

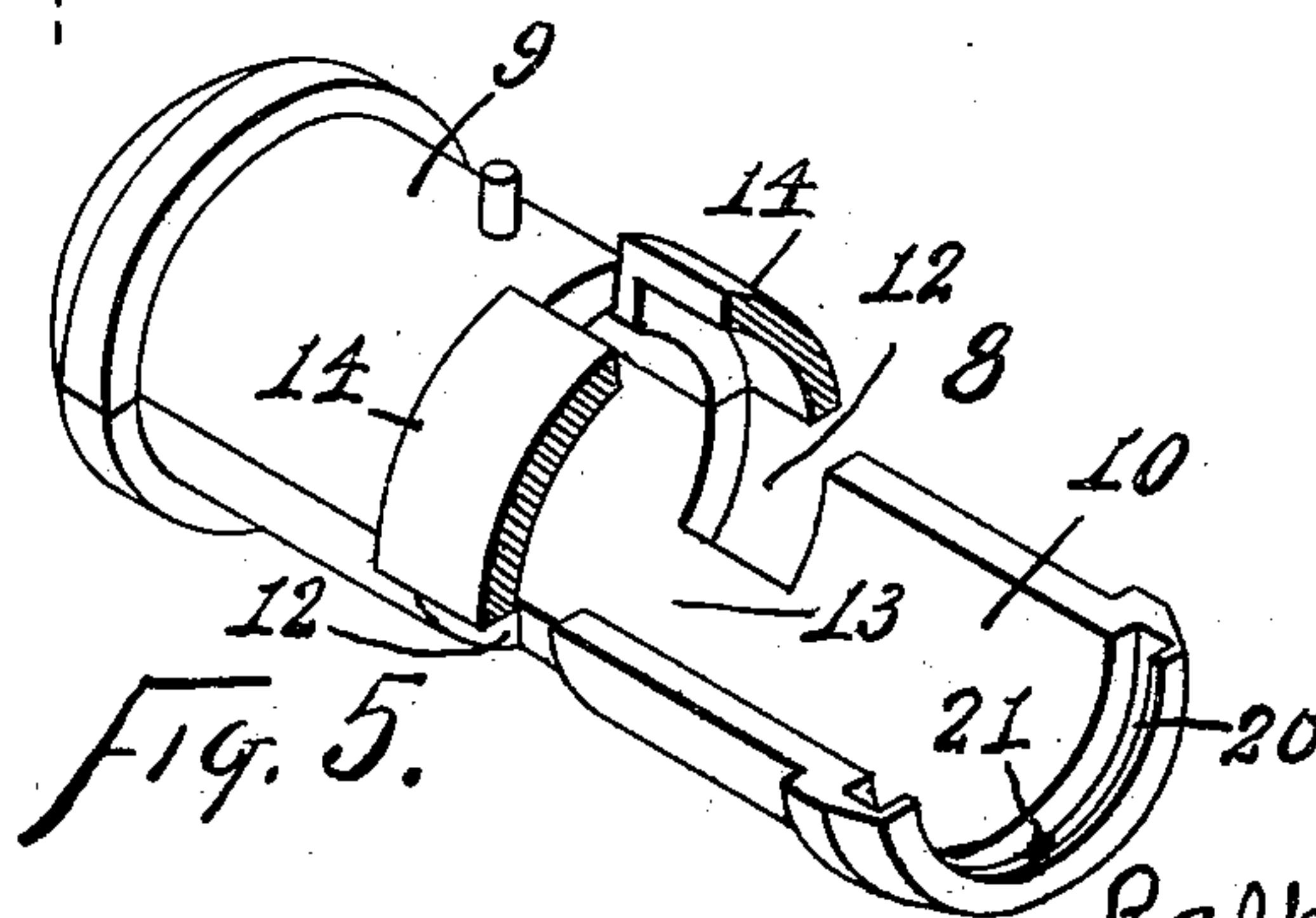
