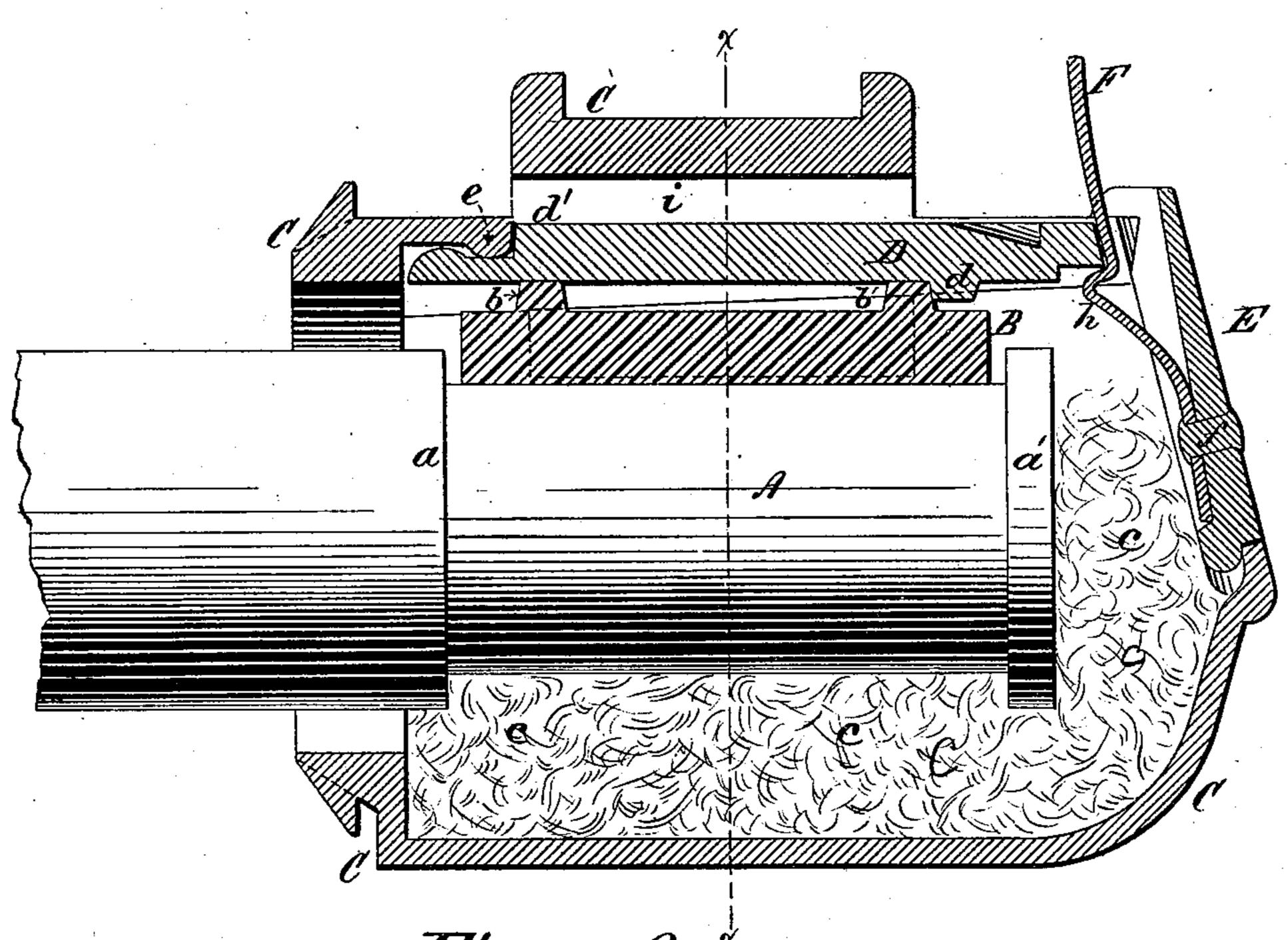
(No Model.)

