

No. 706,243.

Patented Aug. 5, 1902.

G. W. LEWIS.
JOURNAL BOX.

(Application filed Apr. 24, 1902.)

(No Model.)

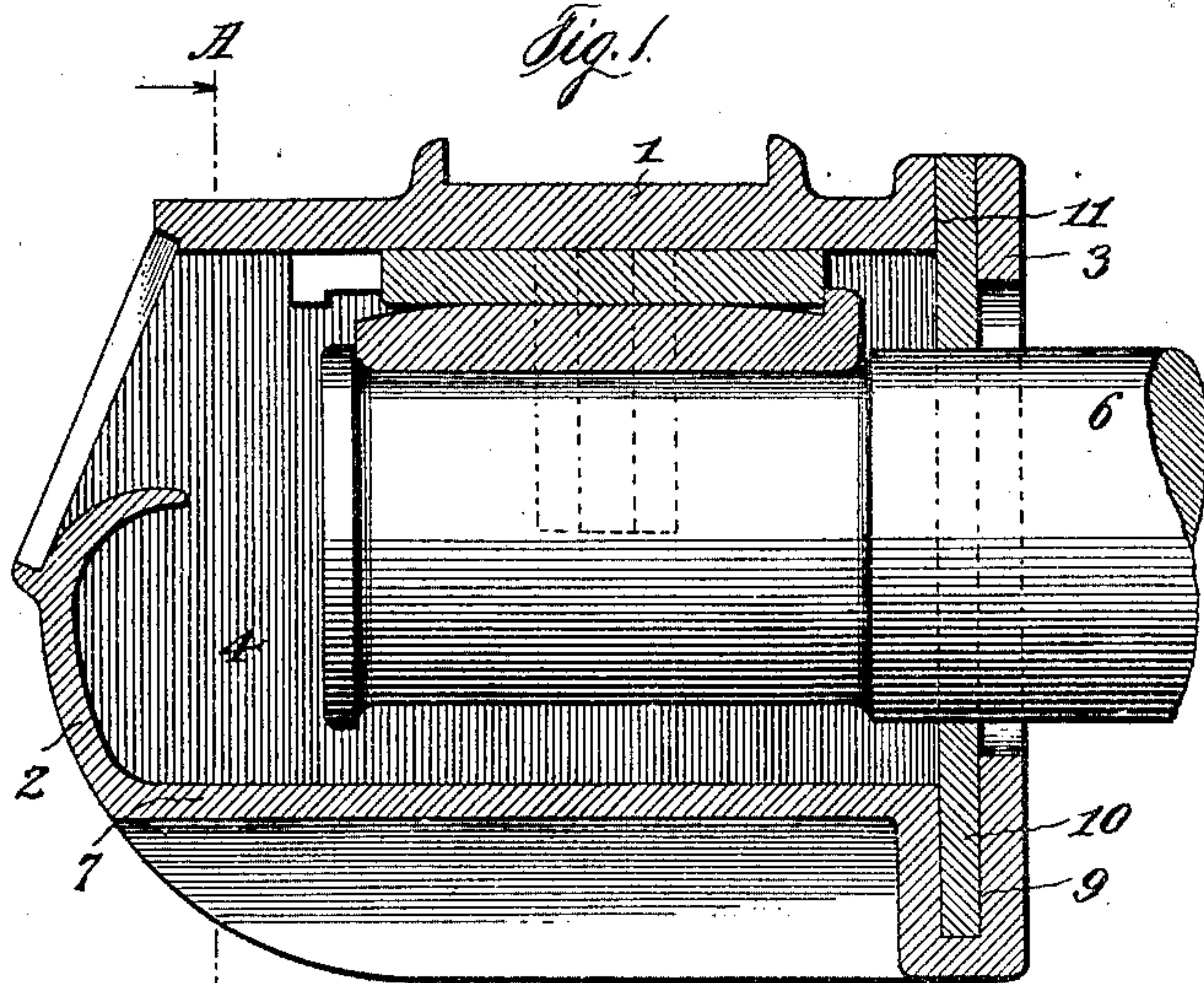


Fig. 2.

