

(No Model.)

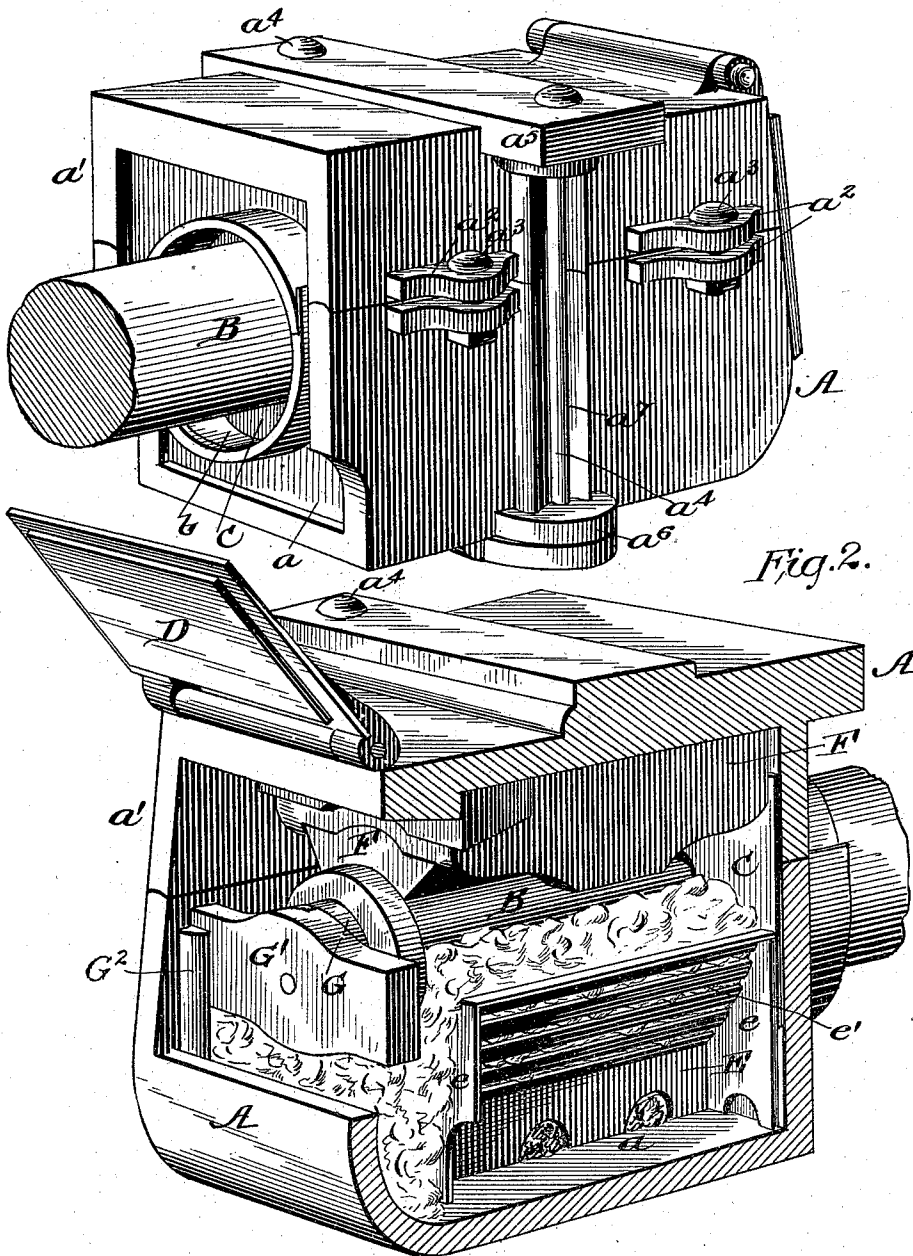
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. M. KERNODLE.
AXLE BOX.

No. 558,963.

Patented Apr. 28, 1896.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

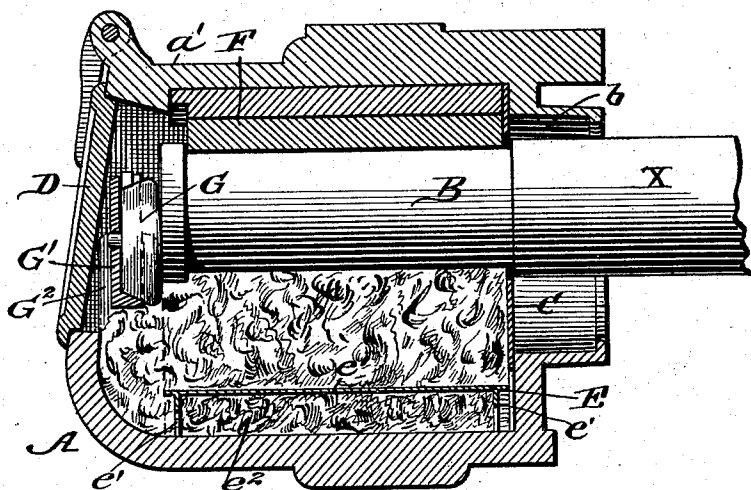


Fig. 4.

