L. ROSSITER.
Car-Axle Box.

No. 198,046. Patented Dec. 11, 1877.

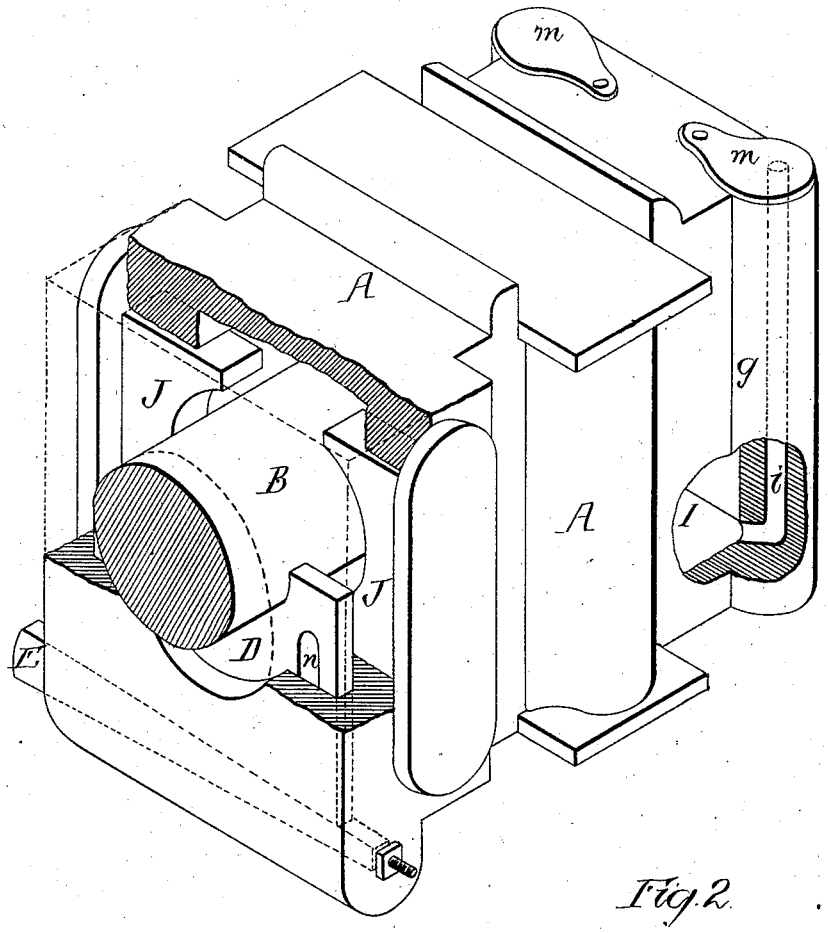
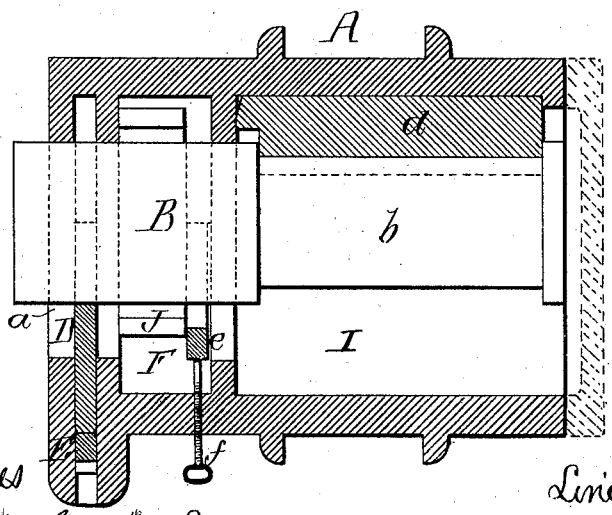


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses
Henry Howson Jr.
Harry Smith

Inventor
Lindsey Rossiter
by his Attorneys
Howson and Sons

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LINDSEY ROSSITER, OF PORT CARBON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD HIS RIGHT TO ELIZABETH C. RAMBO, OF BRIDGEPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CAR AXLE-BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **198,046**, dated December 11, 1877; application filed October 16, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LINDSEY ROSSITER, of Port Carbon, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Axle-Boxes, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to construct an axle-box for railway-cars so as to retain the packing material within the box, and so as to prevent leakage of oil from the same. This object I attain in the manner which I will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, partly in section, of my improved axle-box, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal vertical section of the same.

A is the box, and B the axle, the latter passing through an opening, *a*, in the rear of the box, and being reduced in diameter near the front end, so as to form a journal, *b*, adapted to the bearing-block *d* in the top of the box. The opening *a* is of the usual elongated shape, so as to permit the box A to be raised vertically when it becomes necessary to remove the bearing-block *d*.

In order to prevent the escape from this opening of the cotton-waste or other packing material used in the box, I arrange adjacent to the same a plate, D, adapted to vertical guides in the box, and having its upper edge recessed, so as to embrace the lower half of the axle, the upper half of which is in contact with the top of the opening *a*. The plate D is maintained in contact with the axle by the wedge E.

Immediately in advance of the plate D, and projecting from each side of the box into an interior chamber, F, are blocks J, in the inner edges of which are formed concave recesses, as shown in Fig. 1. These blocks do not come in contact with the axle B, but serve to compress against said axle the cotton-waste or other packing material in the chamber F, and hold the same, so as to obviate its tendency to work rearward, thereby co-operating with the plate D in preventing the escape of said packing at the rear end of the box.

If desired, the chamber F may be isolated in a comparative degree from the chamber I in the front of the box by a sliding plate, *e*, adjustable vertically by means of a set-screw, *f*.

In one or both of the side legs *g* at the front of the box I form a channel, *i*, which opens into the chamber I at or near the bottom, and serves as a means of introducing oil into said chamber, the channel being closed at the top, under ordinary circumstances, by a sliding cap, *m*.

This channel is preferable to the usual opening in the cover of the box, inasmuch as it prevents the leakage of oil from the interior of the same, no matter how great the quantity contained therein.

The plate D has near each edge a recess, *n*, formed in it, so that said plate can be bolted to the inner side of an ordinary axle-box, thereby enabling my invention to be applied to the same without requiring any material alteration.

I claim as my invention—

1. An axle-box in which the axle is combined with a plate, D, and blocks J J on opposite sides of the journal, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the chamber I of the box with a channel extending from near the top of the box and communicating with the said chamber at the bottom of the same, all as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LINDSEY ROSSITER.

Witnesses:
W. W. TURNER,
JOHN L. SHISSLER.