W. P. WYLLY.
Car Axle Box.

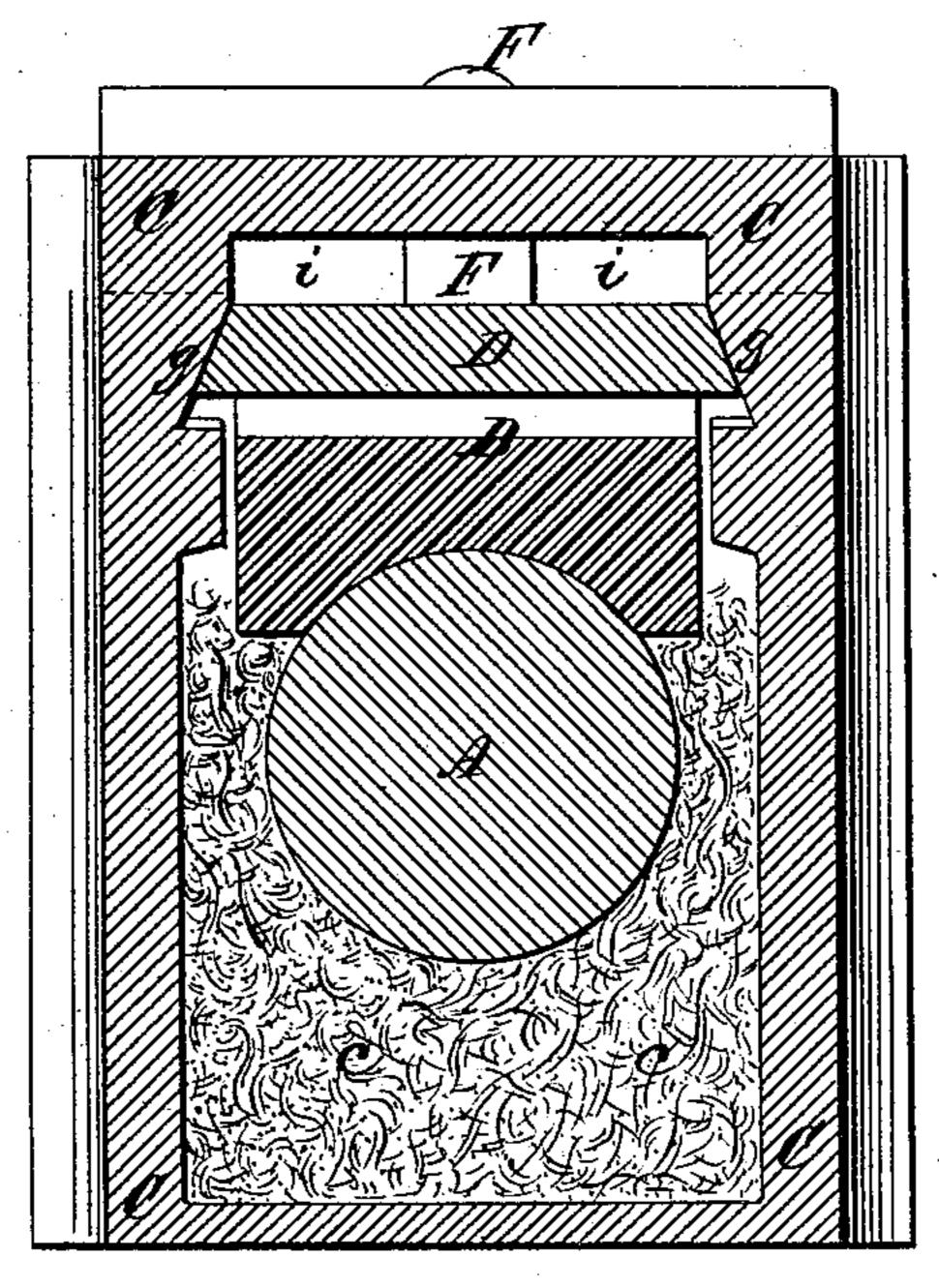
No. 234,901.

Patented Nov. 30, 1880.

Rigure 1.



Ligure 2.



M. S. Wylly,
By his attorney,
ENDickerson

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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM P. WYLLY, OF PATTERSON, GEORGIA.

CAR-AXLE BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 234,901, dated November 30, 1880.

Application filed April 30, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. P. WYLLY, of Patterson, county of Pierce, and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Oil-Boxes for Cars, of which the following is a full, true, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

One objection to the oil-boxes heretofore in use has been that the brass could not be removed therefrom without some difficulty and

considerable expenditure of time.

Another objection has been that when the brass became worn out it would sometimes happen that the journal would cut the box, thus ruining the box and making it necessary to provide a new one.

By my invention both these objections are obviated and a convenient, useful, and eco-

nomical oil-box is provided.

My improvement will be clearly understood from the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of my improved oil-box, and Fig. 2 represents a transverse section of the same on the line xx. Similar letters have reference to similar parts.

A represents the axle of an ordinary carwheel, having two shoulders. (Shown at a

and a' in Fig. 1 of the drawings.)

B is the bearing or brass, having its under surface curved, as shown in Fig. 2, and made to fit the axle A between the shoulders a and a'. This bearing is made of the usual composition. It has on its upper surface two slide-35 rests, b and b'. The frame-work of the box is shown at C in the drawings, and is preferably made of cast-iron. This box is provided with the usual packing of cotton-waste or other equivalent material. (Shown at cc.) It is fitted 40 with the sliding lid D and a vertically-sliding door, E. The sliding lid D, when in position, rests upon the slide-rests b b' of the brass, with the latter of which slide-rests it engages with its shoulder d. It moves in the dovetailed 45 groove shown at g g, and is slid in and out of position by hand when the spring-lock F is removed. When in position this sliding lid is firmly held there on the one side by its

shoulder d', which engages with the shoulder e of the frame-work of the box, and on the 50 other side by the spring-lock F and the sliding door E. The stiff iron spring F, which forms the lock, is fast to the door at f and controls the sliding of the door. When in the position shown in Fig. 1 this spring locks both 55 the door E and the sliding lid D. When pressed toward the door so as to disengage its shoulder h the door can be moved vertically in or out of position, sliding in a vertical dovetail. (Not shown in the drawings.) When 66 the door has once been removed the sliding lid can be slid out of position and the brass easily removed. The box contains a slot, i, which permits the circulation of air over the sliding lid, and thus contributes to the reduc- 65 tion of the heat of the box.

The operation and advantages of my inven-

tion will now be readily understood.

If at any time it becomes necessary to remove the brass, this can readily be accomplished 70 by removing first the door E, and then withdrawing the sliding lid. If, on the other hand, owing to neglect or any other circumstance, the brass becomes worn out and the journal cuts the sliding lid, the latter can be easily 75 removed and replaced by a new one, and as the injury thus caused is confined to the sliding lid, its renewal obviates the necessity of providing an entirely new box.

What I claim as my invention, and desire 80°

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a car-axle box, of the horizontally-sliding lid D, held within horizontal grooves or slideways, and the sliding door E, sliding in substantially vertical slideways, and 85 so arranged in connection with the sliding lid that said lid, being placed in position within its slides, and the vertically-sliding door being placed in position in its slides, said door will lock or hold the lid in position without the 90 necessity of any bolts, screws, or other similar devices.

WILLIAM P. WYLLY.

Witnesses:

W. N. THOMPSON, GEO. D. GILCHRIST,