

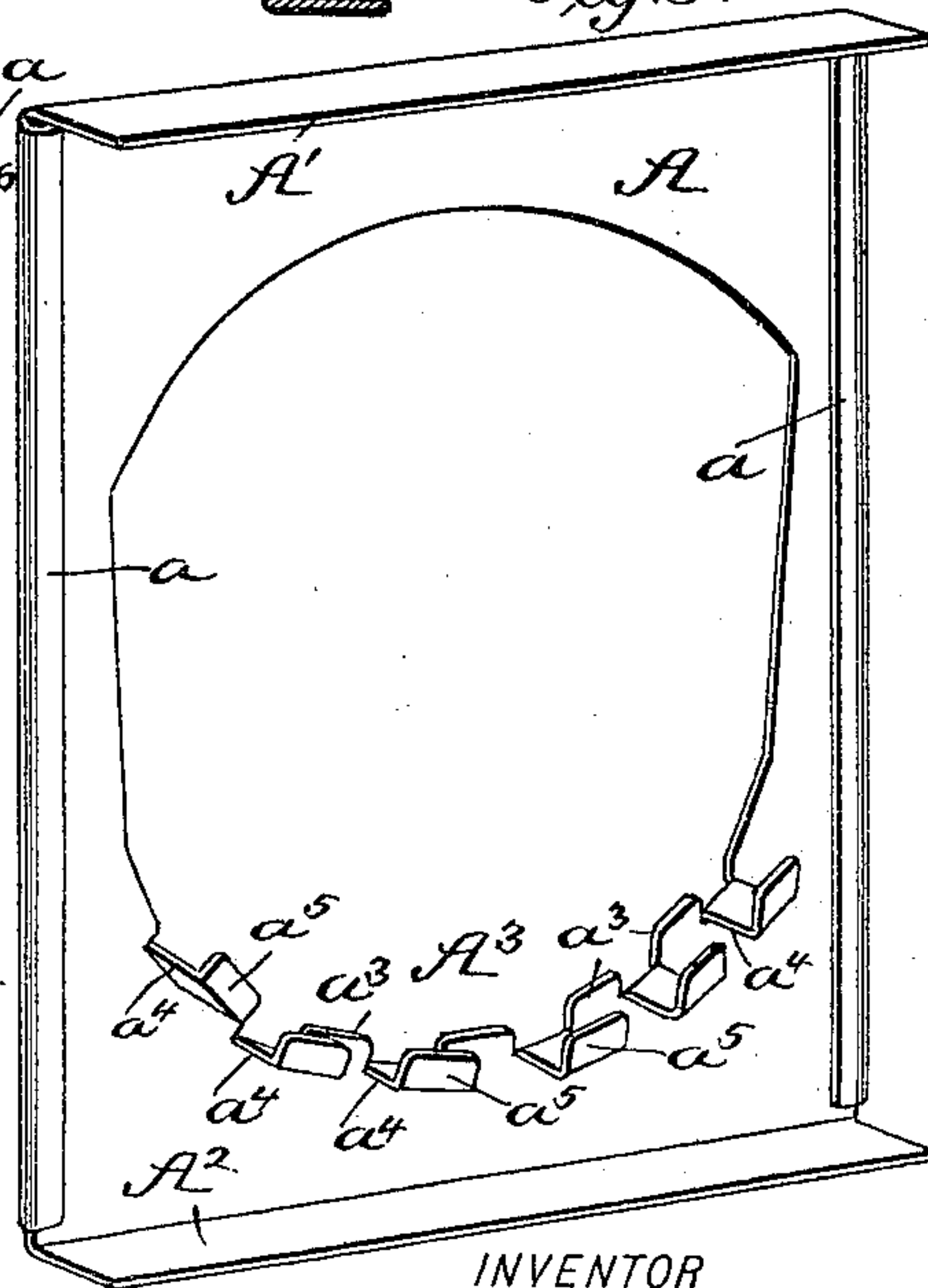
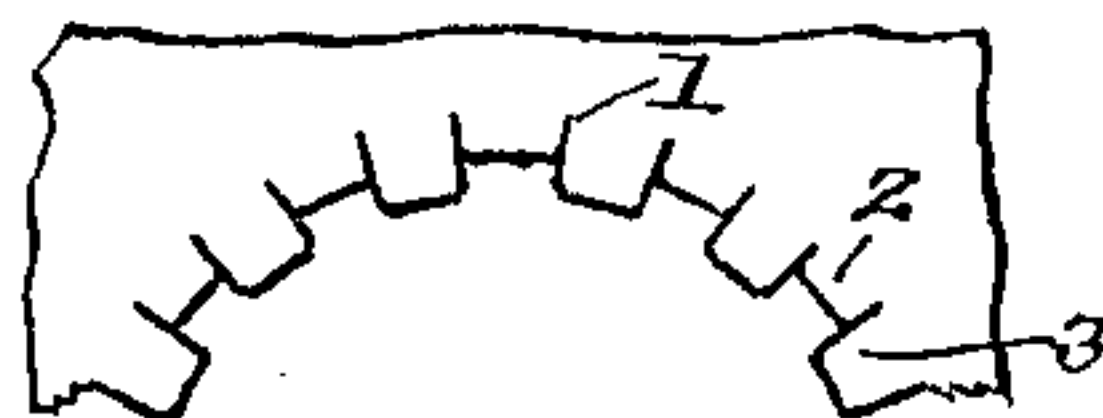
