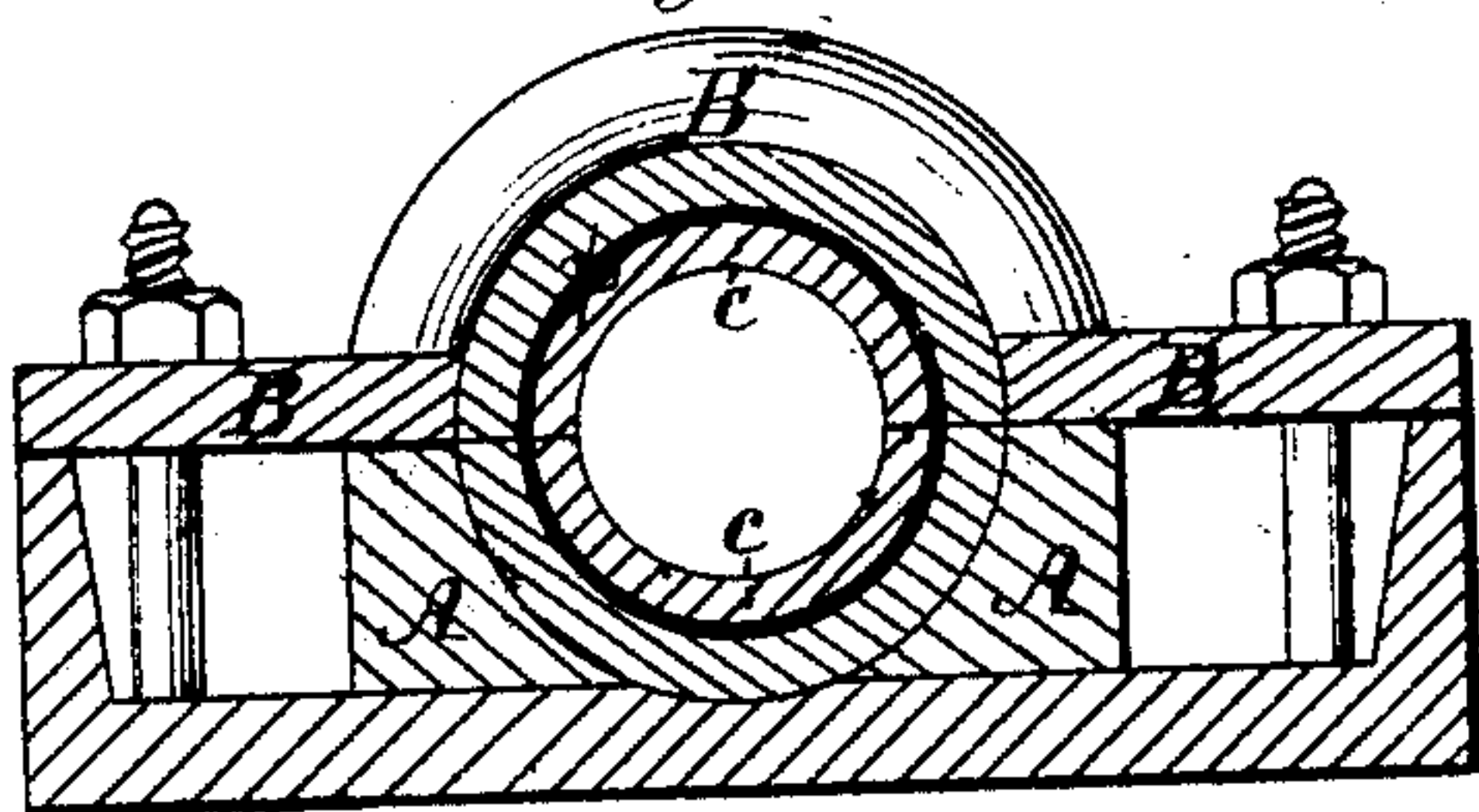


*J. A. Montgomery,*  
*Journal Box,*

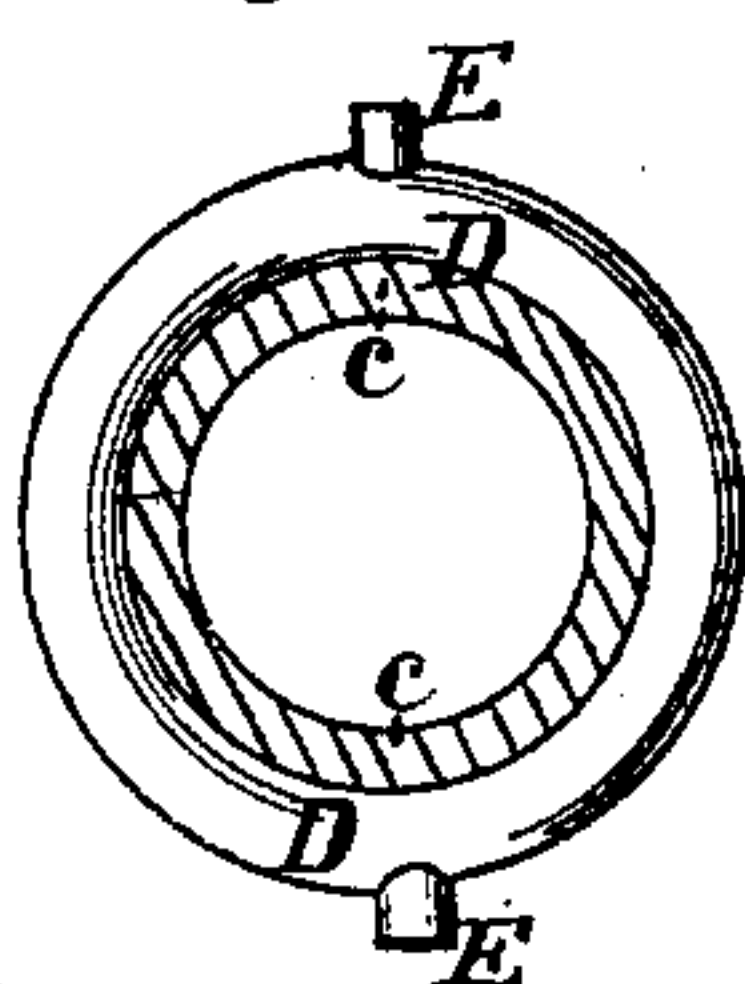
*Patented Aug. 2, 1859.*

*No. 24,947,*

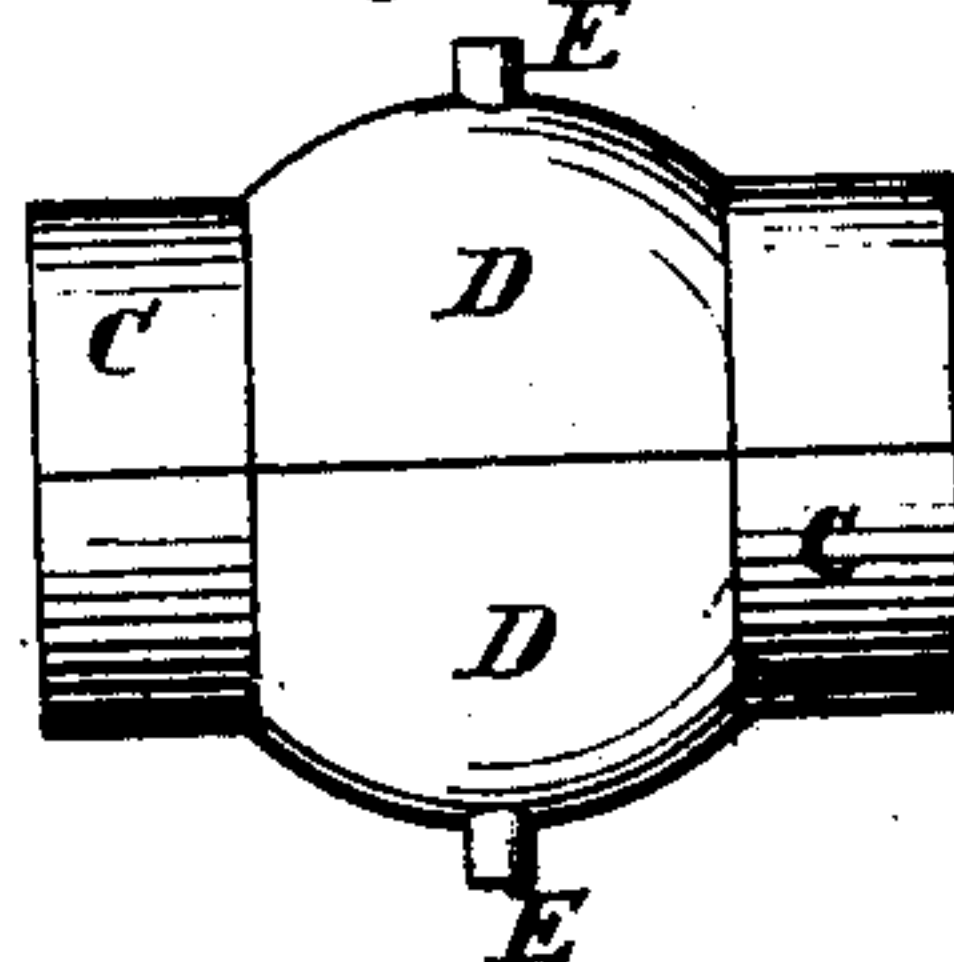
*Fig: 1.*



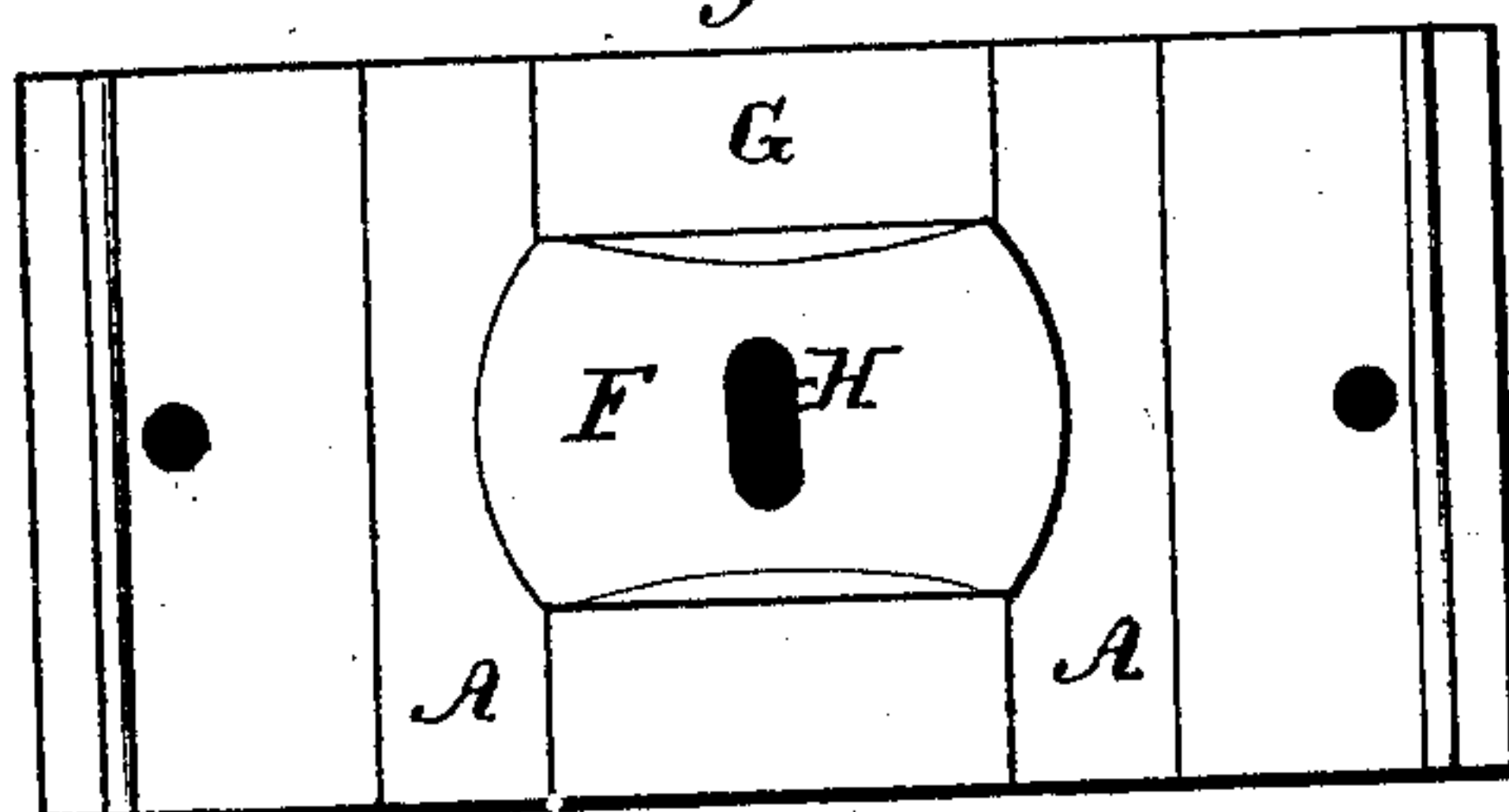
*Fig: 2.*



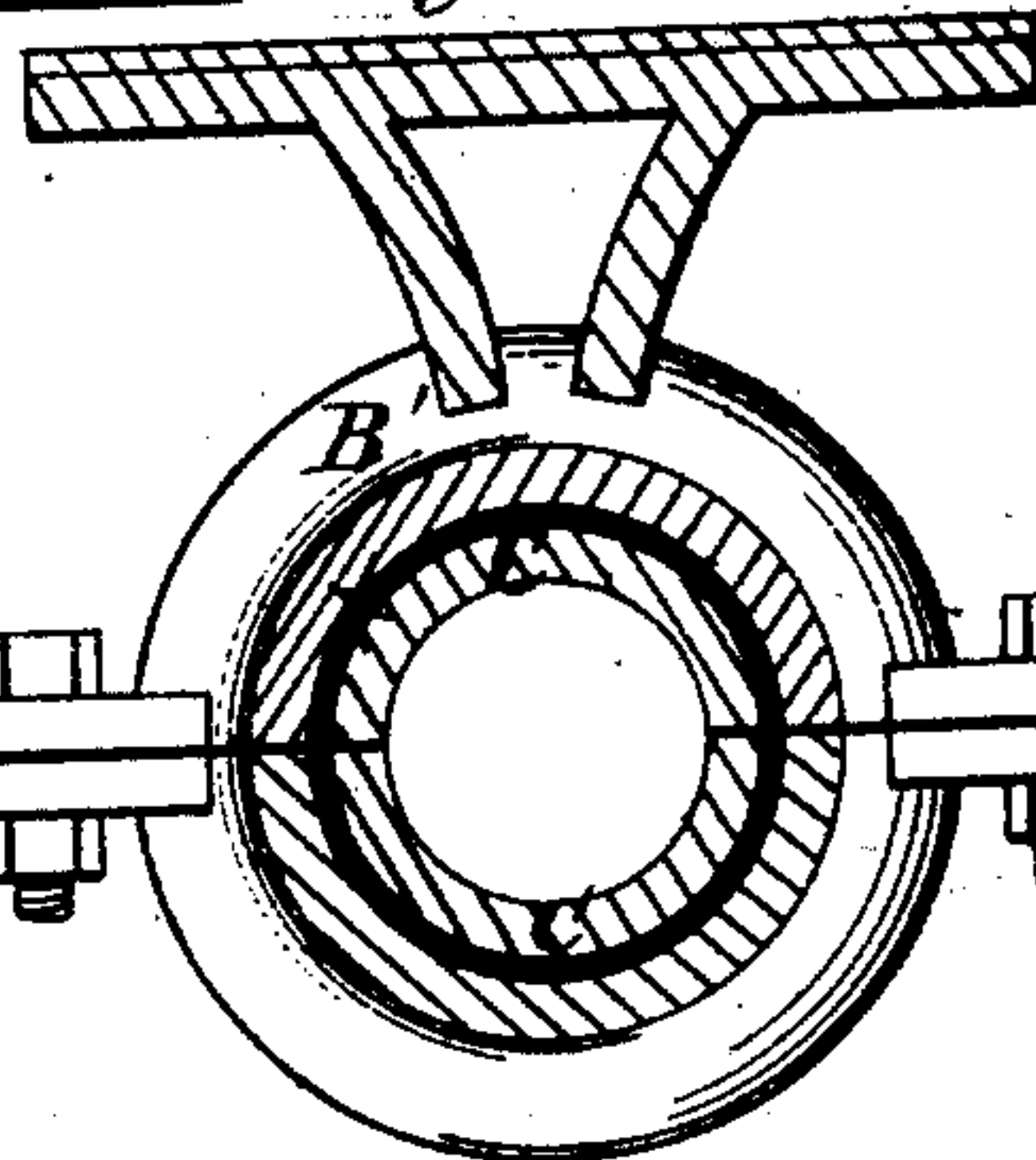
*Fig: 3.*



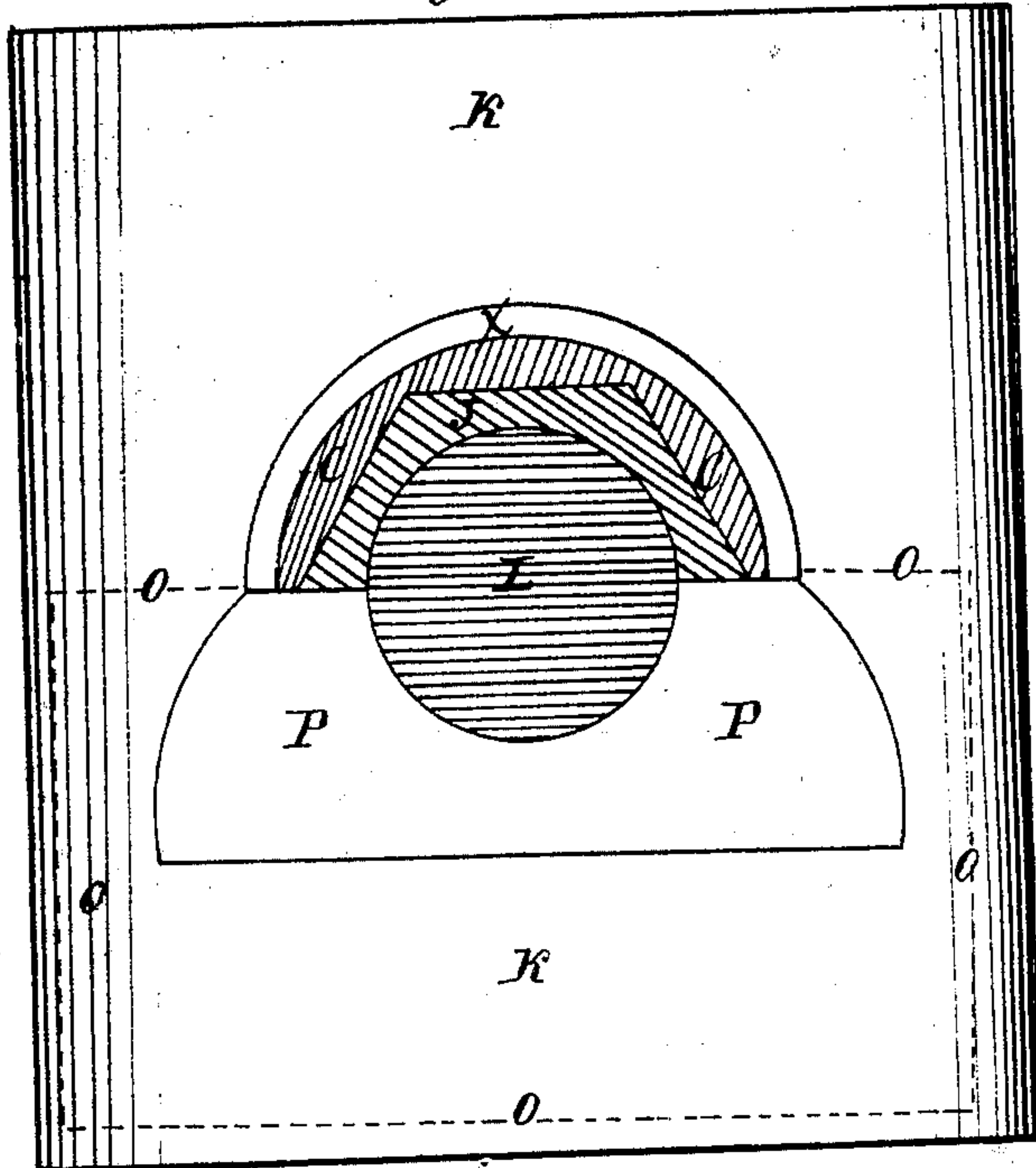
*Fig: 4.*



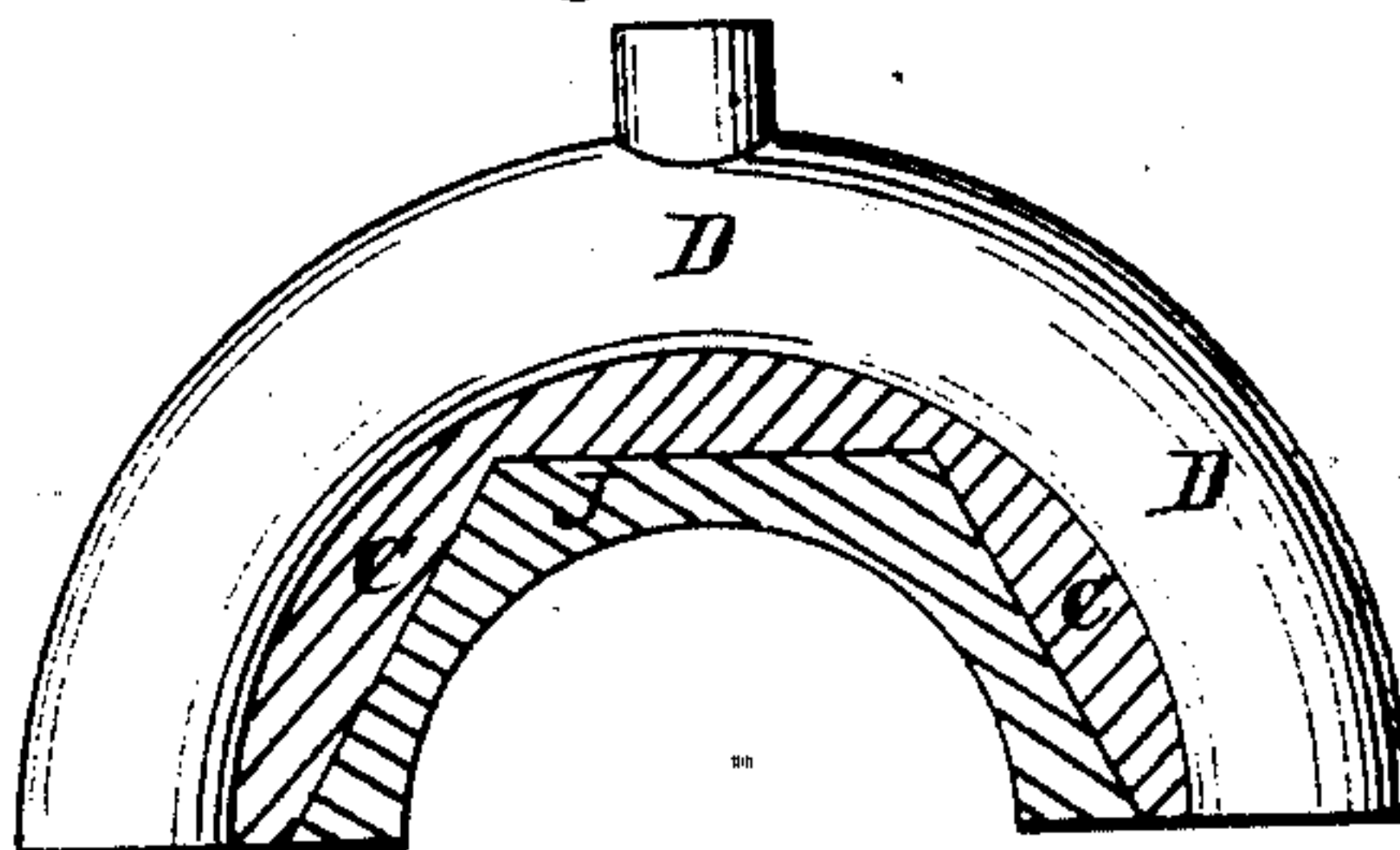
*Fig: 5.*



*Fig: 6.*



*Fig: 7.*



*Witnesses;*  
*H. M. Clue*  
*J. J. Everett*

*Inventor;*  
