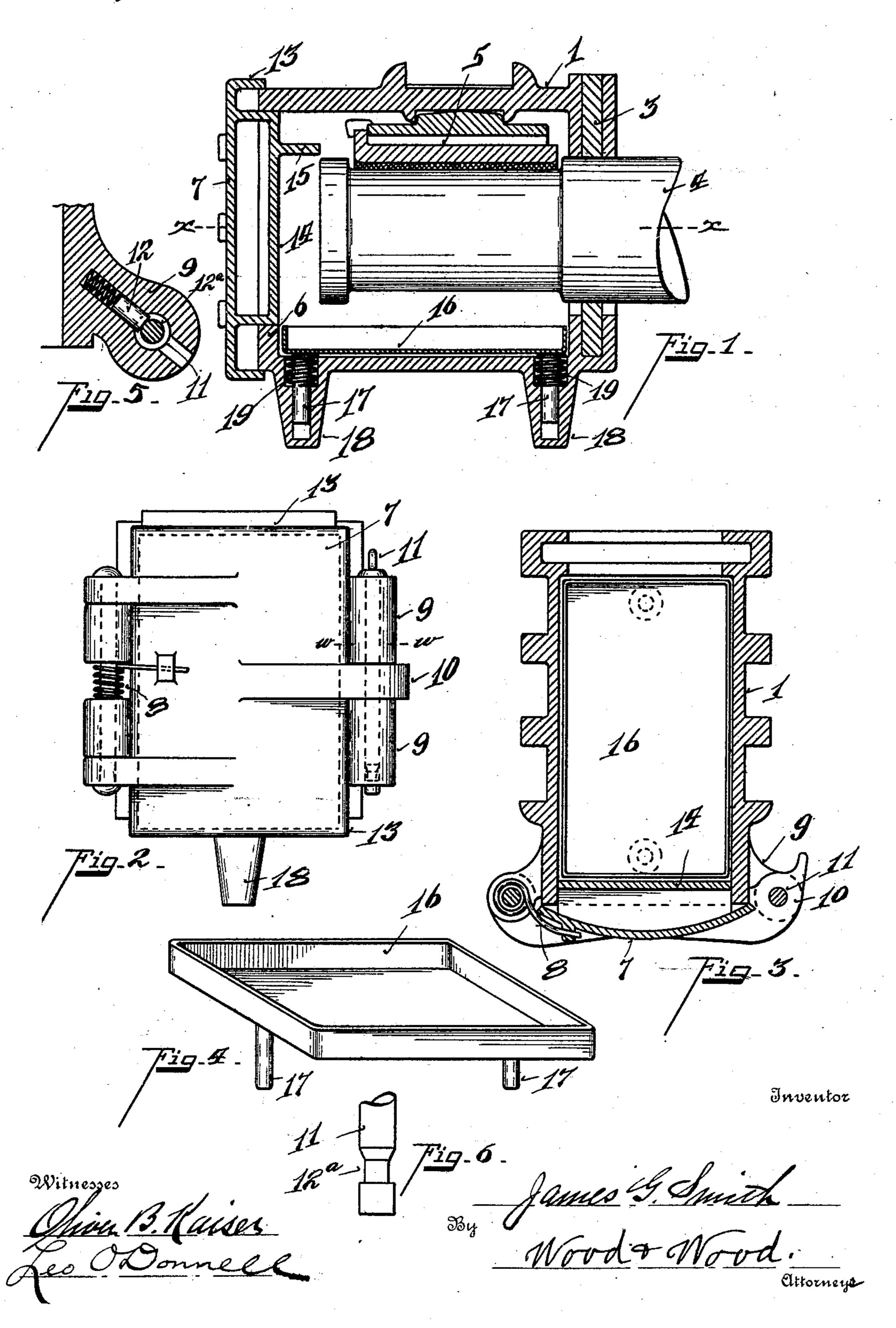
J. G. SMITH.

JOURNAL BOX.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 11, 1907.

903,334.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES G. SMITH, OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR TO THE RAILWAY JOURNAL LUBRICATOR COMPANY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, A CORPORATION.

## JOURNAL-BOX

No. 903,334.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.

Application filed June 11, 1907. Serial No. 378,464.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James G. Smith, a citizen of the United States, residing at Covington, in the county of Kenton and State 5 of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Journal-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in

journal-boxes.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide a journal-box in which the cellar or lubricant reservoir is oblong in shape, and in which a waste-bearing or lubricant supporting tray or receptacle is yieldingly mounted.

Another object of my invention is to provide a lubricant supporting tray with guide lugs slidably mounted in the journal-box.

The features of the invention are more fully set forth in the description of the ac-20 companying drawings, forming a part of

this specification, in which:—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of my improved car journal-box with the axle shown in elevation, and with the tray for 25 supporting fibrous material which is saturated with a liquid lubricant in position for use. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a section on line x, x, Fig. 1, with the axle removed. Fig. 4 is a perspective 30 view of the lubricant supporting tray. Fig. 5 is an enlarged section on line w, w, Fig. 2, illustrating the locking mechanism for preventing an entire withdrawal of the door locking pin. Fig. 6 is an elevation of the 35 lower portion of the door locking pin.

1 represents the main body of the box provided with suitable flanges and projecting lugs to properly support the same from the arch bars of a car truck, the rearward por-40 tion of the box is provided with a groove within which suitable dust-guards 3 are sup-

ported.

4 represents the car axle projecting into the box and bearing against the brasses 5 45 securely held in position within the box. These may be of any of the well-known type in use. The forward end of the box is provided with an opening.

6 represents an upwardly projecting flange for maintaining the lubricant and tray in 50 position within the box.

7 represents a door suitably hinged to the body 1 and 8 represents a spring for automatically closing and maintaining the door

in its closed position.

The forward end of the body of the box is provided with lugs 9 between which the lug 10 of the door lies when the door is closed. These lugs have a bore into which a lock pin 11 is inserted. The lock pin is held 60 against entire withdrawal by the spring controlled detent pin 12 engaging a notch 12a. A marginal flange 13 is extended around the door to overlap the forward edge of the body of the box to effectually seal the box when 65 the door is closed.

14 represents an inward projection formed integral with the door, adapted to fit the

opening of the body.

15 represents a flange formed on the pro- 70 jection 14 serving to prevent the fibrous material or lubricant retainer from working its way upward to the journal brasses.

16 represents a lubricant supporting tray loosely mounted within the body of the box 75 and preferably provided with the projecting lugs 17, extending centrally from the lower portion of the tray, adapted to project into the offset sleeve projections 18 formed integral with the lower portion of the body.

19 represents coiled springs seated in suitable sockets adapted to exert upward pressure against the lubricant supporting tray 16 yieldingly holding the same in proper position relative to the car axle.

By this construction the lubricant supporting tray is adapted to occupy a position adjacent to the floor of the cellar thereby utilizing practically the entire depth of the cellar for lubricant, and by providing the 90 flange 6 at the open end of the box it will be seen that it is impossible to withdraw the tray while the box is in position supported by its axle. This is desirable in use for it prevents one from maliciously destroying 95 the effectiveness of the device for lubrication, at the same time the waste or fibrous material can be conveniently inserted and removed.

Having described my invention,

5 claim:—

A journal box for cars having a cellar consisting of a flat bottom box provided with hollow legs depending below the plane of the floor, a flat bottom box tray having legs depending below the plane of its bot-

tom and engaging into the said hollow legs, and springs in the hollows of the legs for supporting the tray, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set 15 my hand.

JAMES G. SMITH.

Witnesses:

OLIVER B. KAISER,
LEO O'DONNELL.