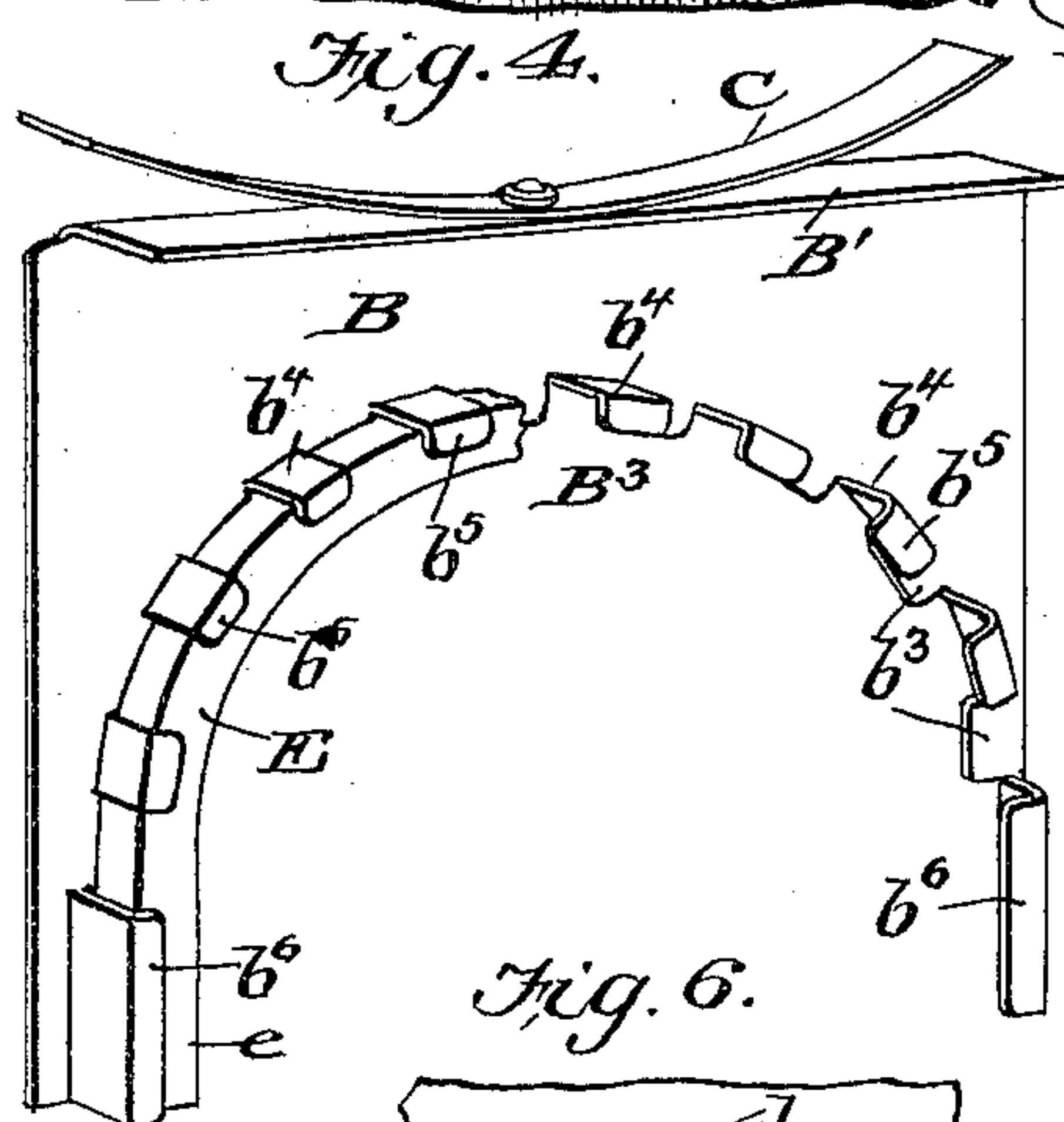
