

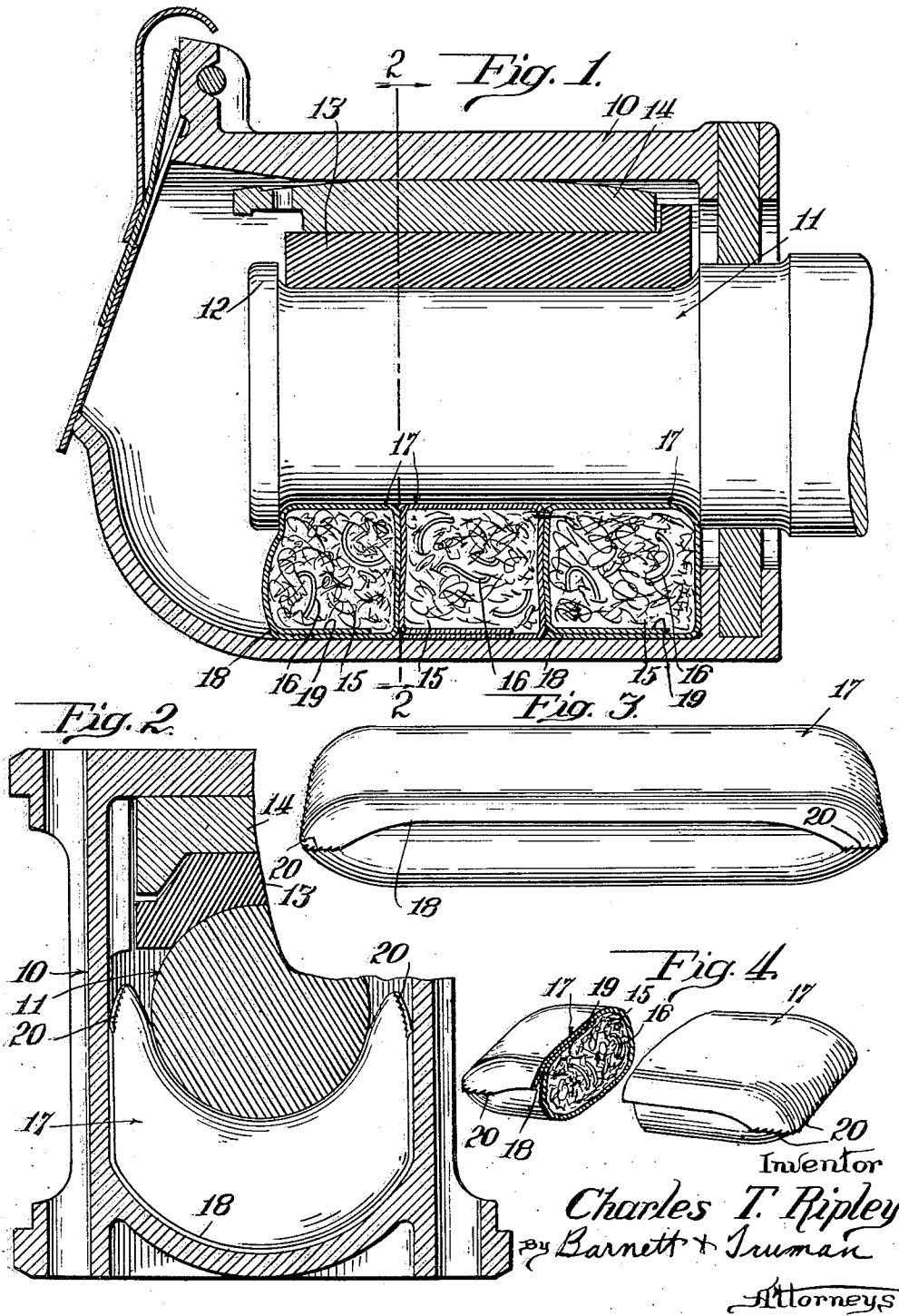
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JOURNAL BOX PACKING

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## JOURNAL BOX PACKING

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2 Claims. (Cl. 308—37)

This invention relates to a packing for journal boxes consisting of cotton or woolen waste or other fibrous material capable of absorbing oil, in which metal springs are preferably distributed and embedded, and which is covered by or enclosed within a fabric covering or coverings that prevent the waste from escaping from its proper place beneath the journal and working up between the journal and brass, thereby causing "waste grab" to the injury of the journal and brass.

The present invention consists in arranging the packing material in a plurality of elongated envelopes or casings, constituting, with the packing material therein, oil absorbent pads which are placed transversely of the journal and underneath the same with their ends extending upwardly between the sides of the journal box and the journal. The springs hold the waste and the cloth constituting the upper faces of the pads in contact with the journal. The envelopes consist in each case of a bag or casing having an opening therein through which the packing material may be inserted and removed. Preferably the envelope is open along one side, that is along one of its longer edges, and is provided with an intumed flap, which means of closure gives the envelope a certain flexibility as to the quantity of material which it will hold. The envelopes may, therefore, be used for making thicker or thinner pads according to the size of the journal box.

The invention is illustrated in the preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawing wherein

Fig. 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a journal box provided with the lubricating packing arrangements of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a side or edge view of one of the lubricating pads; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional, perspective view of the pad in an inverted position.

Referring to the drawing, 10 designates a journal box of usual construction, and 11 the axle or journal which extends into the journal box and is formed with the usual end flange 12. 13 designates the brass, and 14 the wedge which intervenes between the brass and the top of the journal box.

The packing material, consisting of fibrous oil absorbent material such as cotton or woolen waste, indicated at 15, Fig. 1, has preferably embedded therein coiled springs 16 for the purpose of keeping the packing material open and pressed against the journal.

The packing material is enclosed within a covering. Preferably the covering consists of a

plurality of envelopes 17 such as are shown in Figs. 3 and 4. Each envelope consists of an elongated bag of cloth, open along one edge as shown at 18 and provided with an intumed flap 19. In order to hold the flap in proper place, the edge 18 is preferably sewed to the body for a certain distance at each end of the pad as indicated at 20. The envelopes, preferably three in number, are filled with the packing material and then are introduced into the journal box under the journal 11, the pads being bent around the journal and forced one against the other so as to make a snug fit with the journal. Oil poured into the journal box will be absorbed by the packing and transmitted to the journal through the upper faces of the pads.

The pads are preferably, although not necessarily, arranged with the intumed flaps at the bottom of the journal box. That is, in the position shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 and not in the position shown for illustrative purposes in Fig. 4. This is desirable in order that there should be but a single ply of cloth between the packing material and the journal.

Journal boxes are of different size. By making the envelopes as described, the lubricating pads may be of uniform size for different journal box sizes and filled to a greater or less extent with packing material according to the dimensions of the space in the box beneath the journal.

When the envelopes become worn or dirty, the pads may be removed and the packing transferred to other envelopes. In the same way the packing may be readily taken out of the envelopes for renovation.

I claim:

1. In combination with a journal box and journal, a plurality of elongated lubricating pads arranged in the box transversely of and under the journal with their ends bent upwardly around the journal and consisting, in each case, of oil absorbent packing material and an oil permeable cloth envelope to contain the packing material which is open along one side and is formed adjacent the opening with an intumed flap.

2. In combination with a journal box and journal, a plurality of elongated lubricating pads arranged in the box transversely of and under the journal with their ends bent upwardly around the journal and consisting, in each case, of oil absorbent packing material and an oil permeable cloth envelope to contain the packing material which is open along one side and is formed adjacent the opening with an intumed flap arranged to extend under the body of packing material so that the part of the envelope in contact with the journal consists of a single ply of cloth.

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