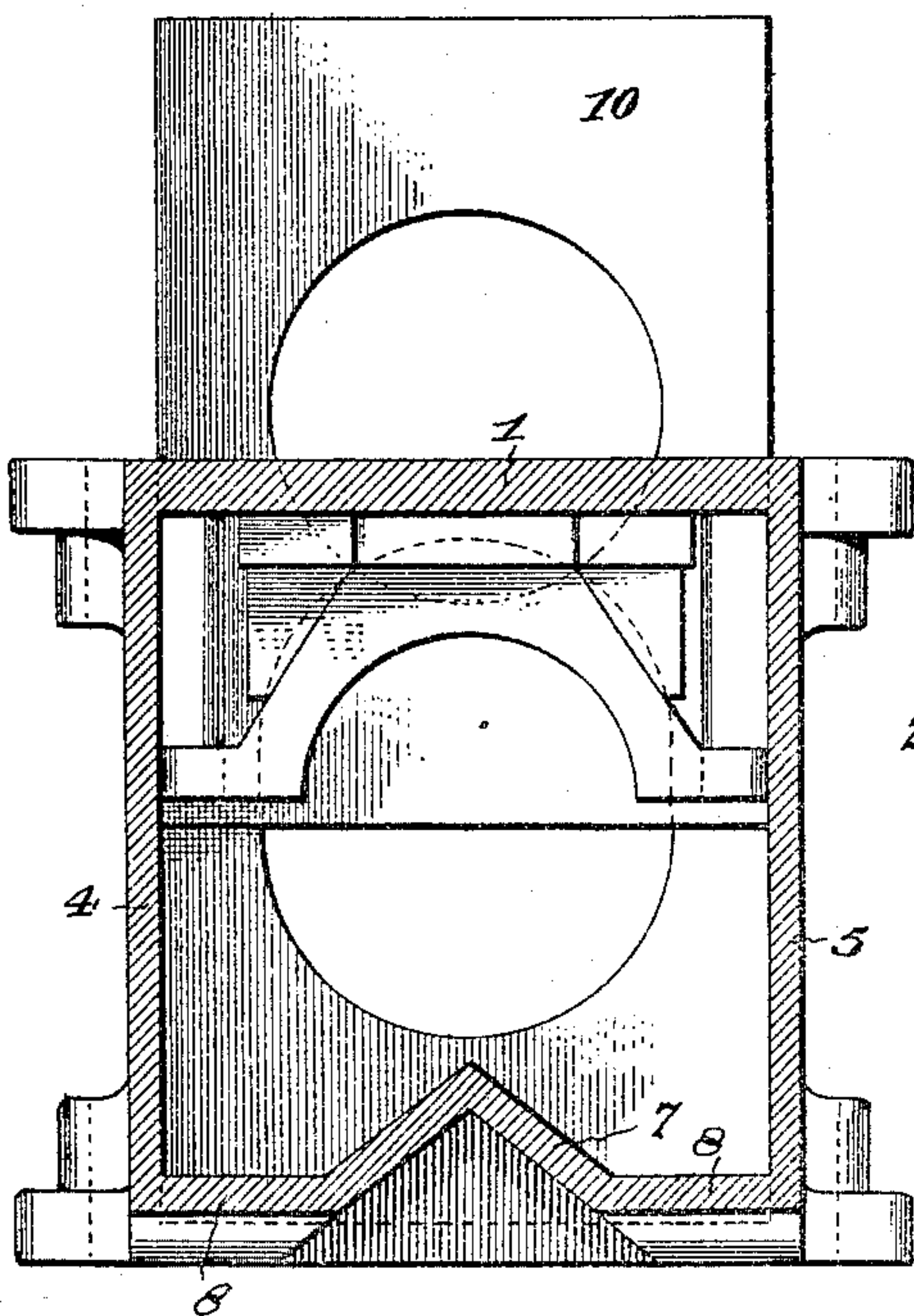
