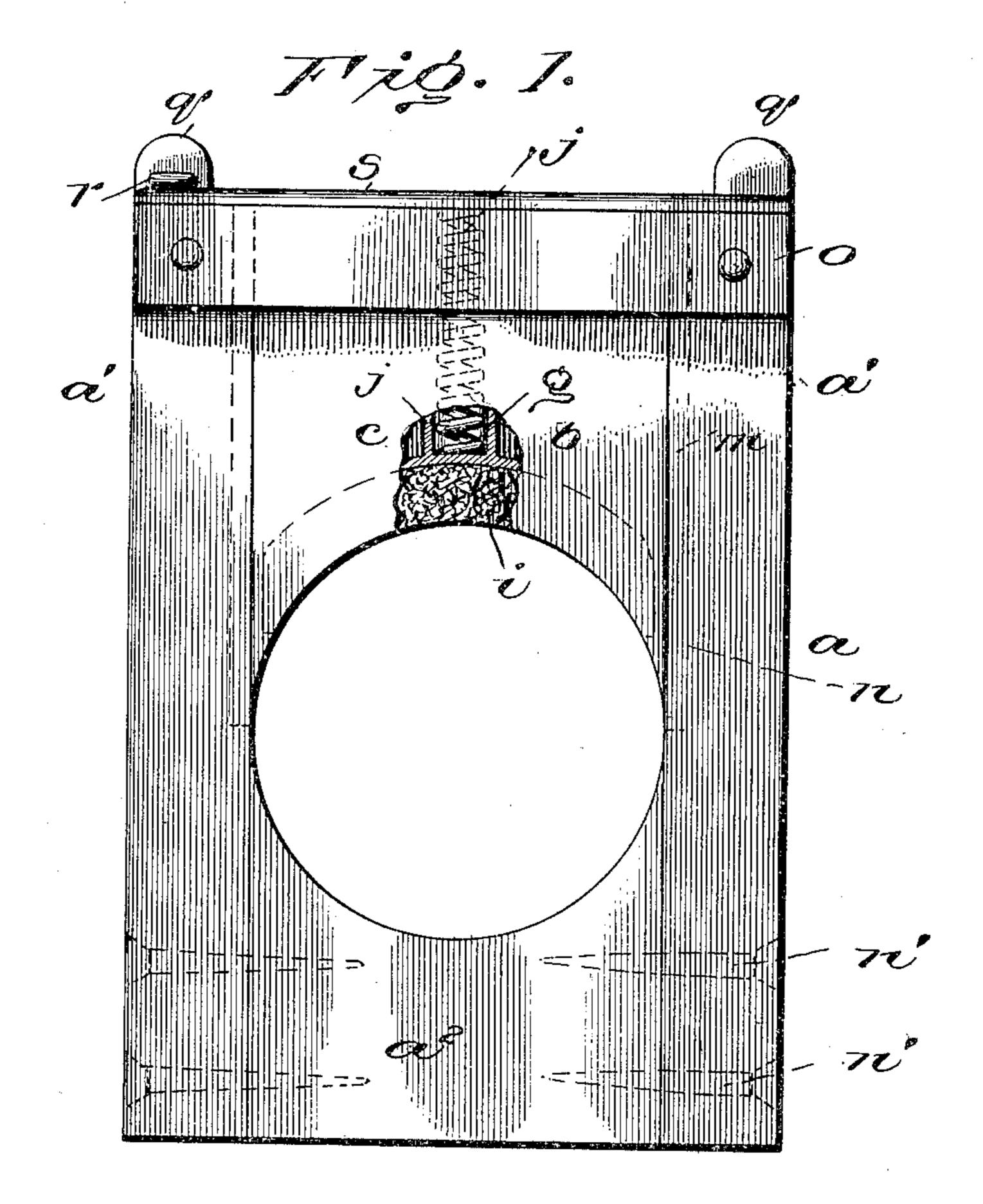
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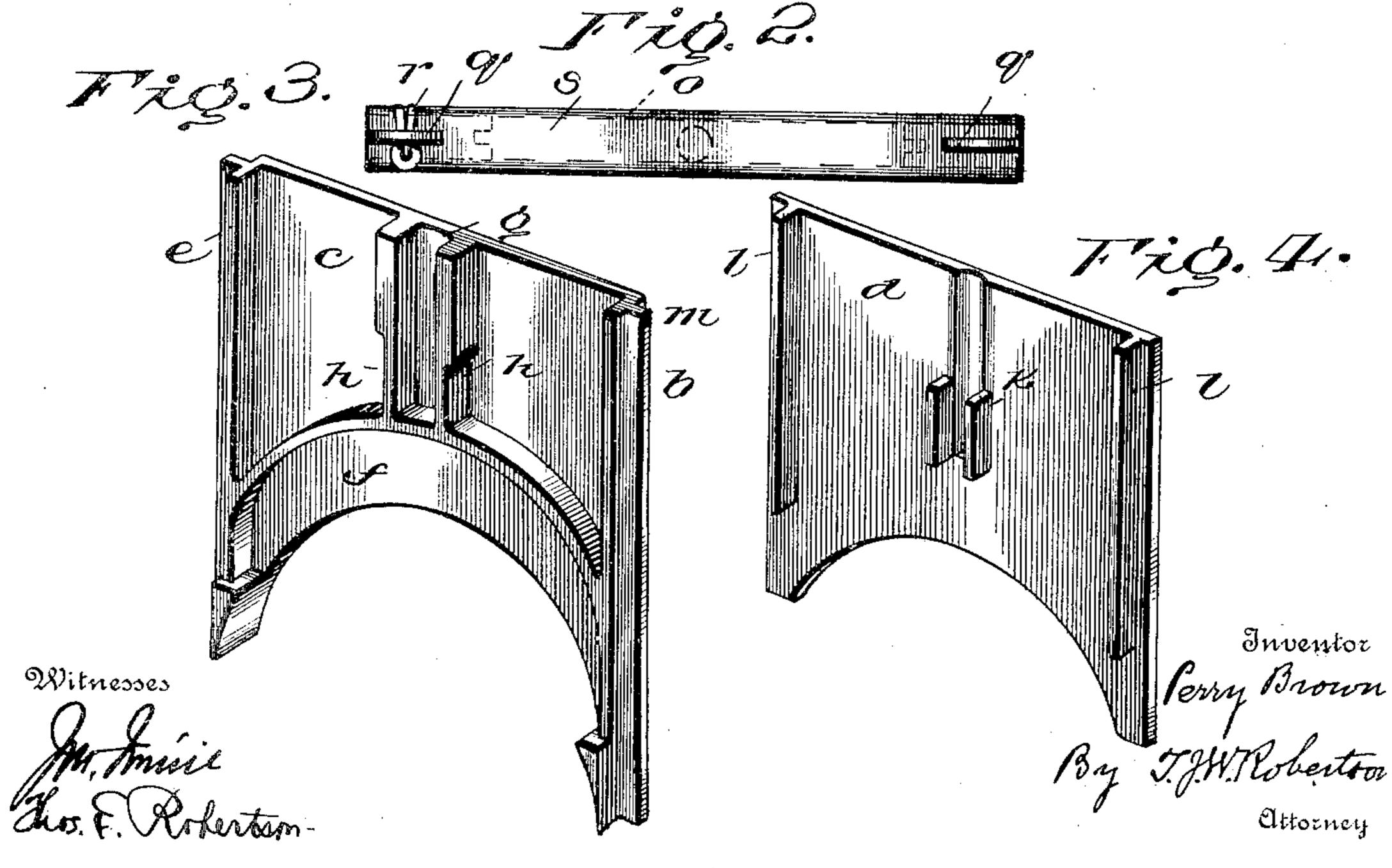
DUST GUARD FOR JOURNAL BOXES.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Sept. 13, 1899.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.





