journal until the substance is worn away.

What I claim is as follows:

In a car-axle lubricator, the combination, with the axle, of movable frame C, rod D, levers E E, and strips F, as and for the purposes set forth.

J. C. NICHOL.

Witnesses:
F. J. SEARS,
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