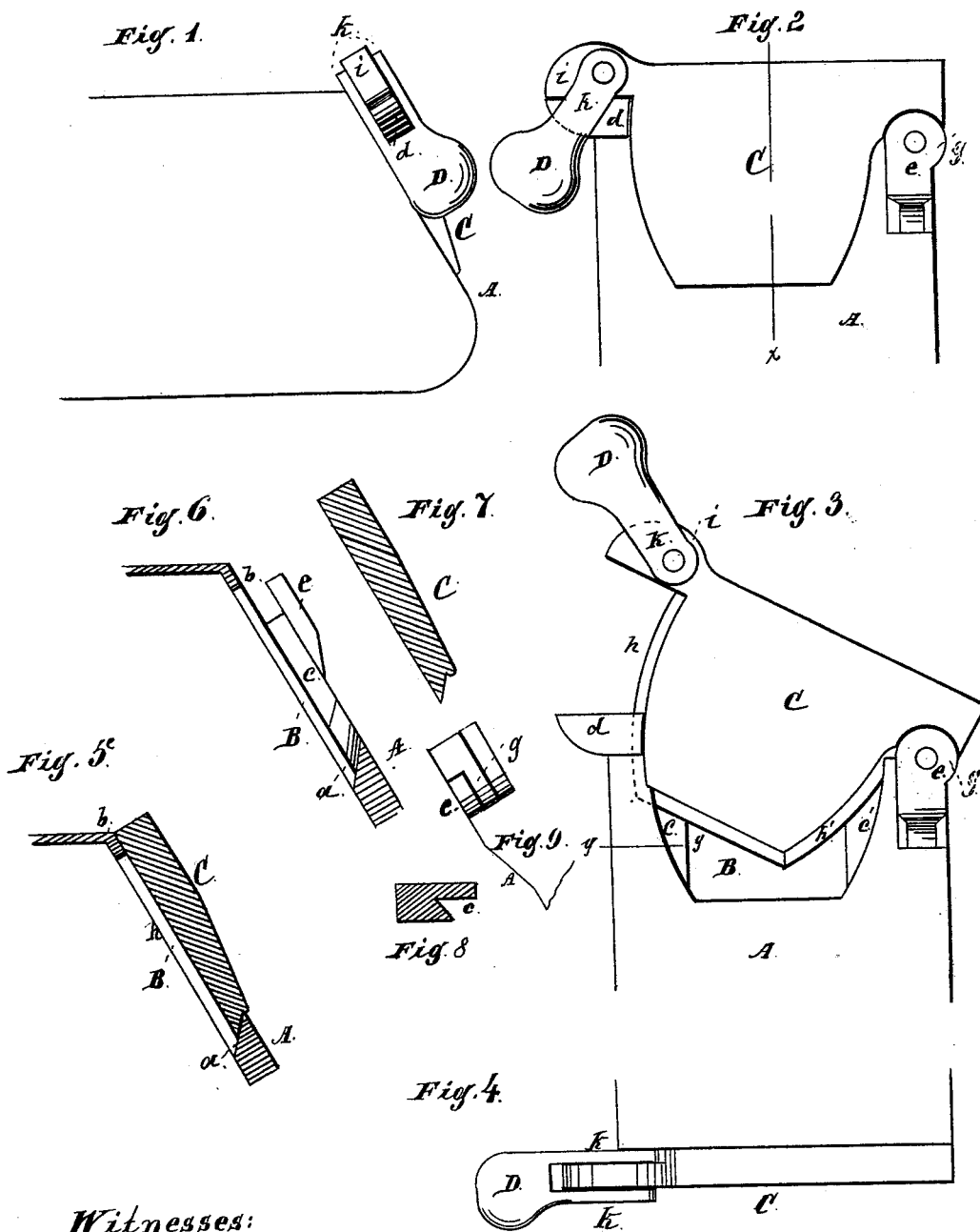


S. S. SENCENBAUGH.
Car-Axle Box.

No. 218,834.

Patented Aug. 26, 1879.



Witnesses:

M. L. Bruns
O. W. Bond

Inventor:

S. Sencenbaugh
By Mest & Bond Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

S. SAMUEL SENCENBAUGH, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CAR-AXLE BOXES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,834**, dated August 26, 1879; application filed May 12, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, S. SAMUEL SENCENBAUGH, of Aurora, Kane county, State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Car-Axle Boxes, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2, an end view; Fig. 3, an end view with the cover partly open; Fig. 4, a top view; Fig. 5, a section at line *x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a section, the same as Fig. 5, with the cover removed; Fig. 7, a vertical section through the cover detached; Fig. 8, a detail in section at *y* of Fig. 3. Fig. 9 is a detail.

This invention is an improvement on a similar device for which a patent has recently been allowed me; and it consists in peculiar devices for holding the cover closed, as herein-after claimed.

In the drawings, A represents the outer end of a car-axle box. B is the opening in such outer end of the box through which access is had to the interior. This end of the box is quite thick, and the lower wall of the opening B is beveled inward and downward, as shown at *a*. The upper part, *b*, of this end is thinner than the lower portion, as shown in Fig. 6, and the sides of the opening B are partially cut away in front to furnish a surface over which the cover laps.

c c' are recesses in the wall on each side of the opening B. The front of these recesses is beveled, and the back side is flat, being the face over which the cover laps. If the walls of the opening B were not partly cut away, as before described, these recesses would be directly in the side walls of such opening. They might be directly in such side walls; but I prefer the construction shown.

On the face of the end A is a projection, *d*, which extends beyond the edge of the end A, and the under side is slightly eccentric.

e is a projection on the face of the end A, and near the upper right-hand corner. It forms an ear, between which and the part *b* of the end A the cover is hinged.

C is the cover. It is hinged to A at the upper right-hand corner by means of a lip, *g*, and a bolt on which the cover turns. The lower edge of the cover is straight, but beveled so as to fit the bevel *a*; but the edges *h h'* are curved, as shown, the grooves or re-

cesses *c c'* being correspondingly curved, and the edges *h h'* of the cover are beveled and otherwise formed so as to fit into the recesses *c c'*.

In my former application the two side edges, as well as the lower edge, of the cover were provided with grooves; but all such grooves are omitted from this cover.

The edge *h* of the cover is part of a true circle; but the cover is hinged or pivoted at a point a little below the center of such circle, so that as the cover is raised it will free itself from the recess *c*, thus facilitating the raising, but will fit closely in such recess when closed.

At the upper left-hand corner of the cover is a projection, *i*, which, when the cover is closed, is over and upon the projection *d* on A. The inside of this projection is cut away a little, and so is the inside of *d*, to make room for the fastening device.

D is a fastening to hold the cover closed. It also serves the purpose of a handle by which to raise the cover. It consists of a piece of metal, formed as shown, one end being slotted, forming two arms, between which *i* is placed, these arms *k* being pivoted to *i* in such manner and position that D can be swung up or down over the ends of *d* and *i*, and when down, as shown in Fig. 2, the wall between the arms *k* will engage with the under side of *d*, holding the cover firmly closed.

The under side of *d* being a little eccentric, the motion of the car has a tendency to tighten the fastening, the outer end thereof being heavy.

The fastening can be turned up over the ends of *d* and *i* when the cover is to be raised, and does not interfere with speedy action.

If the fastening D be not carried beyond the center when the door or cover is opened, it will fall by gravity when the cover is closed.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

In a car-axle box, the fastening D, pivoted to the projection *i* of the cover C, in combination with the projection *d* on the end A of the box, all constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

S. SAMUEL SENCENBAUGH.

Witnesses:

C. H. WHITE,
E. M. WALKER.