No. 657,082.

Patented Sept. 4, 1900.

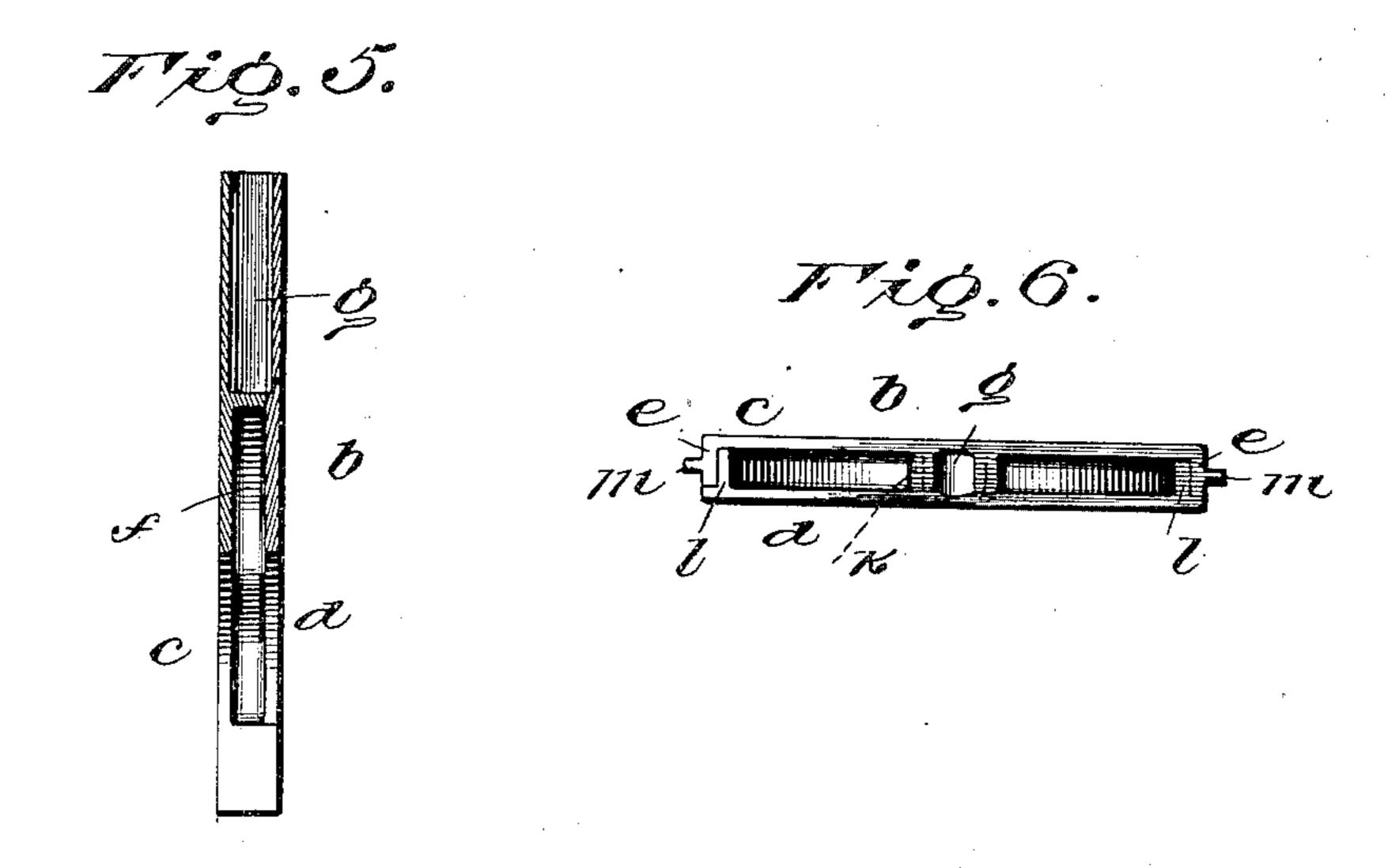
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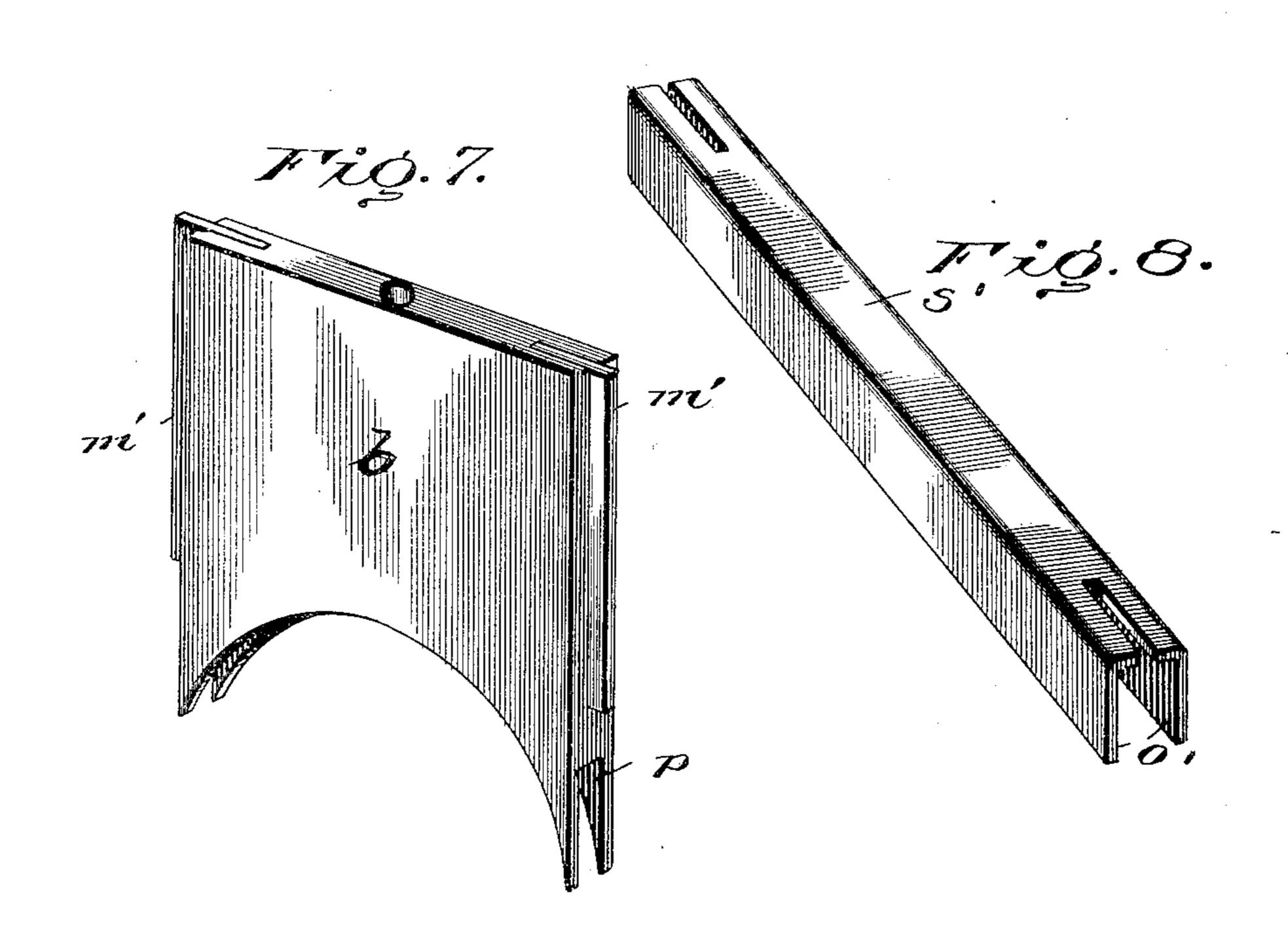
DUST GUARD FOR JOURNAL BOXES.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Sept. 13, 1899.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 2.





