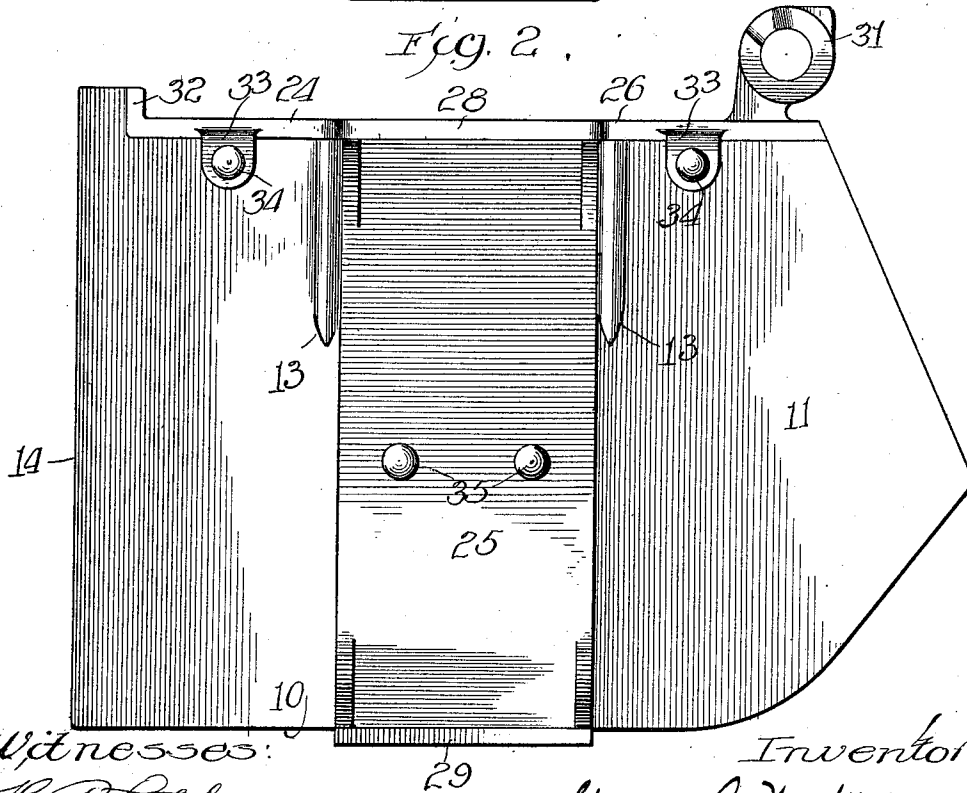
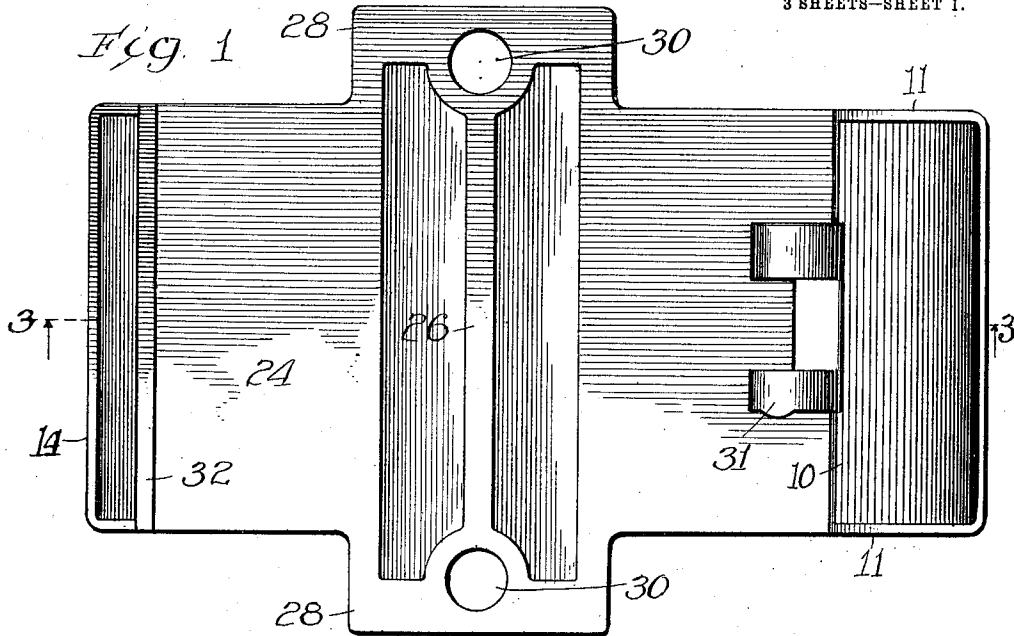