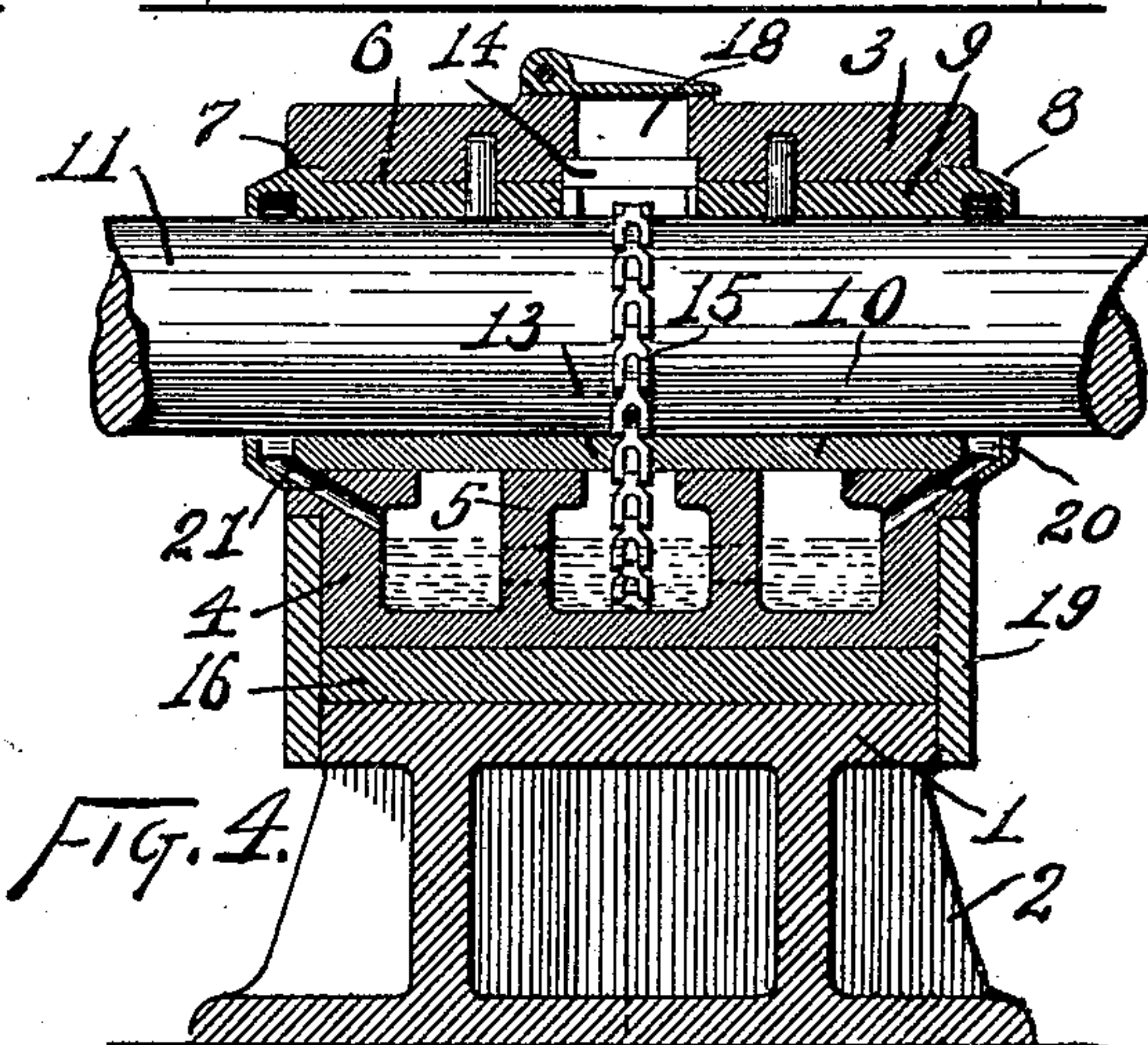