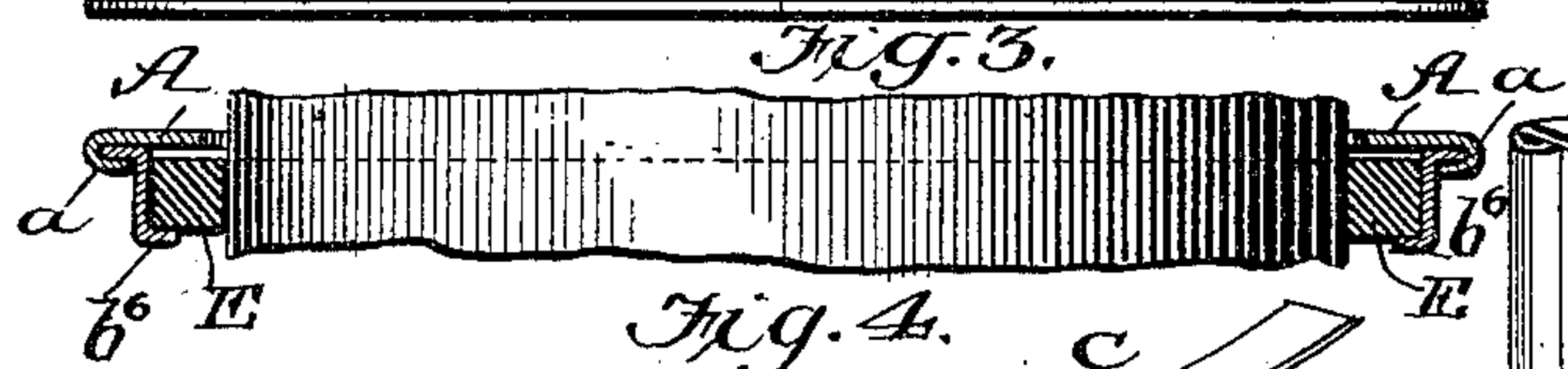
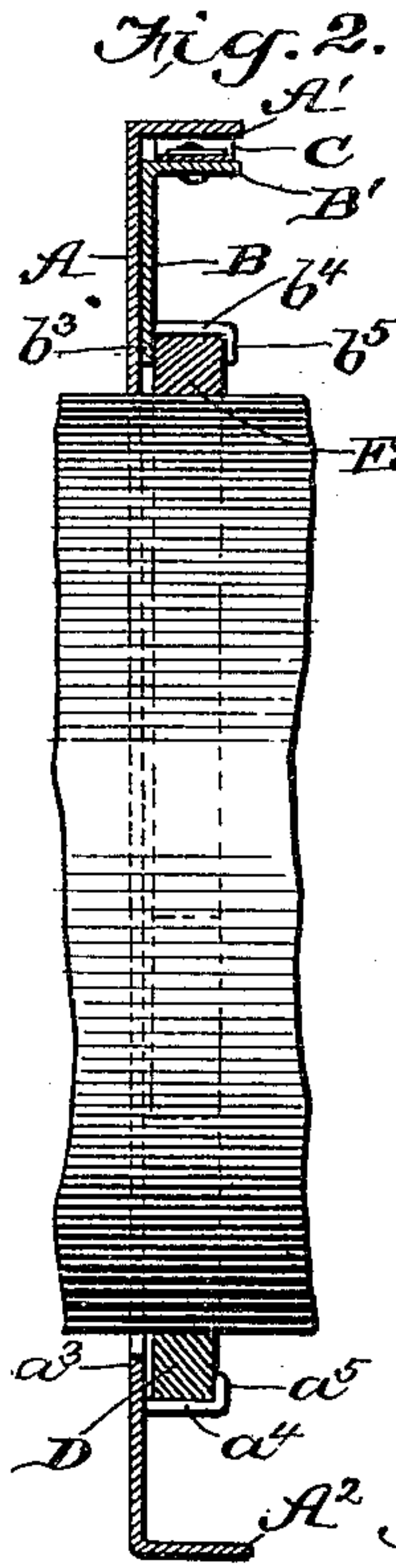