G. A. WOODMAN.
JOURNAL BOX.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1909.

1,015,529.

Patented Jan. 23, 1912.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
H. B. White
M. A. Kiddy

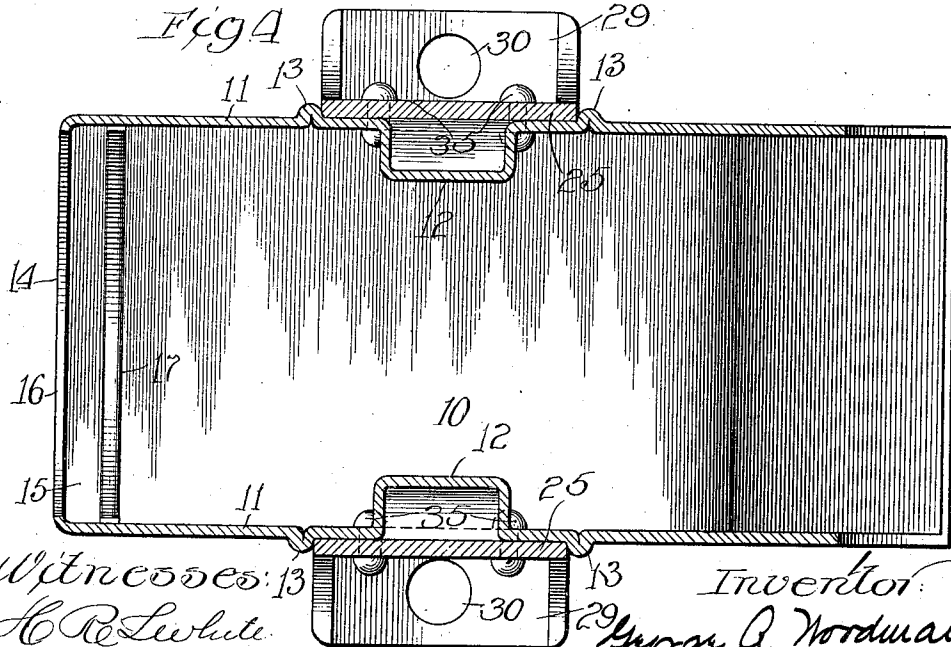
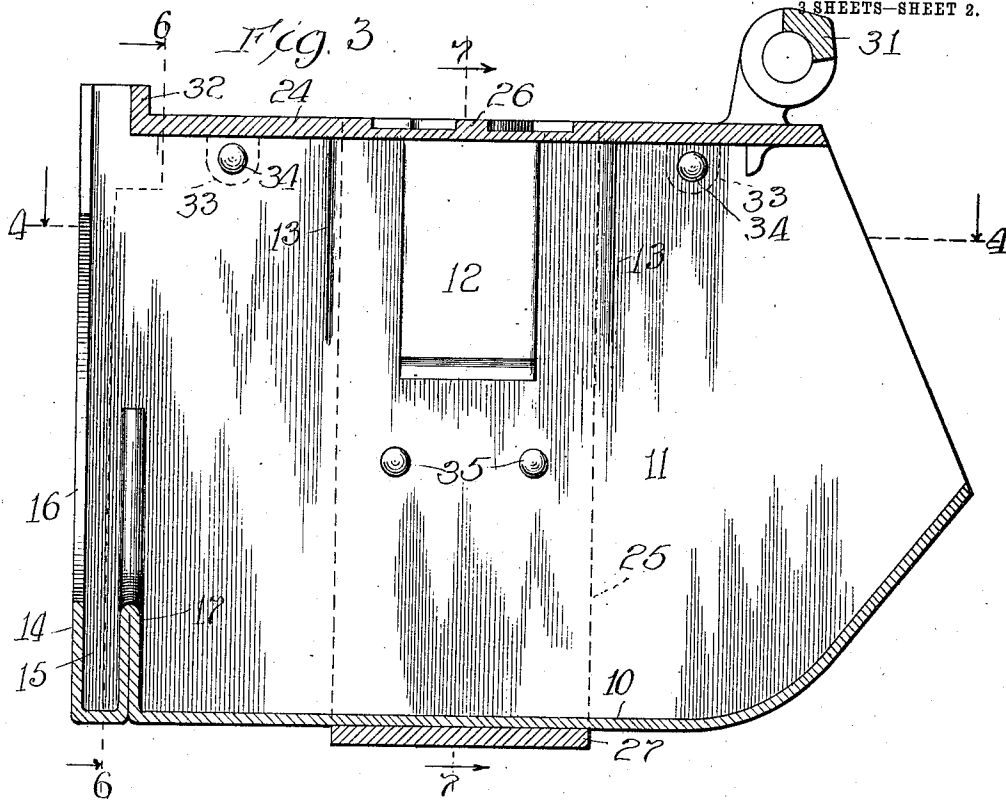
Inventor:
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By Linthicum, Bell & Fuller Attys.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
H. R. LeWhite
M. A. Kiddie