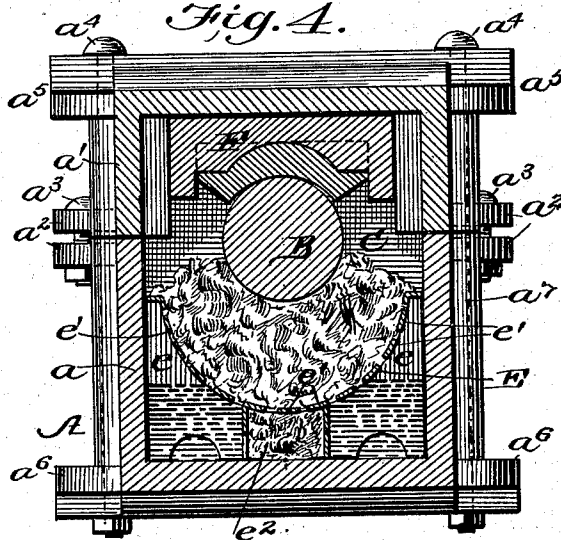
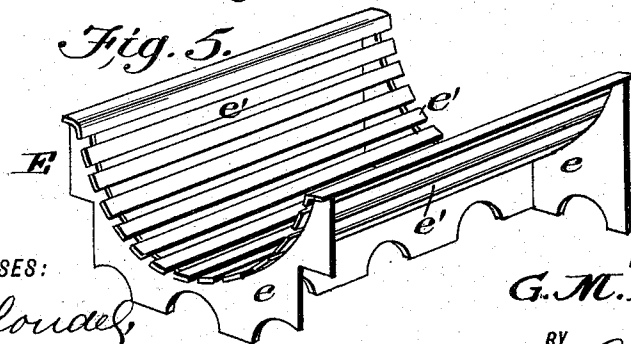


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE MILTON KERNODLE, OF BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

AXLE-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 558,963, dated April 28, 1896.

Application filed September 9, 1895. Serial No. 561,989. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE MILTON KERNODLE, of Birmingham, in the county of Jefferson and State of Alabama, have invented an Improved Oil Box and Crate, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved journal-box for car-axles.

The object of the invention is to construct the box in two sections capable of being securely connected to each other, and a further object is to provide a crate or rack for holding the waste against the journal, whereby the same will be kept lubricated and a "hot box" prevented.

With these and such other objects as may appear hereinafter my invention consists in the peculiar construction of the various parts and the novel manner of arranging or combining the same, all of which will be fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the box, showing the rear end. Fig. 2 is a similar view, taken from the front end, hinged side open, so as to inspect the interior of the box. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is a transverse vertical section. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the rack or crate.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates the divided or sectional box, which consists of the cellar portion *a*, the crown or top portion *a'*, and side walls, the side walls being each provided with laterally-projecting lugs *a²*, through which bolts *a³* are adapted to pass in order to bind the two sections together. These sections are also secured by means of bolts *a⁴*, which pass through lugs *a⁵* and *a⁶*, formed upon the top and bottom, respectively, of the crown and cellar sections, said bolts resting in grooves *a⁷*, formed upon the sides of the sections.

The axle B enters through the rear end of the box, passing through a circular opening *b*, and surrounding said opening is a sand-band.

An additional dust guard or shield C is arranged upon the interior of the box and surrounding the axle, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The hinged lid D is arranged upon the forward end of the box, the same as in

journal-boxes now in use, and by means of which oil can be supplied to the box whenever it is needed, the same as is now practiced.

Located within the cellar or lower portion of the box is a rack or crate E for supporting the waste or other absorbent material upon which the journal turns. This rack consists of the end pieces *e* and the series of slats *e'* connecting said end pieces and upon which the waste rests, said slats being arranged in semicircular form, as clearly shown, to provide a trough in which to hold the waste.

Beneath the slats is arranged a chamber *e²*, which is adapted to be filled with waste and which aids in taking out the oil from the bottom of the cellar and transferring it to the waste held upon the rack.

Resting upon the under side of the axle or journal are the bearings or brasses F, constructed in accordance with my Patent No. 350,749, granted October 12, 1886.

I desire to have it also understood that the box constructed in accordance with my invention can be used independent of the rack herein shown and described.

The forward end of the axle bears against a button G, which is detachably connected to a plate G', which is held in the guides G², attached to the sides of the box near the forward end, the purpose of such button being to steady the end of the axle, and by making the same detachable it can be easily replaced whenever desired.

In operation the rack is placed in the bottom of cellar of the box, the bearings or brasses in the top of the box, and the button and plate arranged in said box at the forward end, as most clearly shown in Fig. 2.

The rack is, of course, filled with suitable waste and the cellar or lower part of the box is filled with oil to the level of the lower edge of the rear opening.

The journal may be constructed in any suitable manner, but in practice I prefer to construct the same as shown in the accompanying drawings.

Whenever it is desired to replenish the cellar with oil, said oil can be introduced through the door at the front of the box, as is now done.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 An axle, the box proper constructed as described in combination with the rack arranged within the lower portion of said box, said rack comprising the end pieces e , series of slats e' , the chamber e^2 arranged beneath the rack, the sides of said chamber and the end pieces being notched or cut away to provide a free

circulation of the oil contained within the box, substantially as shown and described. 10

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

GEORGE MILTON KERNODLE.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. McDAVID,
J. N. MOSES.