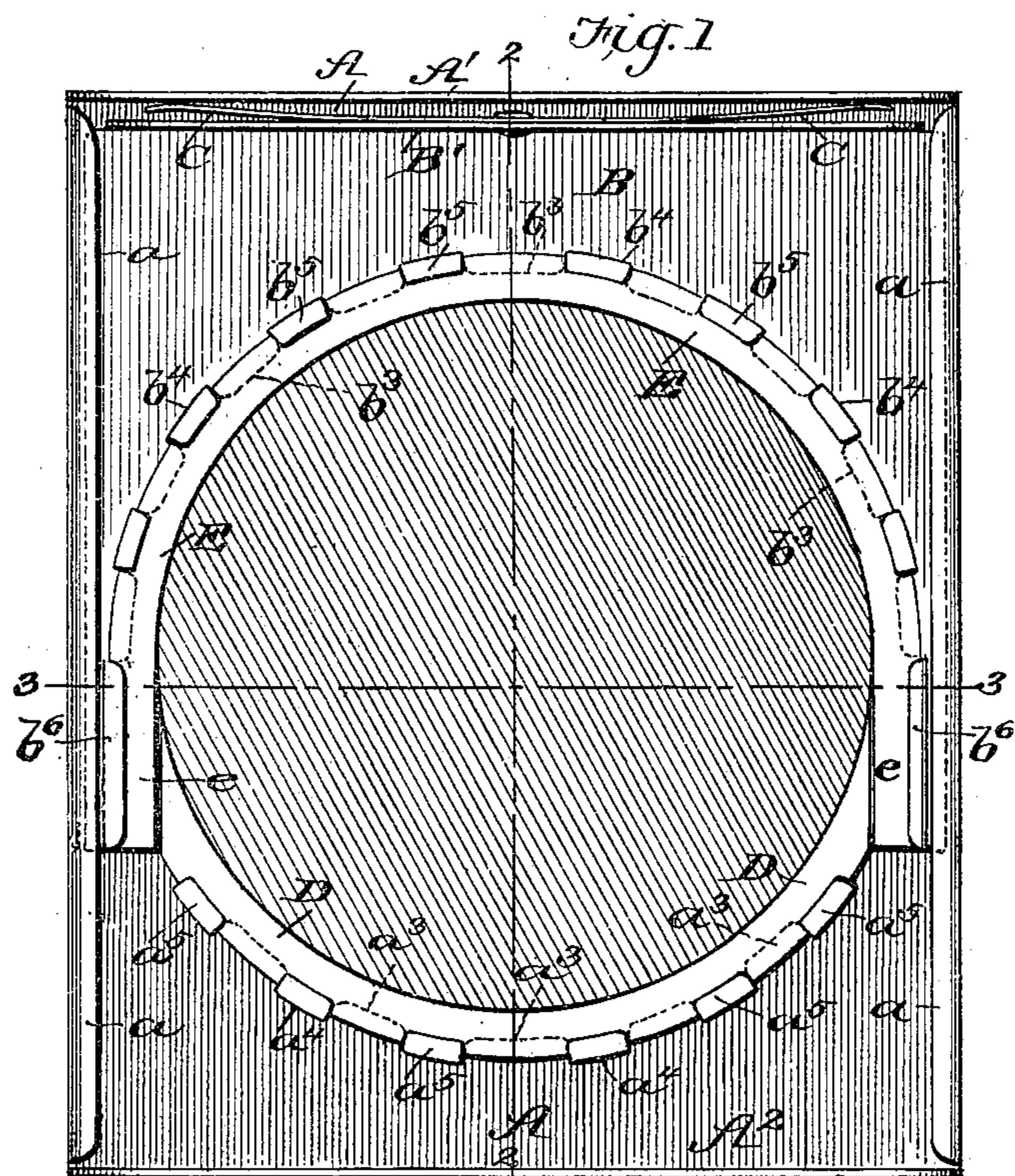
No. 632,142.