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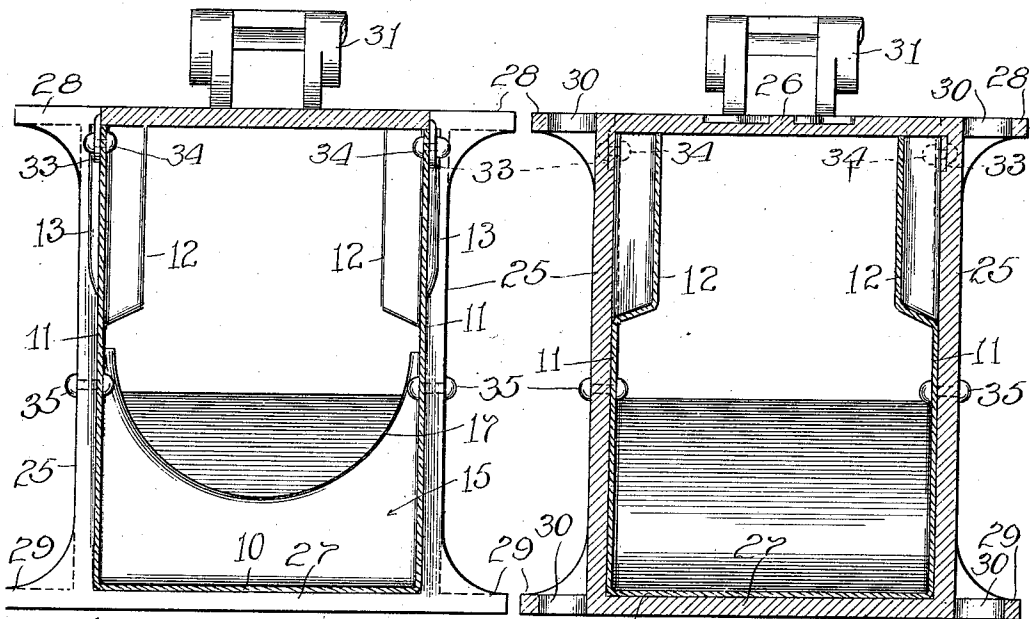
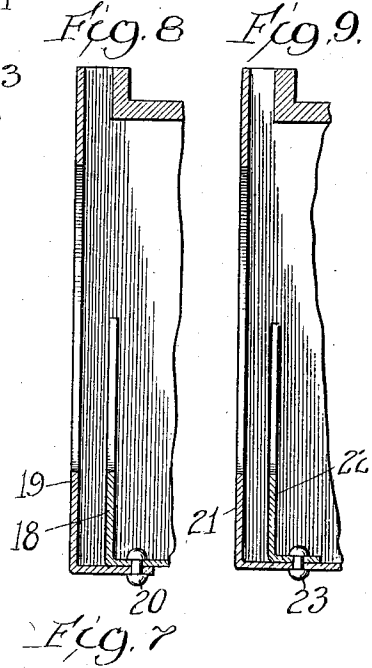
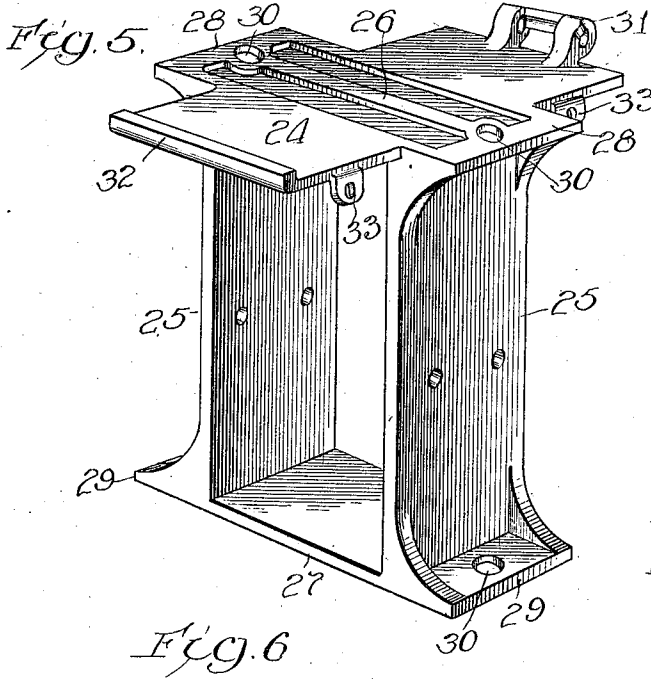
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Witnesses:

H. D. White.
M. A. Kiddie

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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JOURNAL-BOX.

1,015,529.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 23, 1912.

Application filed November 4, 1909. Serial No. 526,158.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. WOODMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Journal-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a strong and substantial journal box of novel construction of lighter weight than cast iron and malleable iron journal boxes now commonly used and which can be produced at comparatively low cost.

A further object of the invention is to provide a journal box composed of a plurality of sections consisting in part of pressed steel and in part of cast metal, adapted to be readily assembled and secured together in a firm and rigid manner.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating one embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the journal box. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the cast section. Figs. 6 and 7 are transverse sectional views on the lines 6—6 and 7—7, respectively, of Fig. 3. Figs. 8 and 9 are detail sectional views showing modifications of the dust guard pocket.

Any suitable lid may be used in connection with my improved journal box, and as my present invention does not relate to the lid I have omitted the lid entirely from the drawings.

In its preferred form the box consists essentially of a pressed steel body section and a cast metal or yoke section which comprises the top, standard, and top and bottom arch bar seats, the body section being fitted snugly within the cast metal section and secured thereto by rivets or other suitable fastening means to form a substantial and rigid box.

The body section is pressed into form from a sheet of steel and it comprises, generally, the bottom 10 and two sides 11 of the box, which are shaped in various particulars to correspond substantially to the cast and malleable iron boxes in common use, and being varied as required to meet different conditions. Thus the sides of the body section are pressed inwardly to form

stops 12 for the journal bearing and outwardly, on opposite sides of said stops, to form lugs 13 for a purpose hereafter described. Also the sides and bottom of the body section are bent inwardly at the rear end of the box to form the outer wall 14 of the dust guard pocket 15, the blank from which this body section is formed having been stamped to produce the journal opening 16 when the parts are thus shaped. The inner wall 17 of the dust guard pocket is formed by pressing the metal of the bottom and of the two sides of the body section adjacent to the bottom, as shown in Fig. 3.

The dust guard pocket may be otherwise formed, as shown, for example, in Figs. 8 and 9. In Fig. 8 the inner wall 18 of the dust guard pocket is formed by bending the sides and bottom of the body section similarly to the outer wall of the dust guard pocket, shown in Fig. 3. The outside wall 19 of the dust guard pocket in this instance is formed from a separate section which is secured to the body section by rivets 20 or other suitable fastening means. In Fig. 9 the outside wall 21 for the dust guard pocket is formed in the manner shown in Fig. 3 and the inside wall 22 comprises a separate plate fastened within the cup section by rivets 23 or other suitable fastening means.

