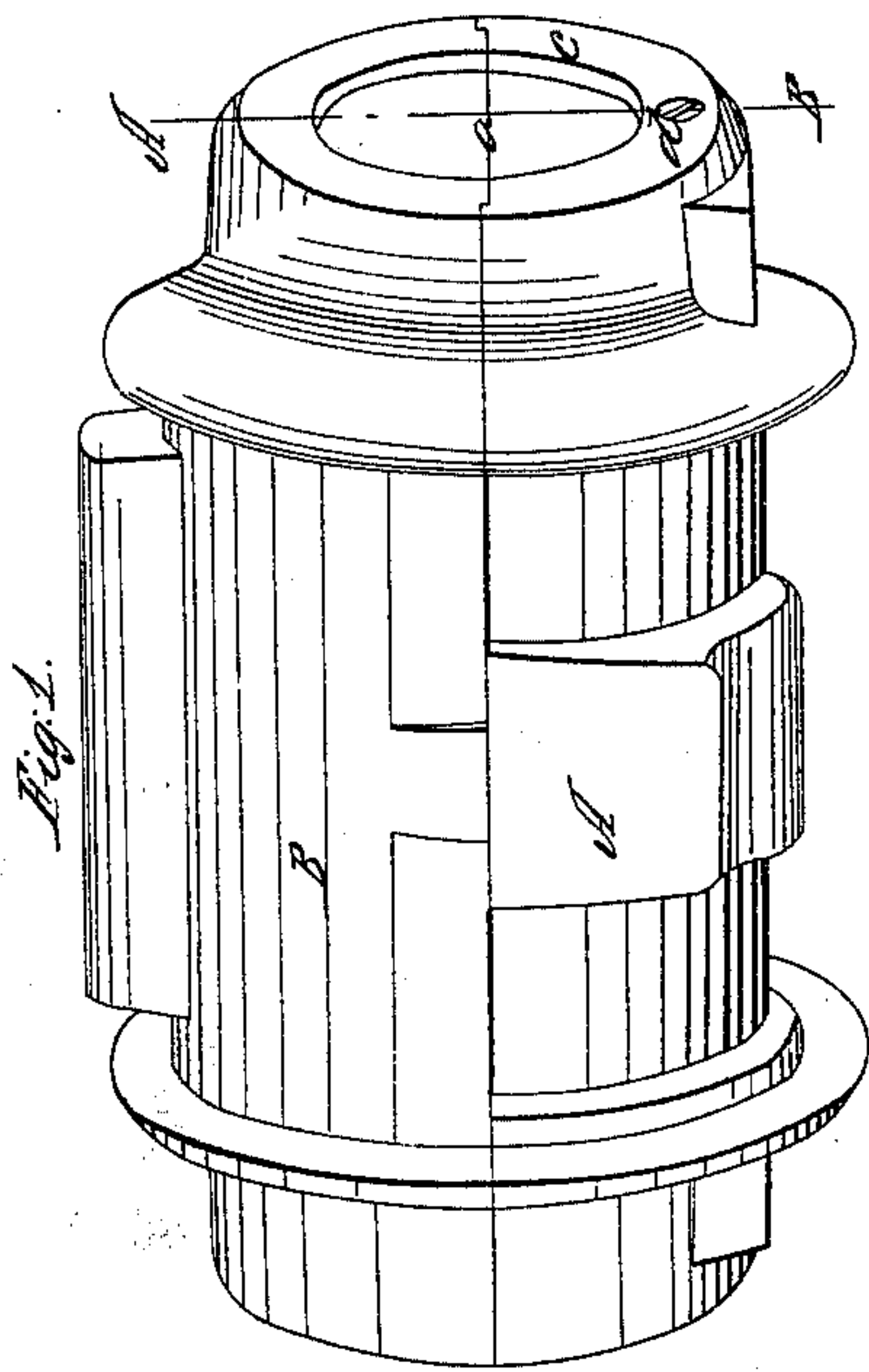
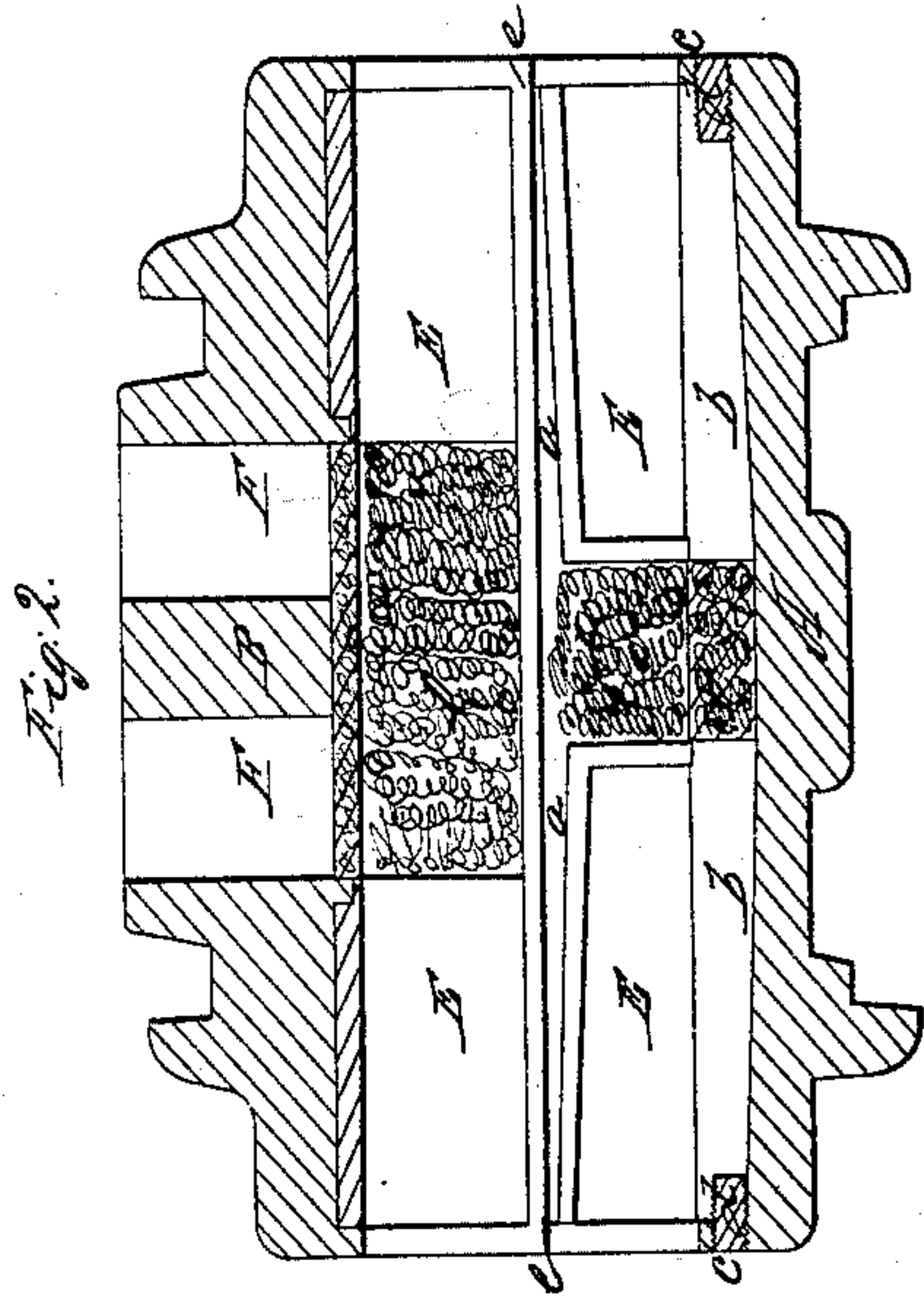