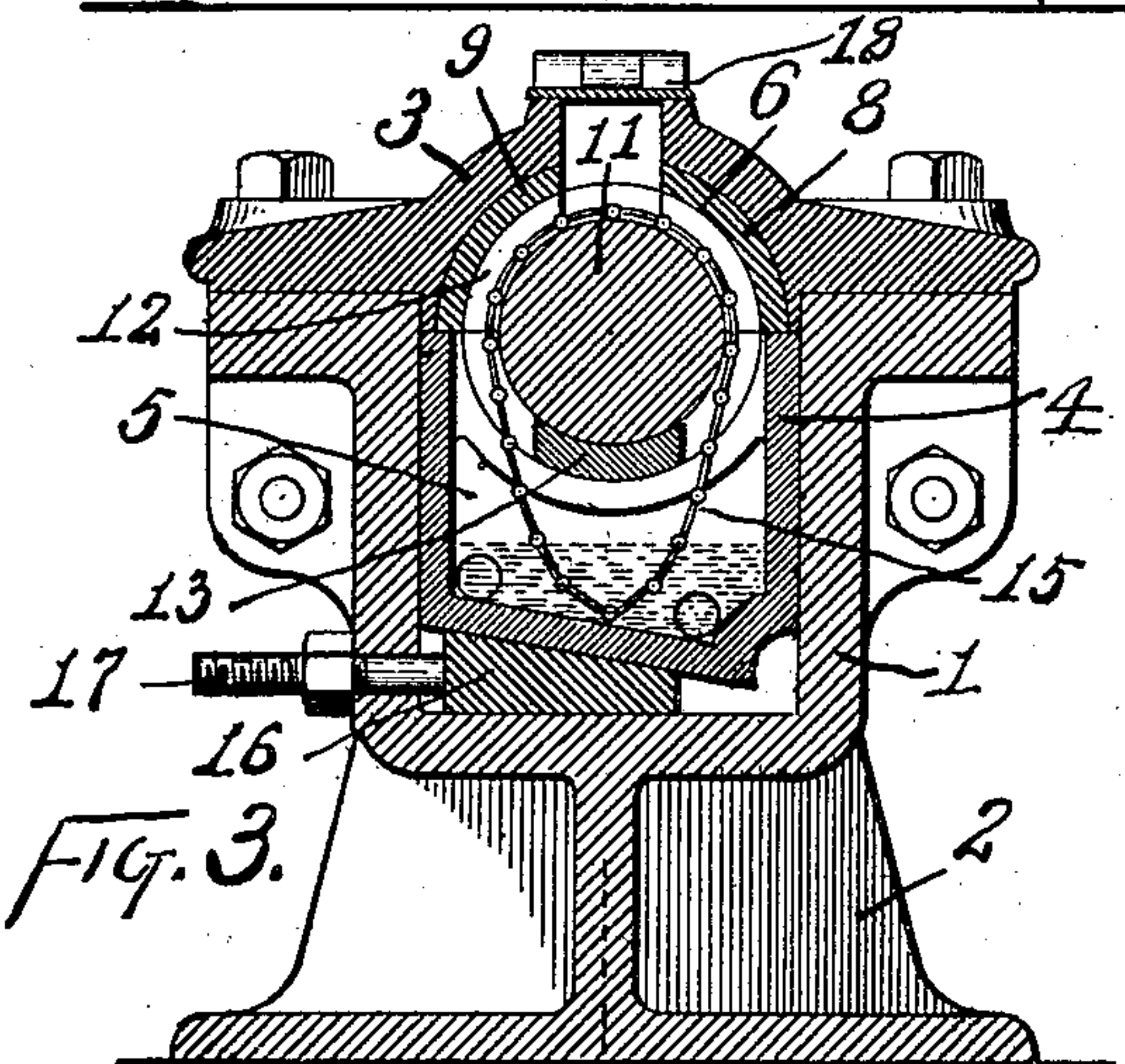