Mitnesses Thos. E RobertonParry Brown My J.M. Robertson Ottorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERRY BROWN, OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

DUST-GUARD FOR JOURNAL-BOXES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,082, dated September 4, 1900.

Application filed September 13, 1899. Serial No. 730,328. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, Perry Brown, a citizen of the United States, residing at No. 1010 West Ninth street, Wilmington, in the county of New Castle and State of Delaware, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Dust-Guards for Journal-Boxes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This improvement is designed to provide a dust-guard for railroad-cars which will be effective in use, easy to make, and yet conven-

ient and durable.

To these ends the invention consists in the 15 peculiar construction hereinafter more particularly described and then definitely claimed at the end hereof.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a dust-guard constructed ac-20 cording to my invention with parts represented as broken away. Fig. 2 is a plan of |j| in place. the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of part of the upper section detached. Fig. 4 is a similar view of another part of the same 25 section, also detached. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the same parts united. Fig. 6 is a plan of the same. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a modification, and Fig. 8 is an edge view of another modification.

Referring now to the details of construction by letters, a is the main portion or section of the dust-guard, in which slides the upper or loose section b, preferably formed of two parts cd, as represented in Figs. 3 and 35 4. The part c has ribs e and recesses f, g, and h. The recess f is adapted to contain packing material i, of leather, fiber, or any suitable material. The recess q forms a seat for a spring j, and the recesses h receive the 40 lugs k on the part d, which in addition to said lugs has ribs l, which fit in between the ribs e on the part c, which also has guide-ribs m, that fit in grooves n in the arms a' of the main section.