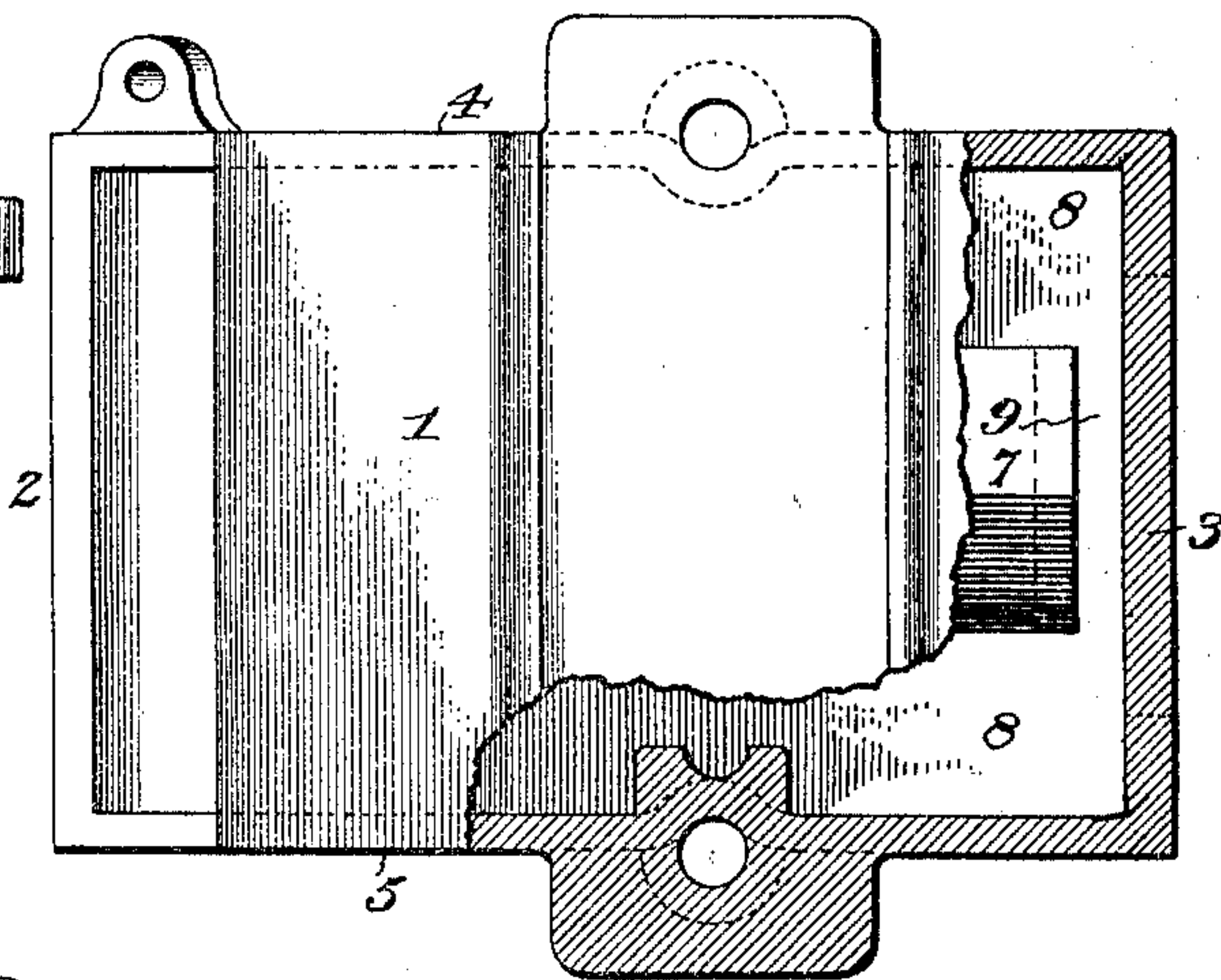