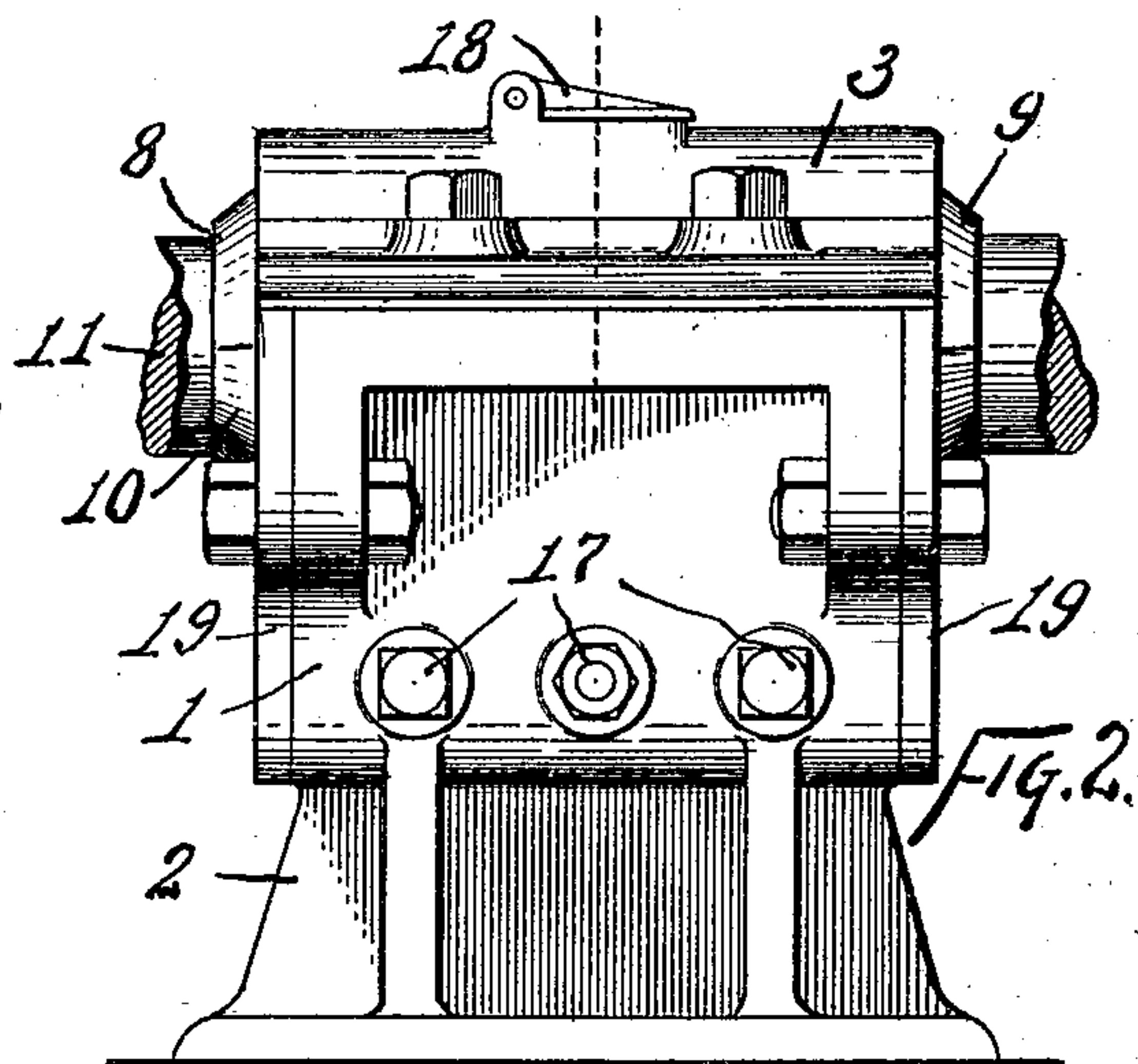