E. F. Light, Journal Box.

N^o 57,343.

Patented Aug. 21, 1866.



*Witnesses:
Thos. H. Dodge
D. L. Miller*

*Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD F. LIGHT, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED JOURNAL-BOX.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 57,343, dated August 21, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, E. F. LIGHT, of the city and county of Worcester, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Journal-Boxes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a journal-box with my improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 represents a central longitudinal cross-section on line A B.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe it.

In the drawings, A represents the lower half, and B the upper half, of a journal-box with my improvements applied thereto. C and D represent recesses or chambers in the inside of the box, in which cotton or other fibrous material is placed.

Upon each side of the lower part, A, of the box inclined planes *a a* are formed, which incline toward chamber C.

A channel or groove, *b*, extends the entire length of the box—that is, between the flanges *c c*. Screws *d d* are fitted into the flange *c*.

E represents the ordinary lining of Babbitt metal, and F F are openings through which the oil or other lubricating substance is applied.

The object of chambers C and D is, that when they are filled with cotton or other fibrous material, they present to the shaft an anti-friction surface, and at the same time, being

filled or saturated with oil, the friction of the shaft upon the cotton or other fibrous matter takes up the oil from the cotton, while any surplus oil passes around with the shaft until it comes to the inclined planes *a a*, when it returns into chamber C, to be taken up and applied to the shaft in a similar manner as above described.

The flanges at the end of the box, in connection with the flanges *e e* and inclined planes *a*, prevent the oil from escaping, thus avoiding the waste of oil which takes place with all ordinary journal-boxes.

In applying oil or other lubricating substance the groove or channel *b* may be nearly filled if desired.

A journal-box thus made will retain the oil for a long time, the oil being constantly applied to the shaft when in motion, as above stated.

In case the channel or groove *b* should ever become filled with dirt, it can be easily cleaned out by removing the screws *d d* and running in a wire or small stick.

Having described my improved journal-box, what I claim therein as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Making the lower half, A, of a journal-box with a groove or channel, *b*, and chamber or recess C, in combination with the upper edges, with inclined planes *a*, and the ends with flanges *c* and *e*, substantially as set forth.

EDWARD F. LIGHT.

Witnesses:

THOS. H. DODGE,
D. L. MILLER.