

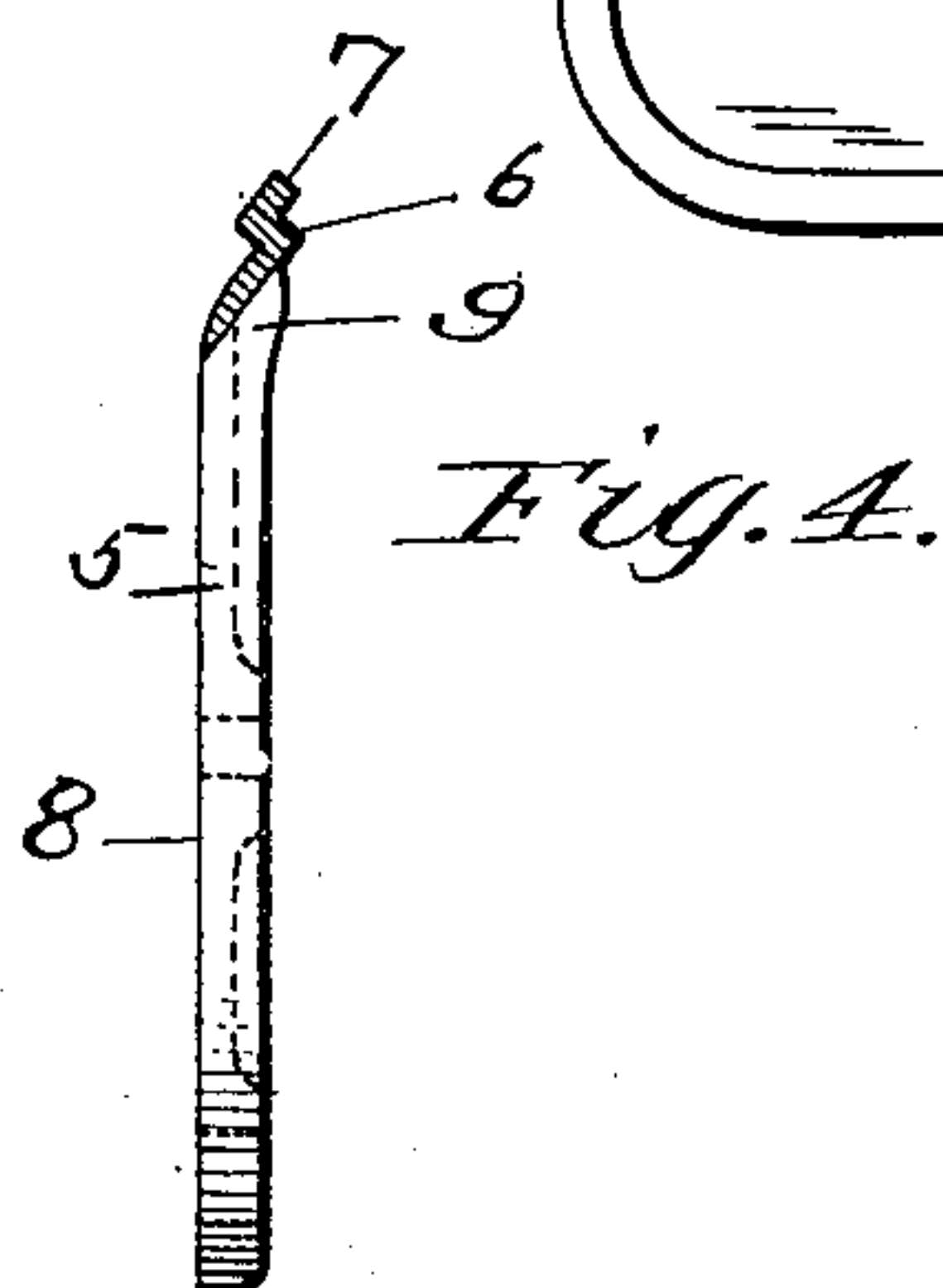