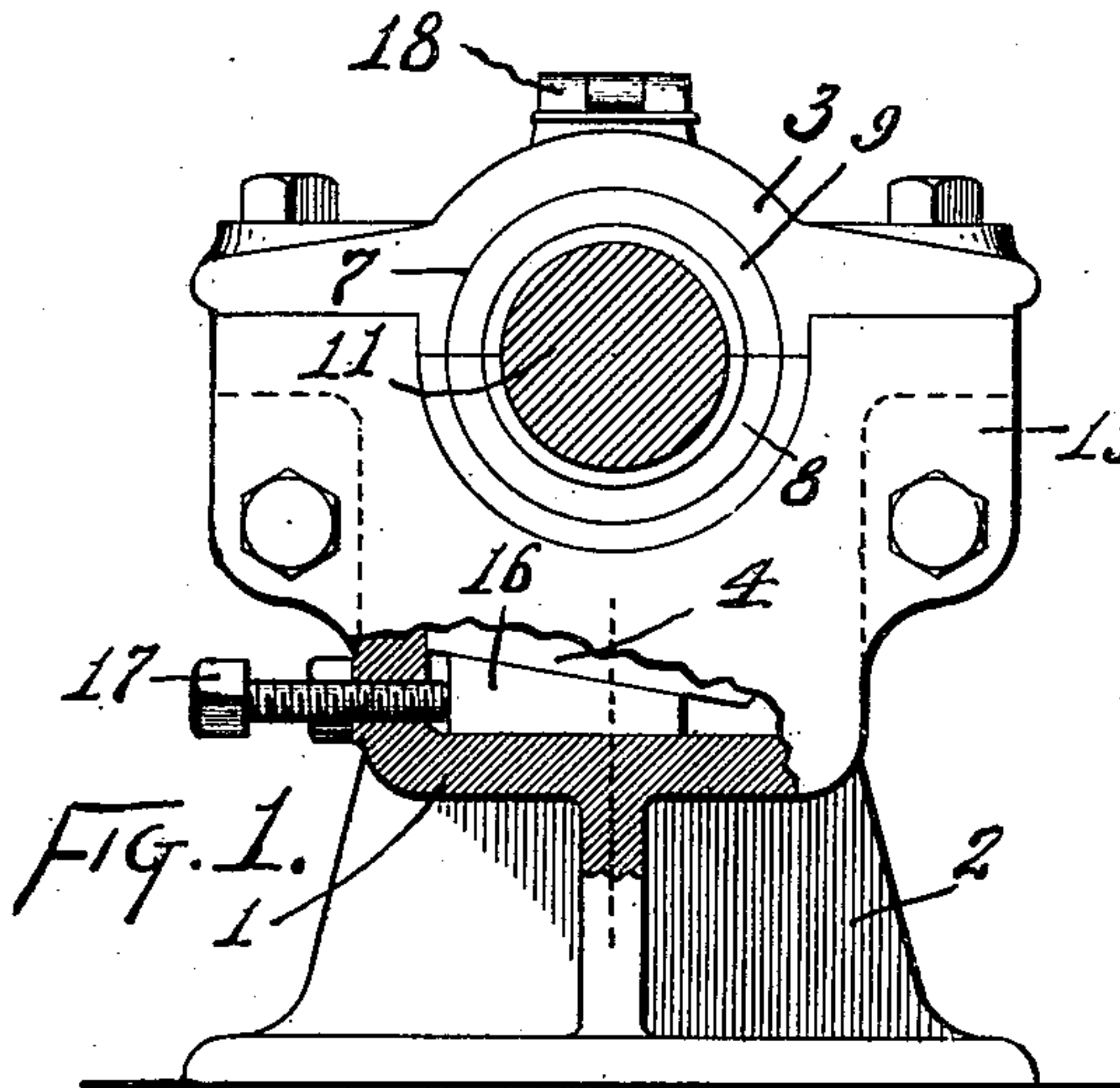
No. 694,358.

