

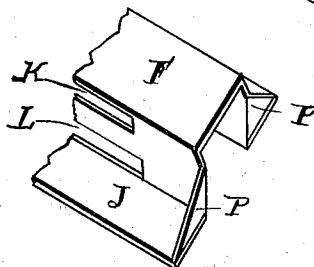
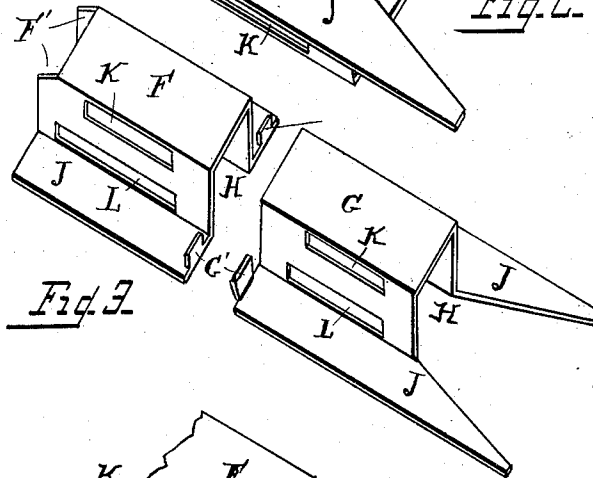
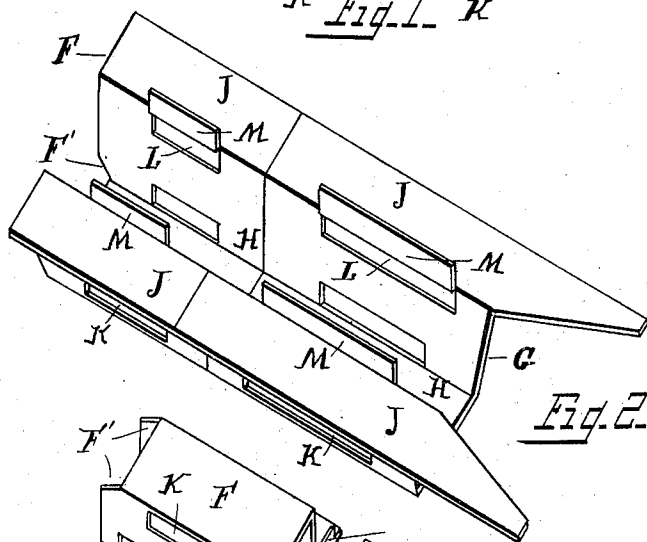
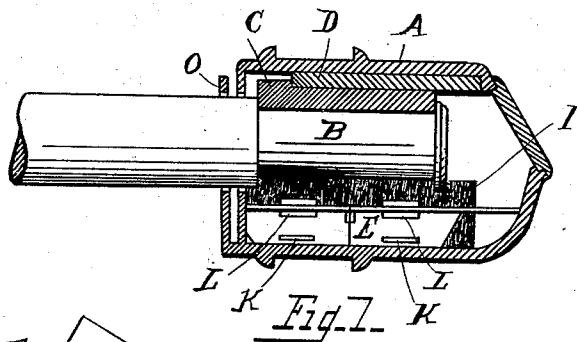
(No Model.)

H. ROGERS.

RECEPTACLE FOR PACKING FOR CAR AXLE BOXES.

No. 535,023.

Patented Mar. 5, 1895.



WITNESSES

Carroll J. Webster
Floyd R. Webster

Fig. 4.

INVENTOR

Hamilton Rogers
By William Webster
Att.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAMILTON ROGERS, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE ROGERS CAR AXLE BOX COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

RECEPTACLE FOR PACKING FOR CAR-AXLE BOXES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,023, dated March 5, 1895.

Application filed December 19, 1889. Serial No. 334,343. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HAMILTON ROGERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Receptacle for Packing for Car-Axle Boxes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to a receptacle for packing for car axle boxes, and has especial reference to convenience of insertion into the box, and removal therefrom.

The invention consists in an insertible sectional pan, of novel construction, the sectional feature being for the purpose of obviating the necessity of removing the journal either wholly or in part, when inserting the pan within the box.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of a car axle box, showing the pan inserted beneath the journal, and containing a packing for conveying the lubricant from within the box to the journal. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the sectional pan, showing the same formed of two sections. Fig. 3 is a like view with the pan inverted, and the sections separated slightly to show right angled abutting portions. Fig. 4 is an end view of a portion of the rear section, showing wings turned at right angles to the body portion for the purpose of strengthening the same, and also to prevent the lubricant from working out of the box from between the journal, and the elongated opening in the rear of the box through which the journal passes.

In the branch of the art to which my invention belongs, it has been found that there can be insured an even capillary feed by forming the waste into a cartridge or roll, preferably with a core of resilient metal, and then confining this packing directly beneath the journal by means of a pan supplemental to the box which is inserted therein and receives the packing.

My invention comprehends forming the

supplemental pan of two or more sections to allow of readily inserting the same into the box.

A designates a car axle box, B the journal, C the brass and D the wedge, these parts being of any preferred construction.

E designates the sectional pan formed of sections F and G, each section being formed with a rectangular channel portion H, adapted to hold the waste I, and with wings J, of a width to extend sufficiently from the channel portion to bear against the sides of the interior of the box, and hold the pan from lateral movement. Each section is perforated as at K, to allow the lubricant to flow freely to the packing, there being perforations L above the same for a similar purpose, said perforations being preferably formed by stamping a piece of the metal M, from the wall of the channel portion of the pan, and turning the same vertically causing the pieces to extend above the wings, and form projections against which the waste may rest to effectually prevent displacement from the channel.

The rear section F, of the pan is formed with a squared end to abut against the rear portion of the box, with the lower corners of the sides, and a portion of the bottom cut away as at F' to allow the lubricant to flow freely to the waste, the opposite end of section F, and the coincident end of section G being formed square to cause the same to abut against each other, and to fully guard against their telescoping projections G' may be turned at right angles to the wings J, which effectually guard against this contingency.

The channel in the forward end of section G preferably terminates slightly forward of the end of the journal with the wings J extending to, and bearing against the inner side of the end of the box, thereby preventing longitudinal movement of either section.

In some forms of axle boxes, the hole O, of the box, through which the axle passes is of an elongation to extend below the wings of the pan, thereby allowing the lubricant to splash out at the rear end of the box. To avoid this and also strengthen the pan, I form angular projections P, upon the rear end of section F, and bend the same at right angles to the sides of the channel portions, and immediately be-

neath the wings J, thereby closing the openings, and also bracing the pan.

What I claim is—

1. A receptacle for packing for car axle
5 boxes formed of abutting sections, having a central channel and ways at an angle thereto.

2. A receptacle for packing for car axle
boxes formed of sections, each section having
an end portion provided with means for pre-
10 venting the sections from telescoping, as and
for the purpose set forth.

3. A receptacle for packing for car axle
boxes formed of a plurality of sections pro-
vided with upwardly projecting portions, M,
as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I hereby affix my signature in pres-
ence of two witnesses.

HAMILTON ROGERS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM WEBSTER,
CARROLL J. WEBSTER.