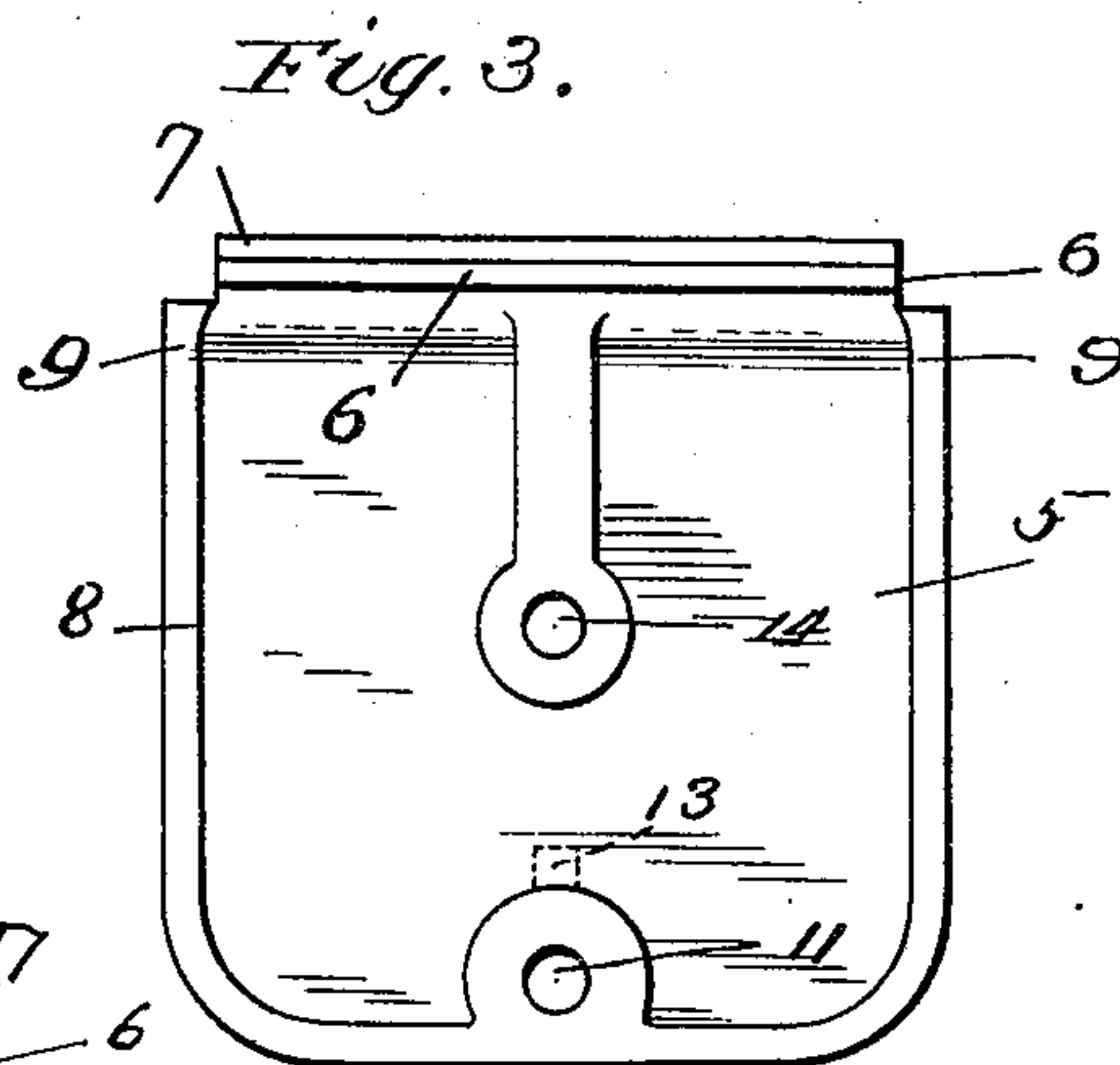