Patented Mar. 4, 1902.

R. C. ENYART.
JOURNAL BOX.

(Application filed Oct. 14, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH C. ENYART, OF CONNERSVILLE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE P. H. & F. M. ROOTS COMPANY, OF CONNERSVILLE, INDIANA.

JOURNAL-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,358, dated March 4, 1902.

Application filed October 14, 1901. Serial No. 78,524. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH C. ENYART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Connorsville, Fayette county, Indiana, (post-office address Connorsville, Indiana,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Journal-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to improvements in journal-boxes, and will be readily understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is an end elevation of a journal-box, illustrating an adaptation of my invention to a bearing in pedestal form, a portion appearing in vertical section; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same; Fig. 3, a vertical transverse section; Fig. 4, a vertical longitudinal section, and Fig. 5 a perspective view of the bushing with the upper half appearing in vertical transverse section.

In the drawings, 1 indicates a base-piece having the form of an open-topped trough; 2, a pedestal supporting the same and constituting, so far as invention is concerned, a mere exemplification of means for rigidly supporting the base-piece 1; 3, a cap, bolted to and closing the top of the base-piece; 4, a bed-box fitting nicely within the trough of the base-piece and adapted for vertical movement therein, this bed-box being in the form of a hollow shell adapted to form an oil-cellar; 5, transverse partitions in the lower portion of the bed-box dividing the side walls thereof and dividing the oil-cellar of the bed-box into several compartments, connected, however, by ports through the lower portions of these partitions, so that the oil has free access from one compartment to another; 6, a cylindrical bore cutting half up into the cap 3 and half down into the end walls and partitions of bed-box 4, this bore being somewhat larger than the shaft which the bearing is to serve; 7, counterbores at the ends of the bore 6, partly in the cap and partly in the bed-box 4; 8, the bushing, considered as a whole, the same having a cylindrical bore to fit the intended shaft and having an exterior to fit the bore 6 and having head-flanges to fit counterbores 7 the bushing being therefore of

general spool form and being also split in a central horizontal plane; 9, the upper half of the bushing, being that portion fitting within the cap 3, this half of the bushing being doweled for the cap, so as to prevent rotation of the bushing; 10, the lower half of the bushing, being that portion fitting in the bore of the bed-box 4; 11, the shaft-journal, fitting the bore of the bushing; 12, a circumferential groove cutting entirely through the bushing, preferably at its center of length, as shown, this groove, as far as thus considered, cutting the entire bushing transversely in two; 13, a bridge across the lower portion of the groove, formed by interrupting the groove at the lower portion of the bushing, this bridge serving to unify the two end portions of the lower half of the bushing; 14, segments of bands projecting across over the groove 12 on the upper half of the bushing, a gap being left between the inner upper ends of the two segments, the segments 14 and the bridge 13 being formed integrally with their appropriate bushing halves, so that they are properly strengthened, notwithstanding the presence of the groove 12, the bore of the cap 3 having a semicircular recess to make room for the segments 14; 15, an endless chain hanging upon the shaft-journal at groove 12 and hanging down within the cavity of the bed-box 4; 16, a wedge disposed upon the floor of base-piece 1 and extending substantially the length of bed-box 4 and having its upper surface transversely inclined and engaging a correspondingly-inclined lower surface of the bed-box 4, whereby the transverse shifting of the wedge will effect the vertical adjustment of the bed-box and the bushing half carried by it; 17, adjusting-screws for transversely shifting the wedge, the same preferably consisting of two set-screws threaded through the side wall of the base-piece and impinging against the wedge and serving to adjust it inwardly, and a stud secured in the wedge and projecting through the side wall of the base-piece and provided with an exterior nut to serve in adjusting the wedge outwardly; 18, a large oil-hole in the cap 3 over the gap between the contiguous ends of the segments 14; 19, plates secured against the ends of base-piece 1 and closing the ends

of the trough therein, these plates serving in the illustration to merely exemplify end closures for the base-piece, which end closures while preferable are not essential; 20, annular recesses at the ends of the bore of the bushing; and 21, ports leading from the bases of these recesses diagonally downward and inward through the bushing and through the end walls of bed-box 4 into the oil-cavity in the bed-box.

