No. 834,340. PATENTED OCT. 30, 1906.

E. J. TRUDEAU.

JOURNAL BOX.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 12, 1905.

Fig. 1.

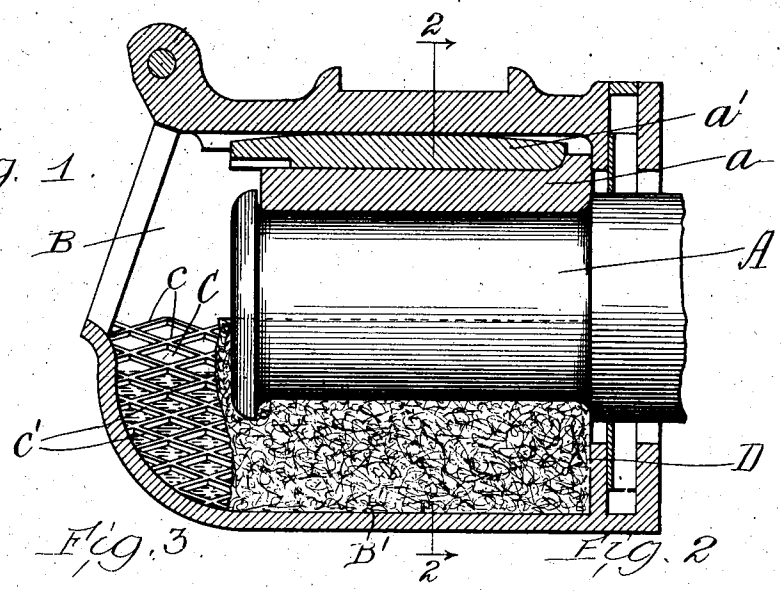


Fig. 3. Fig. 2.

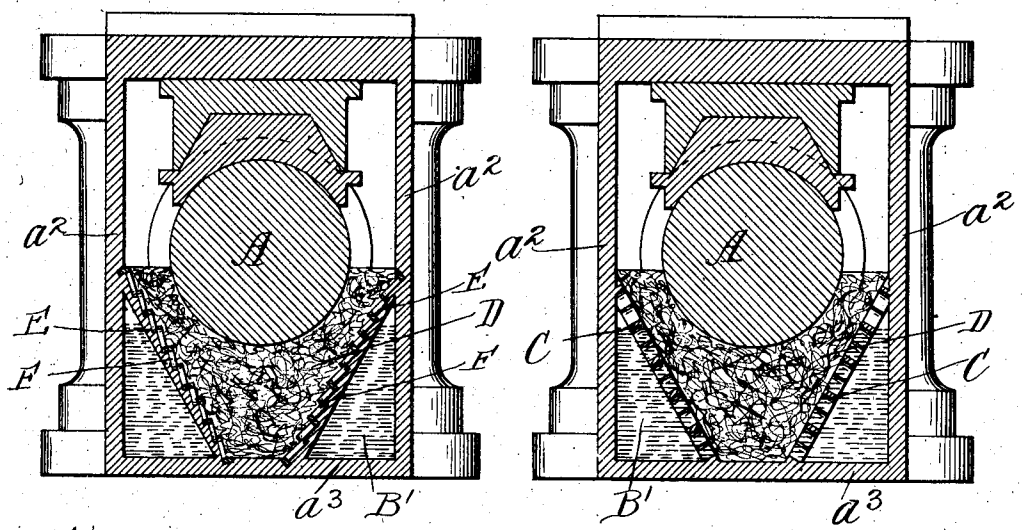


Fig. 5.

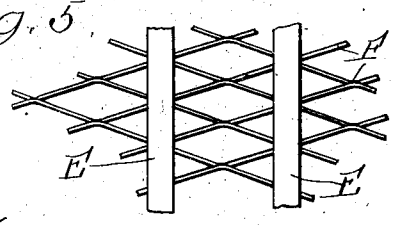
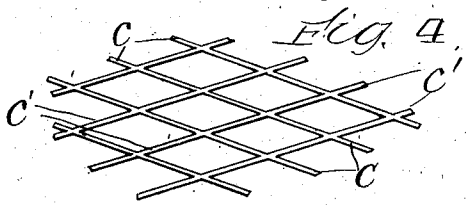


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE J. TRUDEAU, OF SHERIDAN, MONTANA.