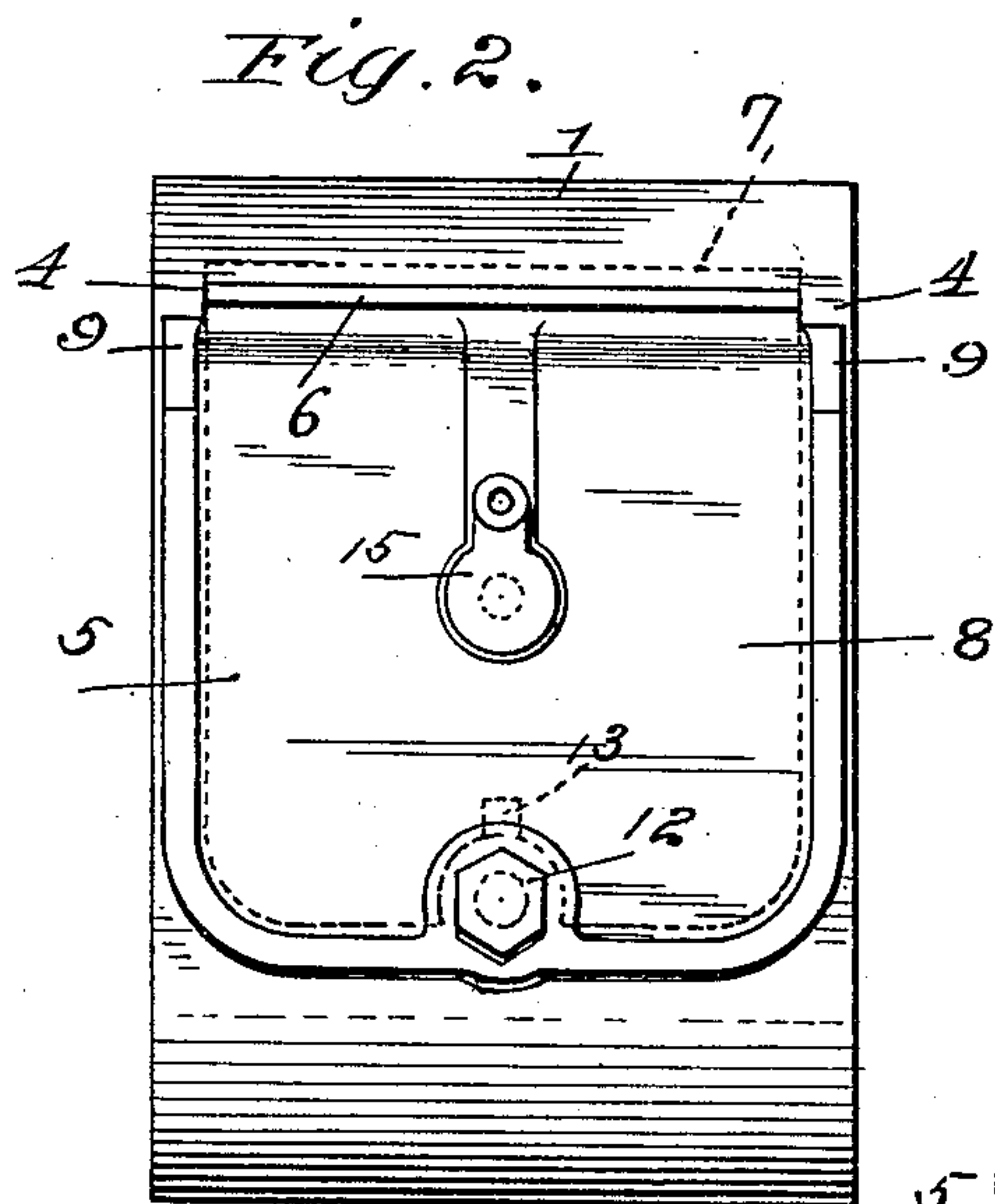