Fig. 3.



Witness:
Hobbs.
E. A. Ginnard.

Inventor:
George W. Lewis
by W. M. Finckel
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. LEWIS, OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO CAMILLUS A. NASH, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

JOURNAL-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,243, dated August 5, 1902.

Application filed April 24, 1902. Serial No. 104,526. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. LEWIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portsmouth, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Journal-Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to axle or journal boxes, and more especially to such boxes for use in connection with railway-cars; and the object of the invention is to simplify the construction of the box proper, and thereby reduce the cost of producing a journal-box having great lubricating efficiency.

In Patents No. 599,944, dated March 1, 1898; No. 615,724, dated December 13, 1898, and No. 654,116, dated July 17, 1900, granted to me and Le Roy C. Godwin, journal-boxes are shown in which the dust-guard is arranged in a pocket formed of the outer rear wall and an inner rear wall and the floor is provided with a ridge of the shape of an inverted V, having its rear portions curved and merged in the inner rear wall and the side walls of the box. In the present invention the inner rear wall and the rear curved portions of the floor and side walls, as shown in the patents referred to, are dispensed with and the floor of the box is constructed with a ridge in the shape of an inverted V, extending longitudinally of the box from the front wall thereof to within a short distance of the rear wall, the space between the said rear wall of the box and the inner vertical surface or end of the inverted-V-shaped ridge serving, in conjunction with an entrance-slot in the top of the box, as a pocket for the reception of the dust-guard.

Having thus stated the principle of my invention, I will proceed now to describe the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle and then will particularly point out and distinctly claim the part, improvement, or combination which I claim as my invention.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of the box, the journal being in elevation. Fig. 2 is a

vertical cross-section taken in the plane of line A B, Fig. 1, and looking in the direction of the arrow, the journal being omitted and the dust-guard elevated in its pocket. Fig. 3 is a top plan view, the top of the box being broken out to show the interior of the box, the dust-guard and journal being omitted.

1 is the top of the box, 2 is the front wall, 3 is the rear wall, 4 and 5 the side walls, and 6 the journal, all of which may be of any approved construction.

In carrying out my invention I construct the floor of the box with a ridge 7 in the shape of an inverted V, extending longitudinally of the box from the front wall 2 to within a short distance of the rear wall 3 and with its apex coaxial with the journal. (See Figs. 1 and 3.) Preferably the inverted-V-shaped ridge is integral with the floor. Pockets 8 for the reception of the lubricant and waste are arranged upon opposite sides of the ridge, and these pockets extend from the front wall to within a short distance of the rear wall 3 of the box, having the floor for their bottoms and the ridge and walls 4 and 5 for their sides. A recess 9 is formed between the rear wall 3 and the inner vertical surface or end of the ridge 7 to receive and retain the lower end of the dust-guard 10. The dust-guard is here shown as constructed of a single piece having the usual journal-opening, although it may be of any usual or approved construction. It will be observed that by this construction the inner rear wall usually employed to form, in conjunction with the outer rear wall, the pocket for the dust-guard in journal-boxes is dispensed with, the dust-guard in this instance being confined in place by the slot 11 in the top of the box and the recess 9, formed by the inner end surface of the ridge 7 and the rear wall, and by thus dispensing with such inner rear wall a journal-box is produced which is much simplified over previous constructions and is capable of being manufactured less expensively and much more easily.

The box proper, with its ridged floor and the pocket for retaining the dust-guard, in the preferred form is cast in one piece, although it may be otherwise constructed.

I wish to be understood as not limiting my

invention to the exact details of construction herein shown and described, since these may be altered in various particulars and still be within the scope of my invention.

5 What I claim is—

1. A journal-box, having a single rear wall, and its floor constructed with an inverted-V-shaped ridge extending from the front wall to within a short distance of the rear wall, the
10 space between the said rear wall and the inner vertical surface or end of said ridge adapted to receive the lower end of the dust-guard, substantially as described.

2. A journal-box, having a single rear wall,

and its floor constructed with an inverted-V 15
ridge extending from the front wall to within a short distance of the said rear wall, there being a recess between the rear wall and inner vertical surface or end of the ridge, and a slotted top, said recess, slotted top and rear 20
wall constituting a pocket for the dust-guard, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of April, A. D. 1902.

GEORGE W. LEWIS.

Witnesses:

A. R. NASH,

F. W. CLARK.