JOURNAL-BOX.

No. 834,340. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 30, 1906.

Application filed July 12, 1905. Serial No. 269,348.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE J. TRUDEAU, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Sheridan, county of Madison, State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Journal-Boxes; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in journal-boxes, and more particularly to a car journal-box of that class in which waste, jute, metallic fibers, or other packing material is supported in an oil-chamber in the bottom of the box in position to contact with the journal.

Heretofore in devices of this class various methods have been resorted to to support the packing material in contact with the journal, many of which have been too expensive to come into general favor and also many of which have been removable, thereby rendering it possible for the same to be extracted by unauthorized parties or omitted through carelessness, thus permitting the packing to fall away from the journal and prevent proper lubrication.

The object of the invention is to provide a journal-box in which the packing-receptacle or retaining means is non-removable and which will at all times hold the packing in position to insure the proper feed of lubricant to the journal.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described, and more fully pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view illustrating a modified form of packing-receptacle. Figs. 4 and 5 are fragmentary views illustrating details of construction.

As shown in said drawings, a journal A (herein shown as a car-axle journal) is provided with a bearing a and bearing-wedge a' of the usual or any preferred construction on which is supported the journal-box B, as is usual in such devices. The journal-box B may be cast in any of the usual or preferred forms, but, as herein shown, is rectangular in cross-section and affords an oil-receptacle B′ beneath the journal A. Extending longitudinally of the box from a point in each side wall a^2 at approximately the medial line of the journal and obliquely downwardly therefrom to the bottom a^3 are the side walls C C of the packing-receptacle, which, as shown more clearly in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, are cast or otherwise integrally connected with said walls a^2 a^2 and bottom a^3 of the box and comprise a plurality of integrally-connected oblique ribs or webs c c', forming apertured walls through which the lubricant can freely pass to the contained packing material D.

If preferred, the receptacle-walls may be constructed as shown in Figs. 3 and 5, in which a plurality of parallel webs or braces E are integrally connected at their ends with the sides and bottom of the box, and supported thereon and integrally connected therewith in any preferred manner are sheets of reticulated or expanded metal F, which afford the retaining-webs for the packing and which not only provide a durable construction through which the lubricant can readily pass, but also reduce the structure to minimum weight. Preferably said sheets F are placed within the mold when the box is being cast, thereby forming an integral construction.

The operation is as follows: Inasmuch as the retaining-walls for the packing are cast or formed integrally with the journal-box, it is obvious that the same cannot be removed, and since they are formed of open-work the lubricant can pass freely through to the packing, which may be of any preferred kind. The walls thus formed are very rigid and act at all times to hold the packing in contact with the journal. In the construction shown in Figs. 3 and 5 the reticulated metal integrally connected with the webs or braces E provide very light and durable retaining-walls for the packing and permit the box to be constructed of light weight and at a minimum expense.

While I have shown the journal-box with the retaining-walls for the packing cast integrally with the walls and bottom of the box, it is obvious that they may be otherwise rigidly engaged thereon, and various other details of construction may be varied without departing from the principles of my invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. A journal-box having side walls and a bottom and a plurality of intersecting webs

formed integrally therewith and arranged obliquely to the side walls.

2. A journal-box comprising bottom and side walls and a plurality of intersecting diagonal bars or webs extending from each side wall downwardly and inwardly to the bottom beneath the journal and integrally connected with said walls and bottom.

3. In a journal-box the combination with a plurality of webs extending at an inclination from the bottom to the side walls, of sheets of reticulated metal supported thereon and integrally united therewith.

4. In a device of the class described the combination with a journal-box of upwardly and outwardly directed webs therein and sheets of reticulated metal engaged thereon.

5. In a device of the class described the combination with a journal-box of upwardly and outwardly directed webs therein and sheets of reticulated metal integrally connected therewith affording oblique webs.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

EUGENE J. TRUDEAU.

Witnesses:
W. P. Fox,
R. W. Rossiter.