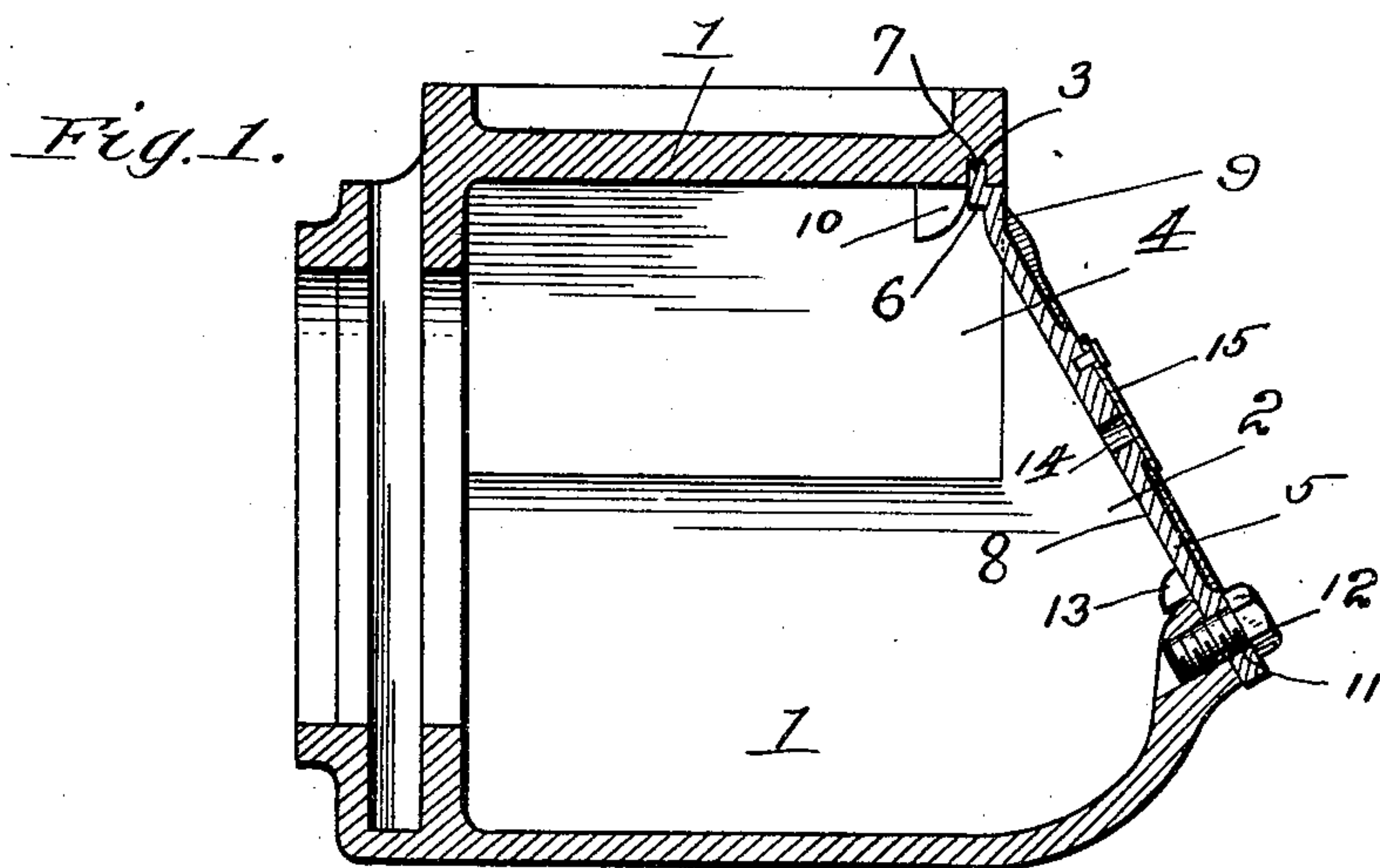
No. 763,132.

