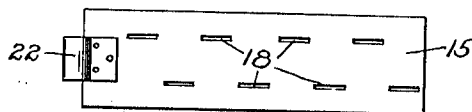
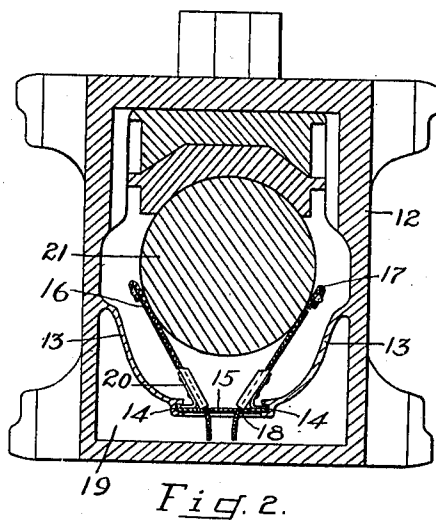
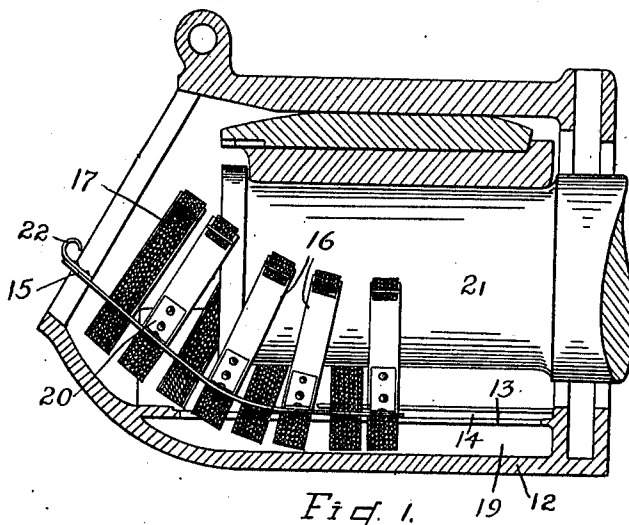


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LUBRICATING JOURNAL BOX.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 17, 1909.

970,271.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE PHILIP SIMMONS, OF UTICA, NEW YORK.

LUBRICATING JOURNAL-BOX.

970,271.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

Application filed August 17, 1909. Serial No. 513,331.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE PHILIP SIMMONS, citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented or discovered certain new and useful Improvements in Lubricating Journal-Boxes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

In emptying dumping cars used for carrying coal, and for other purposes, it is a common practice to run them into a tipple which turns the whole cars upside down, and thus empties their contents. This method of procedure will, it is obvious, empty the oil out of ordinary journal boxes, so that when a car which has thus been turned over is returned to its upright position there will be no oil left for lubricating the journals.

This invention has for its object to provide a lubricating journal box of such construction that when used on a dumping car the car may be turned upside down without spilling the oil out of the same. To this end the improved lubricating journal box is, in the preferred form of the invention, provided at its bottom with an oil well into which the oil conductors can extend through slots or apertures in a plate on which they are mounted, and which plate will serve to close the top of the well, the oil conductors being preferably elastically mounted on springs which will serve to press them yieldingly against the journal to be lubricated.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a journal box embodying the invention, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail plan view of the plate on which the oil conductors are mounted.

Referring to the drawings, 12 denotes a journal box which may be of any suitable or usual size and shape, and which in practice will be provided with a cover of ordinary construction by which its open outer end will be closed to exclude dust or dirt. The journal box is provided at its lower part with webs 13, preferably cast integral with the box, although they might be formed separate from and be suitably attached to the walls of the box. The webs 13 are provided at their inner lower edges with grooves 14 suitable for the reception of a sliding plate 15 on which the oil conduc-

tors are mounted. Said oil conductors preferably comprise thin metallic plates 16 on which are supported wicks 17 the lower ends of which extend down through slots or apertures 18 formed in the plate 15, so that the lower ends of said wicks may be immersed in the oil in the well 19 formed in the bottom of the journal box by the webs 13. The sliding plate 15 practically closes the opening in the top of the well 19, and the slots or apertures in the said plate through which the wicks extend are practically closed by said wicks. From this it results that the lubricating oil is confined in the well 19 in such a manner that if a car provided with the improved lubricating journal box be turned upside down the oil cannot escape.

The oil conductors are preferably attached to the plate 15 by means of springs 20 which may be riveted to said plate and to the plates 16 of the oil conductors, so that said oil conductors will be yieldingly pressed by said springs 20 against a journal, as 21, extending into the journal box 12. The plate 15 is preferably of spring metal so that it may be bent when being inserted into place, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and the said plate is preferably provided at or near its outer end with a projection or handle, as 22, to facilitate its removal or insertion.

From the foregoing it will be understood that the invention provides a lubricating journal box of such construction that a vehicle equipped with the invention may be turned upside down without danger of the escape of oil from the journal boxes; while the construction is so simple that the improved journal boxes may be manufactured at comparatively little cost. The invention, however, is not to be understood as being limited to the details herein shown as such details may be varied widely, within the province of mechanical skill, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described my invention I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A lubricating journal box provided at its bottom with an oil well, combined with means for closing said well and for conducting oil to a journal to be lubricated, said means comprising a resilient apertured plate slidably mounted in ways provided in said box, so that the said plate may be readily removed or inserted by being slid out or in endwise, a series of wick-holders elastically

mounted on said plate, and wicks in said holders, said wicks passing through and closing the apertures in said plate.

2. A lubricating journal box having an open end and provided at its bottom with an oil well, combined with means for closing said well and for conducting oil to a journal to be lubricated, said means comprising a resilient apertured plate adapted to be inserted endwise into or removed from said journal box through said open end, a series of independent wick-holders elastically mounted on said plate, and wicks in said holders, said wicks passing through and closing the apertures in said plate.

3. A lubricating journal box provided at its bottom with an oil well, combined with means for closing said well and for conducting oil to a journal to be lubricated, said means comprising a removable apertured

resilient plate, a series of elastically mounted wick-holders, and wicks in said holders, said wicks passing through and closing the apertures in said plate, and the latter being provided with a handle or projection to facilitate its removal or insertion.

4. A lubricating journal box provided near its bottom with webs to form an oil well, said webs having grooved inner edges, combined with an apertured plate fitted to slide in said grooves, a series of elastically mounted oil-conductors on said plate and comprising wicks extending through and closing the apertures in said plate.

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

GEORGE PHILIP SIMMONS.

Witnesses:

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B. T. GILBERT.