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ATTACHMENT FOR OIL BOXES.

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1,348,433. Patented Aug. 3, 1920.

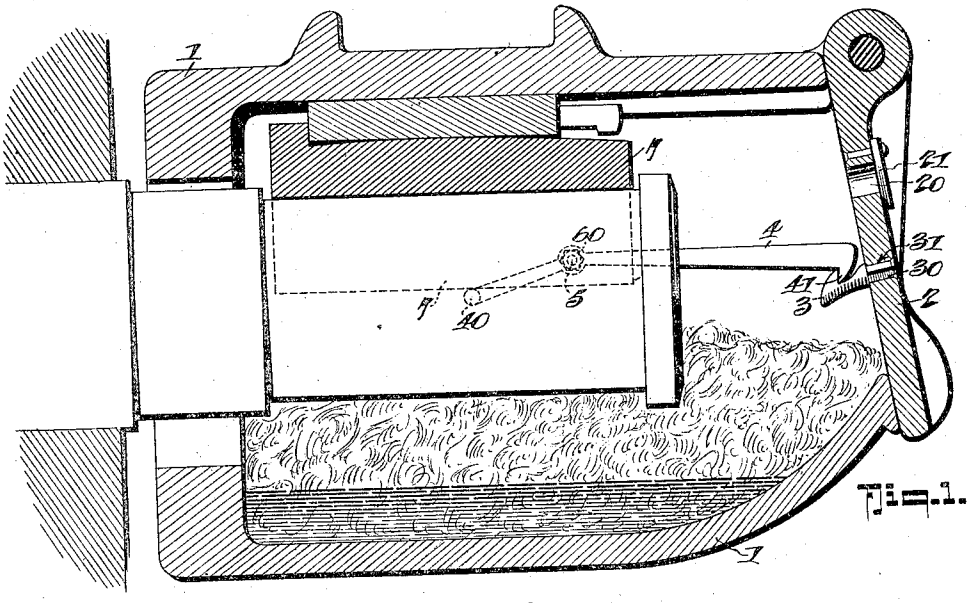


Fig. 1.

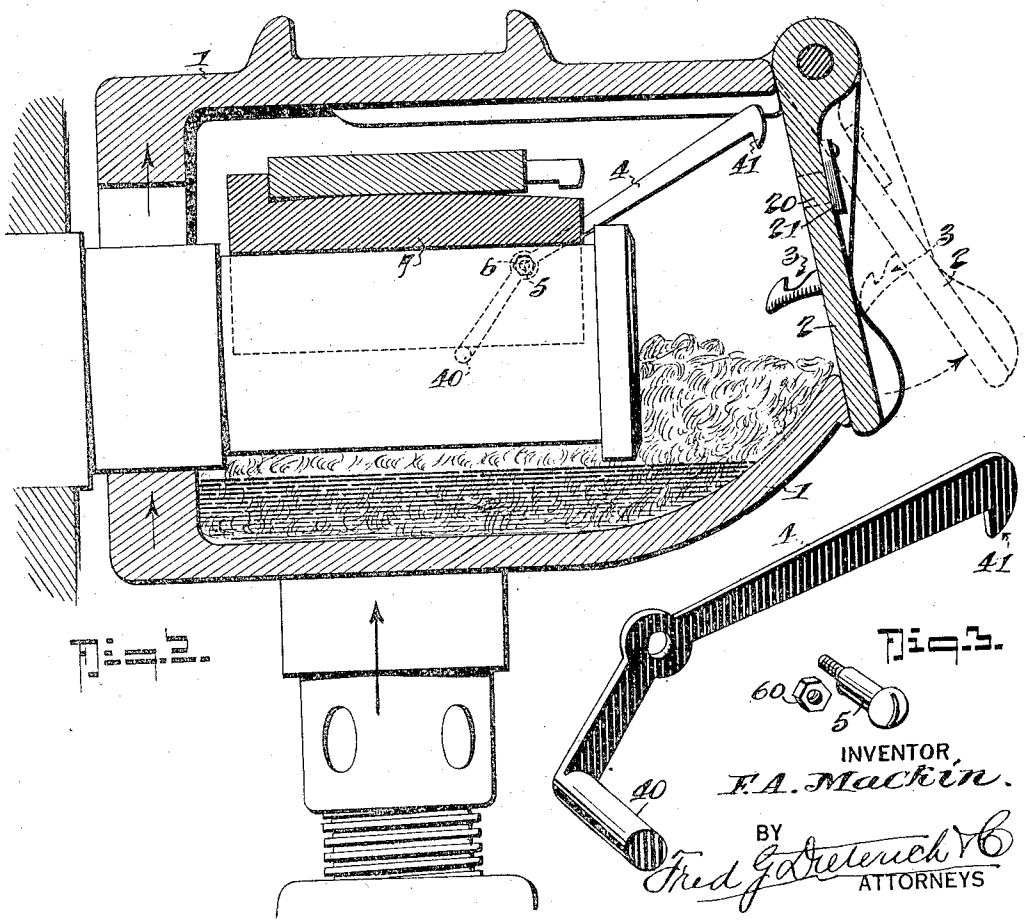


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

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ATTACHMENT FOR OIL-BOXES.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. MACKIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Middleport, in the county of Meigs and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Attachments for Oil-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an attachment for oil boxes and is more particularly designed for use in connection with car journal boxes of any form now being used by railway companies.