PATENTED JUNE 21, 1904.

W. P. WESCOTT, JR.
DUST PROOF LID FOR CAR JOURNAL BOXES.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. WESCOTT, JR., OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

DUST-PROOF LID FOR CAR JOURNAL-BOXES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,132, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed September 9, 1903. Serial No. 172,437. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. WESCOTT, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, county of Hudson, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dust-Proof Lids for Car-Axle Journal-Boxes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of a journal-box with the lid in position; Fig. 2, a front elevation thereof; Fig. 3, a detail front elevation of the lid detached; Fig. 4, a side elevation of the lid.

The main object of this invention is to dispense with the hinge by which the journal-box lid is usually secured to the journal-box at its upper edge and to substitute therefor a dust-proof connection simple and cheap in construction and by which the lid may be quickly and securely attached to the journal-box.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the dust-proof connection that there will be no projecting ledges or lugs at the upper edge of the lid on which dirt might accumulate.

Referring to the various parts by numerals, 1 designates the journal-box, which for the main part is of the usual construction and is provided with the usual opening 2, which is to be closed by the lid. In the under side of the top wall of this journal-box, near the front edge thereof, is formed a channel or groove 3, which extends across the box between the two side walls 4 thereof. The upper edge of the lid 5 is formed with an inwardly-extending tongue 6, which is adapted to fit snugly between the side walls of the journal-box at the upper edge thereof and to bear against the under side of the top wall. On the rear edge of this tongue is formed an upward-extending flange 7, which is adapted to enter the channel 3 and fit snugly therein. The outer face of the tongue 6 is flush with the outer face of the top wall of the journal-box when the flange 7 is within the groove 3, so that no projecting edges are formed at the upper edge of the lid. The lid is formed with the main portion 8, which is inclined outward and down-

ward and is adapted to rest upon the front wall or edge of the journal-box surrounding the opening 2, and with the upper smaller portion 9, which is vertical and is adapted to rest against the vertical part of the front wall or edge of the box, the tongue 6 extending inward from the upper edge of this upper vertical part of the lid.

Depending from the top wall of the journal-box are lugs 10, which serve to retain the upper bearing block or brass in place and whose outer surfaces are curved downward and inward and form guides which assist in guiding the flange up into the groove 3. The lid is formed near its lower edge with an opening 11, through which is passed a bolt 12, the inner end of said bolt being screwed into a correspondingly-threaded opening in the journal-box, said bolt serving to clamp the lid in place.

Formed on the back or inner face of the lid just above the opening 11 is a lug 13, which is adapted to bear at its lower edge against the adjacent wall of the opening 2 and to prevent the lid sliding down when the bolt 12 is removed. In the center of the lid is formed an oil-hole 14, which is closed by a sliding cover 15 and through which oil may be introduced into the box without removing the lid.

It will thus be seen that I provide a journal-box lid of exceedingly simple construction and which when in position will effectually exclude dust from the interior of the journal-box. There are no projecting ledges or lugs at the upper edge of the lid to form a resting-place for dirt or grit, and the upward-extending flange fitting in the groove in the under side of the top wall of the journal-box will effectually prevent dust and dirt passing into the box and at that point.

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

1. The combination of a journal-box provided with a groove in the under side of its top wall near the front edge thereof, a lid therefor adapted to rest at its sides and lower edges on the edges of the opening into the box and provided with an inward-extending tongue at its upper end narrower than the main part of

the lid and adapted to fit closely between the side walls of the journal-box at the upper edge thereof and against the under side face of the top wall of the box, the outer face of the tongue and the outer edge of the top wall being flush, an upward-extending flange formed on the inner end of said tongue and adapted to fit within said groove, an inward-extending lug formed on said lid near the lower edge thereof and adapted to engage the lower wall of the journal-box to hold the flange within the groove and a screw device for clamping the lid to the journal-box.

2. The combination of a journal-box provided with a groove in the under side of its top wall near the front edge thereof, a depending lug formed on said top wall the outer edge of said lug being flush with the inner wall of the groove whereby said lug will form a guide, a lid for said box formed with a vertical portion at its upper edge and an outward and downward inclined part, the side edges of the vertical part and of the downward and outward inclined part being adapted to rest on the side walls of the box, an inward-extend-

ing tongue formed at the top of the vertical part and adapted to fit closely between the side walls of the journal-box at the top thereof and against the under side of the top wall of the box, the outer face of said tongue and the vertical part of the lid and the outer face of the top wall of the box being flush, an upward-extending flange formed on the inner edge of said tongue and adapted to fit within the groove in the top wall of the box, an inward-extending lug formed on said lid near its lower end and adapted to rest against the bottom wall of the box, and a screw in the lid and adapted to engage a correspondingly-threaded opening in the bottom wall of the box to clamp the lid in the box, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 8th day of September, 1903.

WILLIAM P. WESCOTT, JR.

Witnesses:

WM. R. DAVIS,

JOHN G. PEARSE.