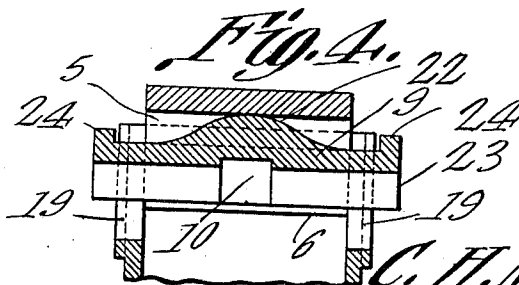
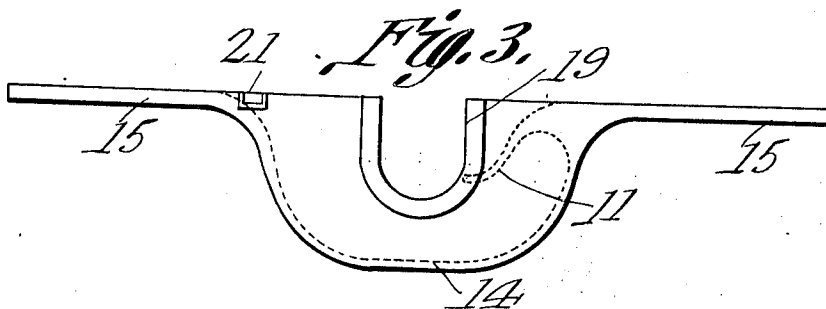
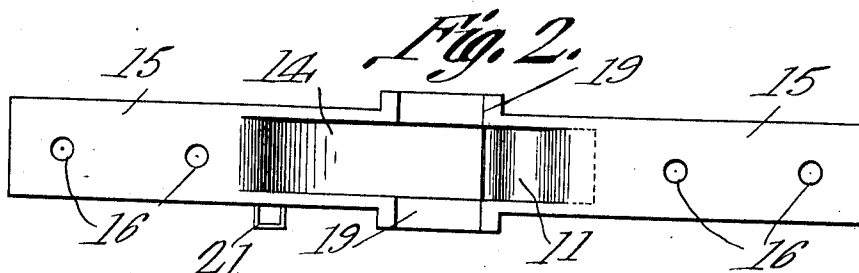
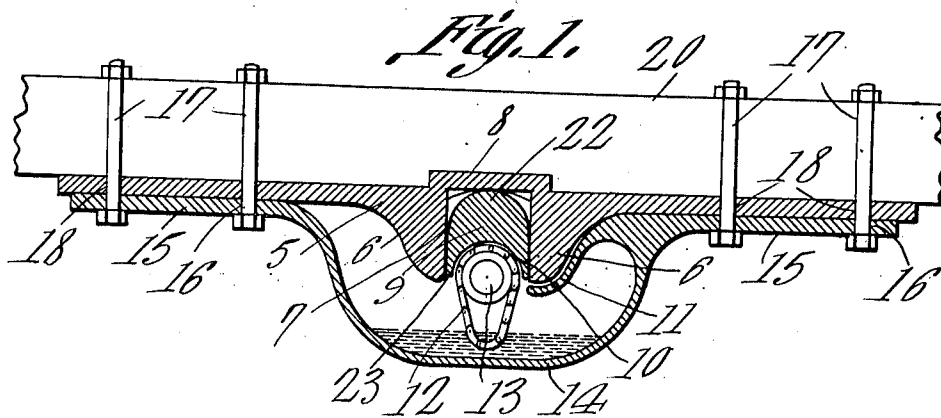


C. H. McCLASKEY.
LUBRICANT JOURNAL BOX.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 18, 1911.

1,019,814.

Patented Mar. 12, 1912.



Witnesses

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by

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. McCLASKEY, OF CARNEYVILLE, WYOMING.

LUBRICANT JOURNAL-BOX.

1,019,814.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 12, 1912.

Application filed July 18, 1911. Serial No. 639,212.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. McCLASKEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Carneyville, in the county of Sheridan and State of Wyoming, have invented a new and useful Lubricant Journal-Box, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lubricant journal boxes for the axles of vehicles or rail-way cars.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, economical and efficient arrangement for oiling axles.

A further object is to provide such a device which shall be capable of lubricating the axle for a considerable period of time, and for containing the lubricant so as to prevent the spilling of the same.