The greatest trouble and the worse contention the railway companies have to-day, are hot boxes, caused by hoboes, and rowdy boys, robbing the oil boxes on the cars to get the dope contained therein for the purpose of building a fire.

The prime object of my invention is to provide means, in the nature of attachments that may be readily applied to any of the common forms of journal boxes, without the necessity of modifying or in any manner changing the present construction of such boxes, and which when applied, operate to lock the lid of the journal box against being opened, as is possible in the present day construction of journal boxes.

Another object of my invention is to provide an attachment that operates as an interlocker for holding the lid to the closed condition at all times, except when the box is "jacked up" for gaining access to and removing the brass or bearing member, and which interferes with nothing now in use with the present oil boxes or the dope contained within the boxes.

Furthermore, my invention seeks to provide an attachment or means for locking the cover or lid of an oil box against opening under the ordinary set or attachment of the box, which is of a very simple and inexpensive character and which may be readily and in an inexpensive manner be attached to boxes of any of the forms now used by railway companies.

With further objects in view, that will hereinafter be apparent, my invention is an attachment of the character stated that embodies the peculiar features of construction and novel arrangement of parts, explained in the following detail description thereof, as specifically stated in the appended claims and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the box with the axle journal and the bearing brass in place.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 1, the box being shown "jacked-up" for removing the brass and illustrates the interlocking elements as shifted for releasing the box lid, which latter is shown at the open position in dotted lines.

Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the locking lever and its coöperative pivot screw.

In the drawings, 1 designates the body of the box and 2 the lid or cover, which may be hinged to the box, as shown, or slidably mounted on the body and, when my attachments are applied to the box, a hole 20 is made through the lid for oiling purposes and which is normally closed with a slide cover 21, as shown.

My attachments consist essentially of a locking lug 3 having a square stem 30 that fits into and is firmly secured, in any suitable manner, within a square hole 31 formed in the lid, the lug 3 being positioned on the inside of and adjacent one edge of the lid, as shown.

4 designates, what I term the interlocking lever and this lever is attached to the inner face of one of the box sides and is pivotally secured by a bolt 5, that is passed through a hole drilled in the box side and which receives a nut 60 on the inner end that holds the lever 4 properly positioned for being swung in the vertical plane, as will presently be fully explained.

The lever 4 is of a length sufficient to extend from the outer end of the box back some distance under the adjacent end of the brass 7 and at the said inner end, the lever 4 is formed with a rightangled or crank member 40 that extends under said adjacent end of the brass, which latter constitutes a stop lug with which the lever member 40 engages.

The front end of the lever 4 has a latch hook 41 adapted for interlocking with the lug 3 on the lid, when the weighted or longer end of the lever 4 drops to the interlocking position, when the box body is at the lowered or normal position shown in Figs. 1 and 2

of the drawings, to thereby hold the lid from being swung out to the open position and prevent access to the interior of the box, so long as the box is at the "running" position.

By providing means for locking the lid against being opened, when the box is at the normal position and connecting the said means to the box in the manner shown and described, the lever 4 automatically gravitates to the locking position, when the lid is closed and as the box is lowered to the running position and being located, as stated and shown, the attachment can be fitted on any and all oil boxes of any up-to-date equipment.

It is understood that the boxes are secured in position in the usual way and are capable of being bodily lifted so that as the said box is being "jacked up" to get the brass out (which brass remains stationary on the journals) as the lever 4 rises with the box, its end 40 engages the under side of the brass, which now acts as a stop lug, and thereby causes the lever 4 to tilt to the unlocking position (see Fig. 2) and releases the lid and thereby gives access to the box for removing the old brass and putting in a new one. After the new brass has been placed, the box is lowered to the normal position and then packed with dope, after which the lid is swung down to the closed position, the beveled locking stud 3 engaging the beveled head 40 on the locking lever 4, which then holds the lid locked until the box is again jacked up as before stated.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawings, the complete construction, the manner of its use and the advantages of my invention will be readily apparent to those familiar with the use of oil boxes.

What I claim is:

1. In a journal box of the character described, a locking means including a member mounted in the box and movable with the same, and a member on the box lid, said members having engaging portions operable by the relative movement between the box and axle as the box is jacked up for swinging said lever to release the lid.

2. In a journal box of the character described, a locking means mounted within the box adapted for engagement with the lid to lock it to the closed position, as the box is lowered to the normal position and adapted for being automatically released from the lid as the box is jacked up, the said means including a lever rockably mounted on one side of the box, the said lever having a locking hook at the outer end, the lid having a locking hook with which the lever hook interlocks, and a stationary stop within the box under which the inner end of the lever projects and with which it engages.

3. An attachment for oil boxes of the character stated comprising a lever adapted for being rockably mounted on the inner face of one side of the oil box, the said lever having a locking hook at one end and a crank member at the other end adapted for being projected under the adjacent end of the journal brass and a latch hook adapted for being attached to the box lid in position for being engaged by the locking hook on the rockably mounted lever.

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