

PASCAL P. CHILD.

Improvement in Journal Box for Grindstones.

No. 118,688.

Patented Sep. 5, 1871.

Fig. 2.

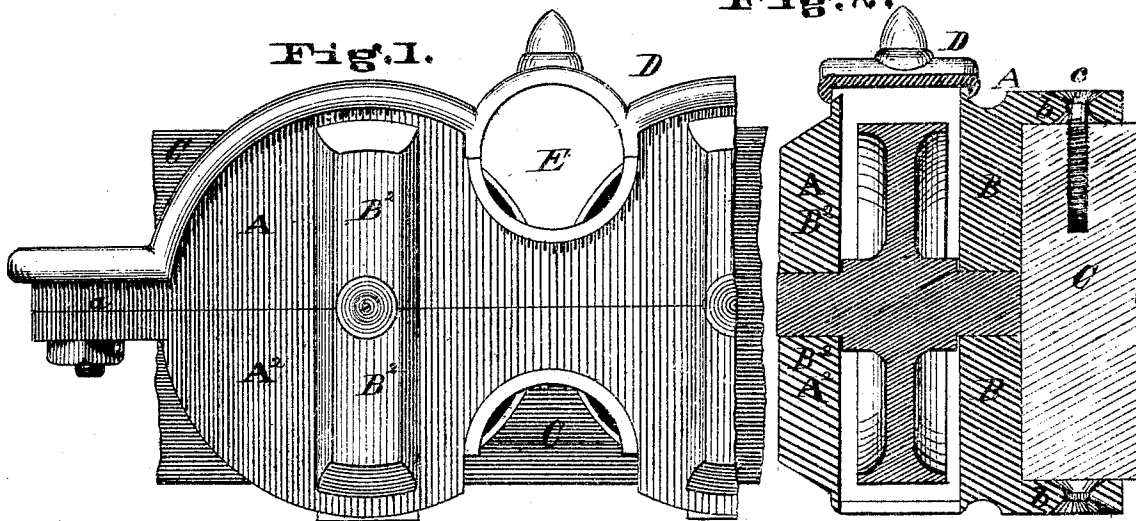
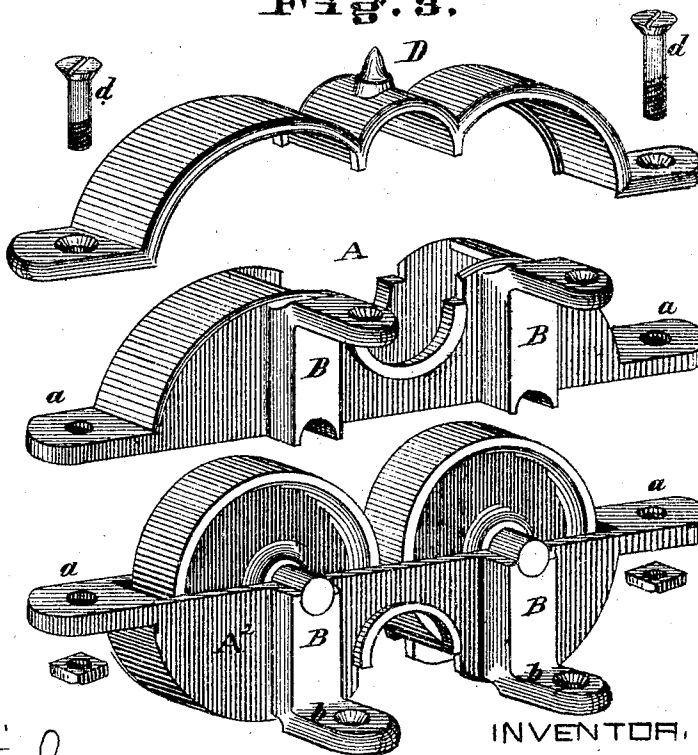


Fig. 3.



ATTEST.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PASCAL P. CHILD, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN JOURNAL-BOXES FOR GRINDSTONES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 118,688, dated September 5, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PASCAL P. CHILD, of the city and county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a certain Improved Journal-Box for Grindstones, of which the following is a specification:

My journal-box consists of two counterpart shells (in which the rollers have bearings) and a cap made to fit the top of the upper shell. The shells have foot-lugs, through which pass the bolts or screws by which the box is attached to the frame. This box, owing to the position and arrangement of the foot-lugs, can be attached either to the side or top of its supporting-bar. The box is vertically reversible, so that when the journal-bearings have become worn out in one of the duplicate portions of the box the latter may be inverted or the parts transposed, that which before acted as the supporting part now fulfilling the office of the lower member of the cap.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my box attached to the side of its supporting-bar. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the axis of one of the rollers. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the parts detached.

A A² are the upper and under shells, precisely similar in form and construction, and fitting closely together in a horizontal plane coinciding with the axes of the rollers. Upon the sides of the shells A A² are vertical ribs B B², giving a broad bearing to the roller-journals. The ribs B are turned outward horizontally, at the edges of the shells, in lugs *b* that are perforated to receive the screws or bolts *c*, by which the box is attached to the bar C of the frame on which the grindstone is supported. D is the cap, fitting the outside of the upper shell and attached thereto by the same screws *d* by which the shells are held together,

such screws passing through lugs *a* at the ends of the cases. The shaft of the grindstone passes through the hole E and rests upon both rollers.

Owing to the amount of dust and grit that always get into grindstone journal-bearings, and the fact that grindstones in shops are generally kept continually rotating, the journals become quickly worn out. To overcome much of the loss and trouble occasioned by the above wear I have constructed my journal-box in such a way as to be reversible, it being only necessary to take out the screws *c* and invert the box; this will give the rollers a new bearing and restore them to their original position relatively to each other and to the frame.

The side lugs *b* give a wide bearing and great stability to the box when it is attached to the top of the bar C; but these side lugs have a more specific use—namely, enabling the box to be attached to the side of the bar C, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, so that by screws *c* in the upper lugs the box is held with perfect rigidity to the frame, and the dust and grit are allowed free exit through the bottom of the shell A² instead of collecting in the box and causing annoyance and wear.

I claim—

The grindstone journal-box, consisting of the counterpart reversible and transposable shells A A² having side lugs *b* and closely-fitting cap D, all combined and arranged substantially as described.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

PASCAL P. CHILD.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT,
R. C. LONGSDON.