This invention comprises a novel arrangement, construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter described and as shown in the accompanying drawings, in which similar characters indicate similar parts, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of the oil boxing; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the lower section of the boxing; Fig. 3 is a side elevation thereof; and Fig. 4 is a lateral vertical section through the central portion of the boxing.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 5 indicates the upper section of the boxing comprising a longitudinal plate having two bolt-holes 18 in each end thereof, and which is disposed at the bottom of the car-beam or car frame 20. At each side of the center thereof are depending lugs 6 which have their inner walls vertical and their outer walls curved in an ogee curve from the lower end thereof to the said plate 5. On the top thereof the plate 5 has a centrally arranged stud 8 which fits in the similarly-shaped recess in the beam 20 of the tire.

The lower section of the boxing comprises a cup or receptacle 14, flattened at its sides, having at the upper ends thereof the longitudinally-projecting flanges 15 which lie below the ends of the plate 5. In each of the flanges 15 are the bolt holes 16 which coincide with the bolt holes 18 of the plate 5. The bolts 17 are passed through the said flanges, plate and car-beam to secure the boxing to the lower side of the said beam. In the sides and from the upper edges thereof the cup 14 has the vertical axle-openings 19 extending to about the center of the same,

which openings are rounded at their lower ends. The lugs 6 depend into the cup 14 at each side of the opening 19. The said cup 14 is also provided at one side thereof and at its upper edge with a spout opening 21, and within the sides thereof is an ogee wall or partition 11 projecting inwardly and downwardly from one end thereof and fitting below the similarly-shaped wall of one of the studs 6.

A bushing 9 fits within the openings 19 and in the space 7 between the inner walls of the lugs 6. The upper face of the bushing is shaped in the form of a knoll or is rounded as shown at 22 and the plate 5 rests or bears on the said knoll 22. The bushing 9 has the lower transverse concave recess 23 to fit over the upper portion of the axle 13 which passes through the openings 19 of the cup 14, and on the outer edges of the said bushing 9 are the flanges 24 to retain same in position. Within the recess 23 is a channel 10 and an endless chain or oil elevator 12 passes therethrough over the axle, having its lower end depending into the bottom of the cup 14.

In use, oil or other lubricant is poured into the cup 14 through the spout 21 and the cup 14 is designed to contain sufficient lubricant to lubricate the axle for a considerable period of time. As the axle revolves, the chain 12 is carried around thereby and the lower end of the chain depending into the oil or other lubricant elevates or feeds the same to the axle.

It is preferable to have the bushing lined with brass or Babbitt metal, as in common use, to lengthen the life of the bushing.

The chain being flexible is readily carried around through the channel 10 with its lower end depending into the oil or other lubricant in the cup 14.

The car being supported at each side upon a single point or knoll 22, it being understood that the oil boxing is located at each side of the car, allows for the swinging of the axle on the said knoll or knolls as a pivot, and the chain 12 running within the channel 10 is swung with the bushing 9 to continually lubricate the axle. The lugs 6 guide the movement of the said bushing.

The wall or partition 11 in the cup 14 prevents the oil from escaping upon the car being dumped or tilted at an angle of about 45°. This partition or wall 11 is of advantage for this purpose and inasmuch as dump

cars of this character are arranged to dump at one end only, the single partition or wall 11 at that end of the cup 14 is sufficient to retain the lubricant within the said cup, but 5 it is understood that if the car is of a type to be dumped at both ends, a wall or partition 11 at each end of the cup may be provided, as is apparent to those skilled in the art.

10 Having described my invention, what I claim as new is:

1. A journal box comprising an upper section adapted to be secured to a car frame and having two depending lugs, a lower section 15 constituting a cup, the sides of the cup having vertical axle openings and the said lugs depending into the cup at the sides of the openings, and a wall projecting inwardly and downwardly from one end of the cup 20 within the sides thereof and fitting below the corresponding wall of one of the said lugs, a bushing fitting within the said openings in the cup and between the inner walls of the said lugs, the bushing having a lower 25 transverse concaved recess, and flanges on the outer ends thereof and also having a

channel in the said recess, an axle passing through the said openings and fitting in the said bushing, and an endless flexible elevator passing over the axle and through the said 30 channel and depending into the said cup.

2. A journal box comprising an upper section adapted to be secured to a car frame and having two depending lugs, a lower section constituting a cup, the said lugs depend- 35 ing into the cup, and the said cup having a wall projecting inwardly and downwardly from one end thereof and fitting below the corresponding wall of one of the lugs, a bushing fitting between the said lugs and 40 having a lower transverse concave recess, an axle passing through the said cup and fitting in the said bushing, and an endless flexible elevator passing over the axle and depending 45 into the said cup.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. McCLASKEY.

Witnesses:

ROY SENEY,

JACOB F. HOOP.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."