Riveted to the sides of the main section are plates o, which serve partly as guides to hold the upper section in place and partly to hold the arms a' of the main section from opening or splitting in case it is made of 50 wood, which I preferably employ. I prefer to make the main section a, when of wood, of

center piece a^2 —the arms being secured by screws n' or otherwise to the center piece, so as to be in effect one piece; but it is evident 55 that the section a may be made integral. whether of wood or metal.

When I make the upper section of wood, I provide it with sheet-metal guide-ribs m'(see Fig. 7) and preferably make a recess p 60 in its lower edge to receive a packing i, of leather, fiber, or other suitable material. These guide-ribs m' are for the same purpose as the ribs m of Fig. 3—that is, to enter the grooves n (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1) in 65 the arms a'.

Projecting above the main section are two ears qq, the former being perforated to receive a cotter r, and the latter is notched to receive one end of the slotted bar s, whose 70 other end slips over the other ear, where it is held by the cotter r, and so holds the spring

In some cases I may substitute for the plates o and bar s a single piece of heavy sheet 75 metal o's', bent down over the top edges of

the guard, as shown in Fig. 8.

It will be seen that the spring j tends to press the two parts of the guard toward each other, and they thus tightly embrace the axle, 80 that slotted bar s of Fig. 1 or the sheet-metal part o's' serves to prevent the upper section from rising above the lower section, and that the sides of said part o' s' serve as guides to hold the said upper section in place in a simi- 85 lar way as the plates o act as guides, as hereinbefore described.

By this construction above set forth I am enabled to provide a dust-guard that, while always tightly embracing the axle both above 90 and below, has only one spring, and as the whole weight of the dust-guard rests on the upper or smaller portion that part receives nearly all the wear, so that when worn too much for further use it can be thrown away 95 and a new one substituted for it, leaving the major part of the device still in use.

My device is provided with a bar which prevents the said sliding section from rising above the arms of the other section. This is 100 important, inasmuch as it is desirable to have the parts inclosed as much as possible, for the reason that when one part projects above the three pieces—viz., the side arms a' and a lother and slides up and down in the same it

is likely to become frozen, and thereby rendered useless.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination in a dust-guard, of up-5 per and lower sections, one section having side arms and the other sliding between said arms, a spring arranged to press the two sections toward each other, and a bar coöperating with said upper section and the arms of ro the lower section and preventing the said upper section from rising above the said arms, substantially as described.

2. The combination in a dust-guard, of upper and lower sections, one section having 15 side arms and the other sliding between said arms, a spring arranged to press the two sections toward each other, and a bar connecting the top of said arms and having sides

acting as guides for said upper section, the 20 said bar preventing the said upper section from rising above said arms, substantially as described.

3. The combination in a dust-guard, of upper and lower sections, one section having 25 side arms and the other sliding between said arms, a bar coacting with said section, said sliding section having a recess therein, and a spring in said recess acting between said bar and said sliding section and pressing the sec-30 tions together, substantially as described.

4. The combination in a dust-guard, of upper and lower sections, one section having side arms and the other sliding between said arms, in said sliding section having recesses 35 therein, a spring in one of said recesses press-

ing the sections together, and packing in the other recess, substantially as described.

5. The combination in a dust-guard, of upper and lower sections, one section having side arms and the other sliding between said 40 arms, a spring arranged to press the two sections toward each other, a bar coöperating with said upper section and the arms of the lower section and preventing the said upper section from rising above the said arms, ears 45 projecting above said bar, and means for connecting said bar to said ears, substantially as described.

6. The combination in a dust-guard, of upper and lower sections, one section having 50 side arms and the other formed of the two parts c, d, one having lugs and ribs adapted to fit into corresponding recesses in the opposite part, substantially as described.

7. The combination in a dust-guard, of up- 55 per and lower sections, one having arms and the other sliding between said arms and formed of two parts c, d, one having lugs and ribs adapted to fit into corresponding recesses in the opposite part, a bar and a spring co- 60 acting with said bar and sliding section, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 8th day

of September, 1899.

PERRY BROWN.

Witnesses:

THOS. E. ROBERTSON, J. STEWART RICE.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 657,082, granted September 4, 1900, upon the application of Perry Brown, of Wilmington, Delaware, for an improvement in "Dust-Guards for Journal-Boxes," an error appears in the printed specification requiring correction, as follows: In line 34, page 2, the word "in" should be stricken out; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 25th day of September, A. D., 1900.

[SEAL.]

F. L. CAMPBELL,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned:

WALTER H. CHAMBERLIN,

Acting Commissioner of Patents.