The cast metal section or yoke (Fig. 5) comprises the top 24, standards 25, top arch bar seat 26 and bottom arch bar seat 27, all made in one casting. This cast metal section is also provided with integral top lugs 28 and bottom lugs 29 each of which has an opening 30 for the column bolts which are commonly employed to secure the box to the arch bars of the truck. The top 24 is shaped to fit on the body section and it is provided at its forward end with an integral lug 31 to which the lid is connected and its rear end 32 is preferably up-turned. Depending lugs 33 are also provided on the top 24 and these lugs are preferably located outside of the plane of the inner face of the adjacent standards, or the inner face of the lugs may be located in the same plane with the inner face of the adjacent standards, as preferred.

In practice, the two sections are made in proper proportions so that the body section will fit snugly within the cast or pedestal

section and so that the top will fit neatly on the body section. In assembling the parts the body section is pushed endwise into place in the cast section, the sides of the body section being sprung inward sufficiently to permit the forward lugs 13 to pass between the standards. These lugs 13 are located to engage the standards at the front and rear thereof to prevent endwise movement of the body section relative to the cast or yoke section, after the body section has been arranged in proper position in the cast or yoke section. The lugs extend downward from the upper edge of the sides of the body section a comparatively short distance and hence it is only necessary to spring the sides of the body section inward slightly to enable the forward lugs to clear the standards when the body section is being arranged in place in the cast or yoke section. After the two sections have been thus assembled they are secured together by rivets 34 in the lugs 33 and sides of the body section and by rivets 35 in the standards and sides of the body section. Some of these rivets may be omitted or additional rivets may be employed, as occasion requires and as may be found desirable.

My invention provides a sectional journal box consisting of few parts of simple construction which can be easily made and assembled to form a box of strong, substantial and rigid construction. My improved journal box is lighter in weight and can be made at less cost than a solid cast metal box of corresponding size. It is rigid and substantial in construction and of sufficient strength and durability to take the place of a solid cast metal box.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A sectional journal box comprising a pressed steel body section, and a cast yoke section embracing said body section and having two arch bar seats integrally connected together by a pair of standards.

2. A sectional journal box comprising a pressed steel body section, and a cast yoke section embracing said body section and having a top and two arch bar seats integrally connected together by a pair of standards.

3. In a sectional journal box, an integral cast yoke section and a body section surrounded and embraced thereby, said yoke section comprising two arch bar seats and a pair of standards, said arch bar seats being extended to provide four column bolt lugs.

4. A sectional journal box comprising a yoke section having a top, two standards, and two arch bar seats all made integral in one casting, and a body section having a bottom and two sides, said sides being adapted to register with said top, and means for securing said sections together.

5. In a sectional journal box, a section comprising a top, two standards and two arch bar seats all made integral in one casting, a body section made of pressed steel comprising a bottom and two sides, said body section being insertible endwise into place in the yoke section, and means for fastening said sections together.

6. A sectional journal box comprising a yoke section having a top, two standards and two arch bar seats all made integral in one casting, and a body section made in one piece from sheet metal and comprising a bottom and two sides, lugs on the outer face of said sides, said sides being adapted to register with said top with the lugs on opposite sides of the standards, and means for fastening the sections together.

7. In a sectional journal box, a section comprising a top, two standards and two arch bar seats all made integral in one casting, depending lugs on said top, a body section made of pressed steel and comprising a bottom and two sides, lugs pressed outwardly from said sides adjacent to the top thereof, said sides adapted to register with the top and said lugs adapted to lie adjacent to the side edges of the standards, said body section being insertible endwise in the yoke section within the lugs and standards, said sides being yielding to permit the forward lugs to pass said standards, and means engaging the sides and the lugs and standards to fasten said sections together.

GEORGE A. WOODMAN.

Witnesses:

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M. A. KIDDIE.