Patented Aug. 29, 1899.

J. S. PATTEN.  
DUST GUARD.

(Application filed Nov. 30, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES S. PATTEN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## DUST-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,142, dated August 29, 1899.

Application filed November 30, 1898. Serial No. 697,908. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES S. PATTEN, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Dust-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in dust-guards, and has for an object, among others, to provide a guard which can be easily and cheaply constructed, will be durable in use, in which the wearing parts can be readily renewed, and which can be conveniently applied for use; and the invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of my guard as in use. Fig. 2 is a section on about line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on about line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the slide-section. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the main section, and Fig. 6 is a detail view illustrating the peculiarity of the blank from which the guard-sections are produced.

My guard, as shown, is composed of two plates of sheet metal slidable with relation to each other, preferably by turning the opposite side edges of the main section A to form the guides  $a$ , which receive the side edges of the slide-section B, so the section B can slide upon the face of the section A, as will be understood from Figs. 1, 2, and 3. At its outer end the section B has a flange B', turned at right angles, and the section A is provided with a similar flange A', which overlies the flange B' and forms a bearing for the spring C, which bears between the flanges A' and B' and properly actuates the sections, as is desired. At its end opposite the flange A' the section A is provided with a flange A<sup>2</sup>, which, together with the flange A', forms a bearing to decrease and receive the thrust to the guard caused by the journal in the use of the device.

The sections A and B are provided, respectively, with the edges A<sup>3</sup> and B<sup>3</sup>, formed on generally-curved lines, and they are provided at such edges with means for retaining the packing-strips D and E. This is preferably accomplished by forming the blanks from which the sections are produced with the said curved edge constructed as shown in Fig. 6,

in which it is provided with the radial slits 1, producing the series of tongues 2 and 3, the tongues 3 of one series being longer than those of the other series, whereby they are adapted to be bent laterally to the plane of the plate and then bent again to extend in a direction approximately parallel to the tongues 2, thus producing pockets in which are held the strips D and E of the packing material, as will be understood from Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

It will be seen that the sections A and B are provided at their curved edges with the seats or pockets for the strips D and E, such seats or pockets being formed by the tongues  $a^3$  and  $b^3$  and the opposing tongues which are bent to form the wings  $a^4$   $a^5$  and wings  $b^4$   $b^5$ , thus producing the seats or pockets in a simple manner by striking up the same from the curved edges of the sections A and B. The strip E is arranged at its ends  $e$  to overlap the end of the strip D, and to properly guide and retain the strip  $e$  at its ends I provide the section B with the keepers  $b^6$ , which retain the ends  $e$  of the strip E and also brace and tend to give rigidity to the ends of the arms of the section B. The strips D and E lie within the seats or pockets and may be readily replaced, when worn, at a small cost, without necessitating the replacing of any other part of the guard. It will be noticed the pockets for the strips are so formed as to permit the strip E to overlap at its ends the strip D, so the sections can slide toward each other when worn, to take up such wear and preserve the desired fit upon the axle.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A dust-guard composed of the sections of sheet metal slidable with relation to each other and having the opposite curved edges provided with the integral bent portions forming seats or pockets for the packing-strips, and the strips in said seats or pockets substantially as set forth.

2. A dust-guard section composed of a plate of sheet metal having a generally-curved edge which is radially slitted producing two series of tongues, the tongues of one series being longer than those of the other whereby the longer tongues may be bent laterally from the plate and then extend in a direction par-



allel to that of the shorter tongues and the packing-strip substantially as set forth.

3. A dust-guard section consisting of a plate having a generally-curved edge to fit the axle and having such edge provided with two series of tongues, those of one series being extended laterally to the plane of the plate and bent to produce, in connection with the tongues of the other series, a seat or pocket to receive the packing-strip substantially as set forth.

4. A dust-guard section composed of a plate of sheet metal having a generally-curved edge to fit the axle and provided at such edge with two series of tongues, the tongues of one series alternating with those of the other series and disposed to produce seats or pockets to receive and retain the packing-strip substantially as set forth.

5. A dust-guard comprising the main section or plate having its side edges turned to form guides for the slide-section and provided at its end with a flange forming a bearing for the spring, and also operating to decrease and receive the thrust caused by the journal, the slide-section held at its side edges in the guides of the main section, and the actuating-spring operating between said flange and the said slide-section, substantially as set forth.

6. A dust-guard comprising the main section and the slide-section formed from plates of sheet metal, the main section having its opposite ends turned at right angles to form flanges, and the slide-section having at its

outer edge a flange opposing that at one end of the main section, the spring bearing between the flange of the slide-section and the adjacent flange of the main section, and the packing-strips carried by said sections substantially as set forth.

7. A dust-guard comprising the main section of sheet metal having guides for the slide-section and a curved edge provided with a packing-strip, the opposite packing-strip overlapping at its ends those of the first-named strip and the slide-section supporting said overlapping strip and having its curved edge provided with tongues forming a seat for said strip and provided with keepers receiving the ends of the said overlapping strip substantially as set forth.

8. The herein-described dust-guard comprising the main section and the slide-section slidable thereon, both said sections being composed of sheet metal and provided with the opposite generally-curved edges and having at such edges the two series of tongues, the tongues of one series being deflected whereby to produce in connection with the tongues of the other series seats or pockets for the packing-strips and the packing-strips held in said seats or pockets substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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