

No. 826,765.

PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

C. L. COURSON.
JOURNAL BOX.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1905.

Fig. 1.

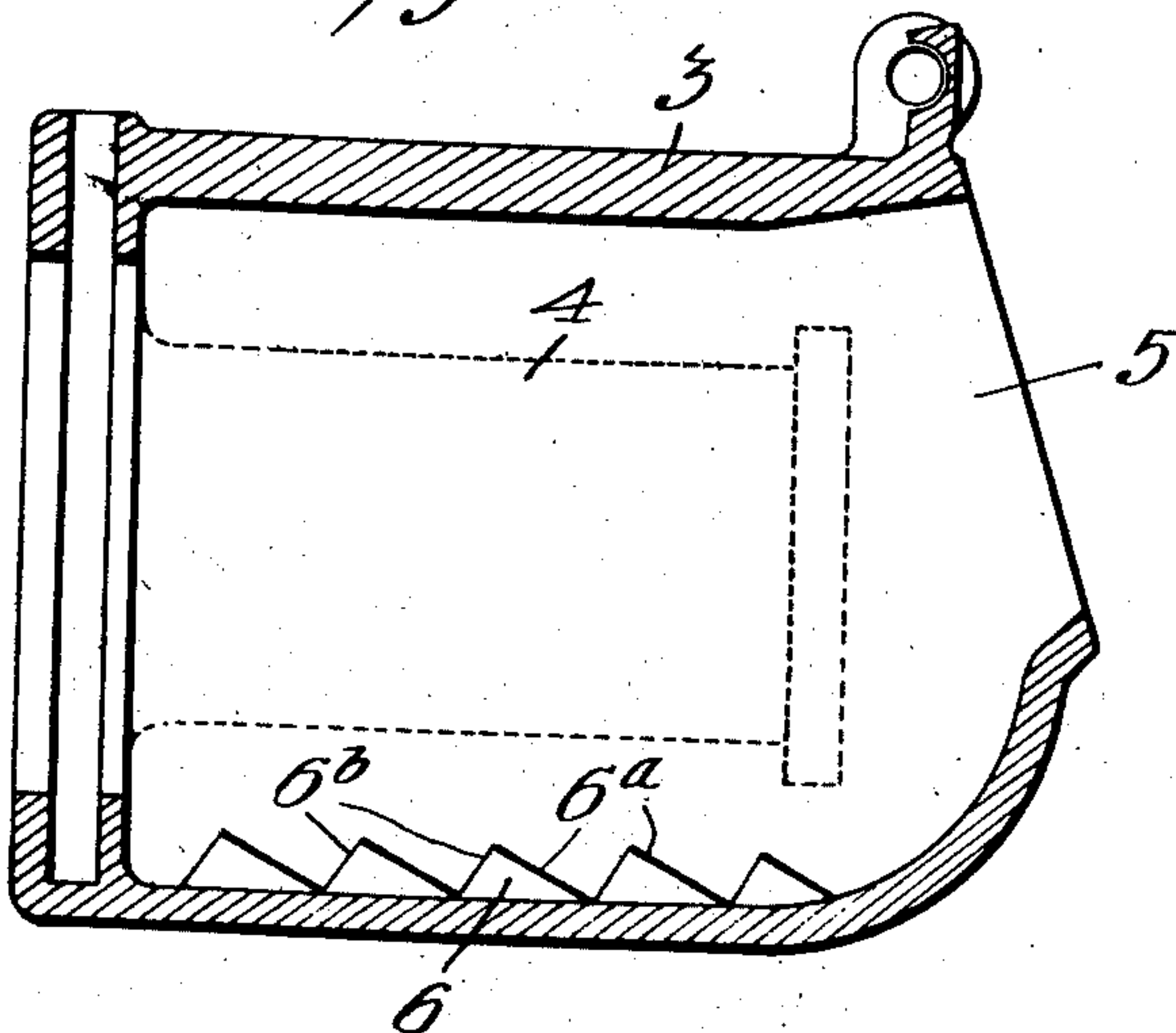
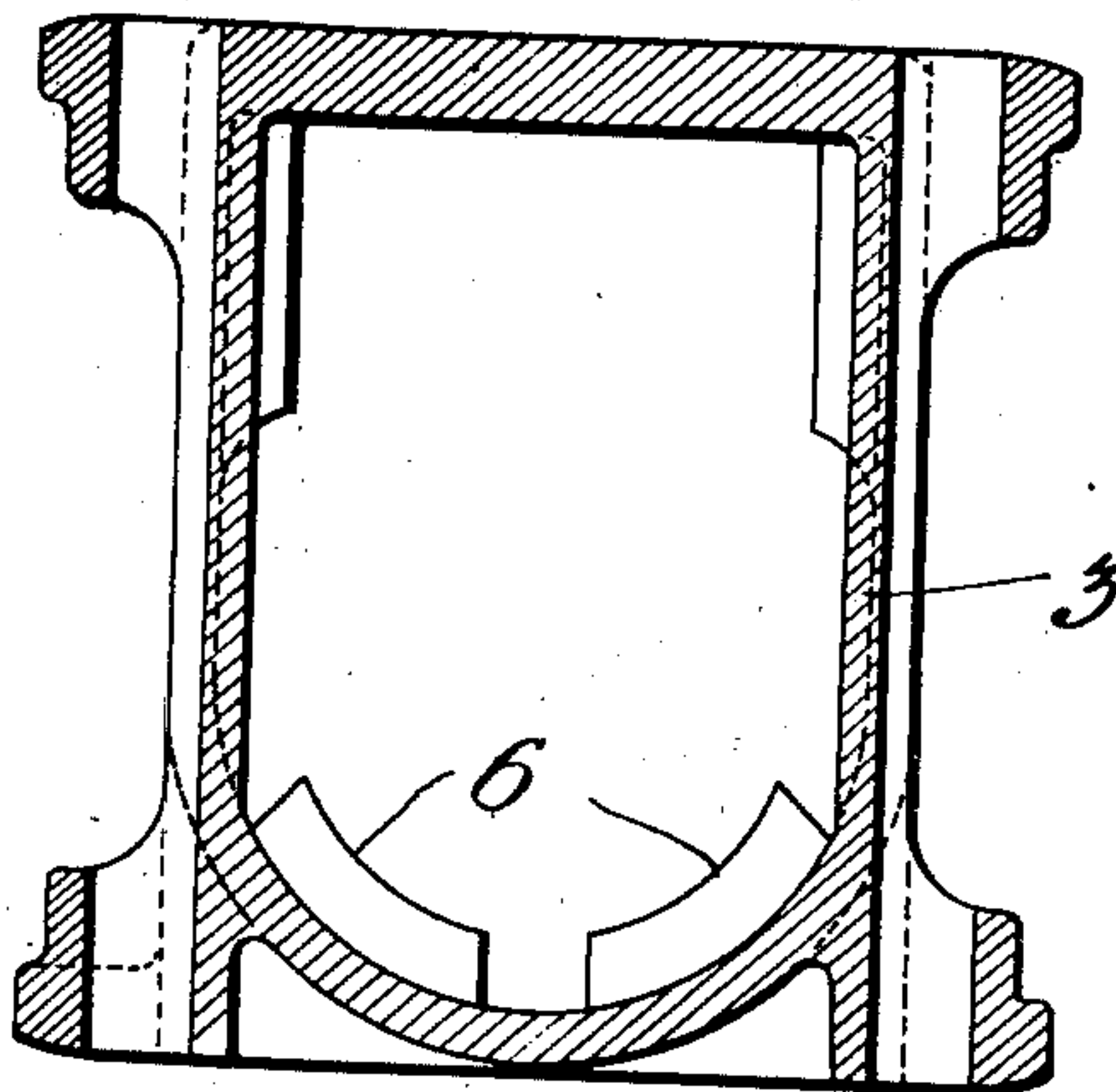