*John A. Montgomery*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. MONTGOMERY, OF WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

## JOURNAL-BOX.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 24,947, dated August 2, 1859.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN A. MONTGOMERY, of Williamsport, in the county of Lycoming, in the State of Pennsylvania, have  
5 invented a new and Improved Journal or Axle Box, and do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

10 The nature of my invention consists in forming the box in the form of a sphere or segment of a sphere, whose center is the center of the concave in which the journal is to revolve, and having such sphere or segment  
15 of a sphere held by a cup or concave to which it fits. This sphere or segment of a sphere has a projection or pin on it which fits in a slot in the concave and which while  
20 it prevents the box and sphere from revolving with the journal or axle, allows it to vibrate in every other direction all of which will more fully appear by reference to the drawings annexed and forming part of this  
25 specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation, of a box as held by a pedestal for heavy shafting, in which A, A, represent the pedestal, B, B, the cap to pedestal and B' the exterior of the  
30 concave in which the box fits, and C, C, the end of the box and X the space between box and pedestal.

Fig. 2 represents the end of the box—C, C, the projecting end, D, D, the sphere and  
35 E, E the pins to prevent the box revolving.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal elevation of the box, C, C, representing the projecting ends, D, D, the spherical part and E, E, the pins or projections to prevent the box revolving.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal plan of the pedestal with cap and box removed—A, A, representing the body of the pedestal—G the concaves in which the projections on box rest and slightly larger than said necks or projections to allow for the necessary motion. F represents the hollow in which the spherical part of the box fits and H the slot in which the pin or projection on the box fits to prevent it from revolving.

Fig. 5 represents one form of hanger for  
5 shafting—in which the same letters represent the same parts as in the other figures.

Fig. 6 represents one form of car-box holder K, K—representing the body of the holder, it being cast hollow as shown by  
5 dots o, o, o, o, o. P, P, is the opening through which the box is inserted, C, C, is an end view of the box—X is the space between the neck of the box and the holder to allow for the necessary motion—J, is a loose  
6 box for convenience in renewing. L represents the end of the axle.

Fig. 7 represents a holder for car box like parts being represented by like letters as in the other figures.

Having thus fully described the nature of my invention, what I claim and wish secured to me is—

A journal box formed of a sphere or segment of a sphere fitting into a cup or concave and prevented from revolving with the shaft or journal by a pin and slot as described or their equivalent.

JOHN A. MONTGOMERY.

Witnesses:

JNO. B. GREEN,  
D. G. ANTHONY.