Oil-supply through oil-hole 18 passes downward through groove 12 into the oil-cellar in the bed-box. In the operation of the journal the chain carries the oil upward to the journal, whence it becomes distributed over the bearing-surfaces, such surplus as works outwardly returning to the oil-cellar by way of the recesses 20 and ports 21. By shifting the wedge the lower half of the bearing may be adjusted upwardly to the journal, and in case the cap 3 is originally fitted down solid to the base-piece the contacting surfaces between cap and base-piece may be eased away in case it is desired to shift the bearing downwardly. It is to be observed that notwithstanding the rather complicated form of the bushing and the bold grooving of it to make room for the chain it has ample strength and is susceptible of being fitted by simple lathework, and it is also to be observed that the boring of the cap and bed-box to receive the bushing is independent of the base-piece and also that the base-piece has no oil-holding function.

While I have illustrated my improved journal-box by an adaptation to a pedestal-bearing, it is manifest that it will lend itself to any of the usual systems in lieu of a pedestal for supporting a bearing.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a journal-box, the combination, substantially as set forth, of a trough-like base-piece, a wedge disposed upon the floor of the trough of the base-piece, means for shifting the wedge, a hollow bed-box fitting within the trough and resting upon the wedge, a box-cap secured to the top of the base-piece, the cap portion of the bearing being provided with a semicircular groove open to the bearing-surface, and the bed portion of the bearing being provided with slots open to said groove and to the cavity of the bed-box, and an endless chain disposed within said groove and hanging down through said slots into the cavity of the bed-box.

2. In a journal-box, the combination, sub-

stantially as set forth, of a trough-like base-piece, a wedge disposed upon the floor of the trough of the base-piece, means for shifting the wedge, a hollow bed-box fitting within the trough and resting upon the wedge, a box-cap secured to the top of the base-piece, bushing halves fitting the bores of the box-cap and bed-box, the upper bushing half being provided with a semicylindrical groove open to the bearing, and the lower bushing half having slots communicating with said groove and also open to the cavity of the bed-box, and an endless chain disposed within said groove and hanging down through said slots into the cavity of the bed-box.

3. In a journal-box, the combination, substantially as set forth, of a trough-like base-piece, a wedge disposed upon the floor of the trough of the base-piece, means for shifting the wedge, a hollow bed-box fitting within the trough and resting upon the wedge, a box-cap secured to the top of the base-piece, a half-bushing fitting the bore of the cap and having a semicylindrical groove open to its bearing and roofed by segments separated from each other at a point over the axis of the journal, a bushing half fitting the bore of the bed-box and having slots communicating with said groove and also with the cavity of the bed-box, and an endless chain disposed in said groove and hanging down through said slots into the cavity of the bed-box.

4. In a journal-box, the combination, substantially as set forth, of a trough-like base-piece, a wedge disposed upon the floor of the trough of the base-piece, means for shifting the wedge, a hollow bed-box fitting within the trough and resting upon the wedge, a box-cap secured to the top of the base-piece, said bed-box and box-cap being provided at each end with annular recesses open to their bores and having communication with the cavity of the bed-box by means of ports in the bed-box, the box-cap being also provided with a semicircumferential groove open to the bearing, and a bed-box being provided with slots communicating with said groove and with the cavity of the bed-box, and an endless chain disposed in said groove and hanging through said slots down into the hollow of the bed-box.

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Witnesses:

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