Fig. 2.



Attest.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. COURSON, OF PITCAIRN, PENNSYLVANIA.

JOURNAL-BOX.

No. 826,765.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. COURSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pitcairn, Pennsylvania, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Journal-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in journal-boxes; and the object of the invention is to provide an extremely simple and effective device for keeping the waste in the journal-box from working toward the front or outer end or opening of the box.

I have illustrated the invention in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section through the box. Fig. 2 is a transverse section.

In the drawings, the box, excepting as hereinafter specified, is or may be of the ordinary or any desired construction and is only shown sufficiently in detail to illustrate the present invention, and the end of the car-axle is shown in dotted lines. The box is indicated
20 at 3 and the axle at 4, the opening through which the waste is inserted being indicated at 5. When a car is in motion, there is always more or less movement of the box longitudinally with relation to the axle, and
30 this working backward and forward of the parts tends to force the waste outward, leaving no waste at the inner end. It is desirable that the waste should not only be prevented from working outward, but, on the
35 contrary, should be forced inward and kept in a more or less packed condition. I have found that this result may be accomplished in an extremely simple, economic, and efficient manner by providing upon the bottom
40 of the box a plurality of steps or inclined ridges 6, which have surfaces 6^a, facing toward the outer end of the box, of very slight or gradual inclination, and inner faces 6^b, facing the inner end of the box, of much more
45 abrupt inclination. A convenient arrangement of these steps is shown in the drawings, in which they are arranged in two rows one

upon each side of the center and formed integral with the box; but I cannot limit myself to this precise arrangement.

From the foregoing description it is thought that the operation of the invention will be obvious, as in the working of the box and axle longitudinally of each other the less abrupt inclination of the surfaces 6^a will permit the waste to ride gradually over said surface, while the more abrupt surfaces 6^b will prevent its working back again. Thus the waste will be automatically kept pressed against the inner end of the box.

It is desirable that the waste should not only be prevented from working outward from under the journal, but should be kept directly under and up against the entire length of the journal at all times. The less abrupt inclination of the surface 6^a will permit the waste to rise gradually toward said surface, forcing the waste against the journal, while the more abrupt surfaces will prevent the waste from working forward from under the journal. Thus the waste will be automatically kept from settling away from journal and from working toward front and away from rear of journal, keeping the journal lubricated the entire length at all times.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A railway journal-box having a plurality of transverse ridges or flanges carried by the bottom of the box, said ridges inclining toward the inner end of the box, substantially as described.

2. A railway journal-box having a plurality of ridges or flanges in the lower part of the box, said ridges having their opposite sides of different degrees of inclination, said inclined sides extending transversely of the axle, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES L. COURSON.

Witnesses:

JAMES SMITH,
JOHN F. COURSON.