

E. L. STOCKING.
LUMBER ROLLER FOR CARS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1909.

Patented Nov. 9, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

939,452.

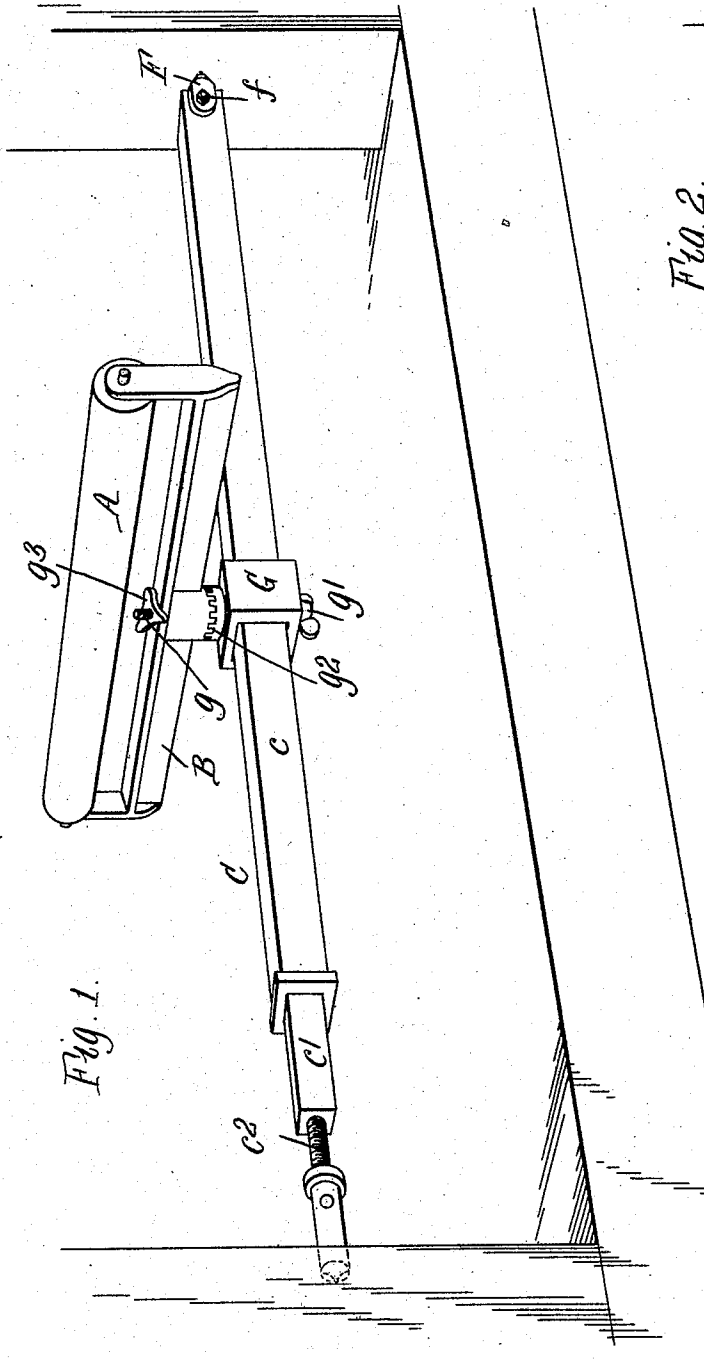
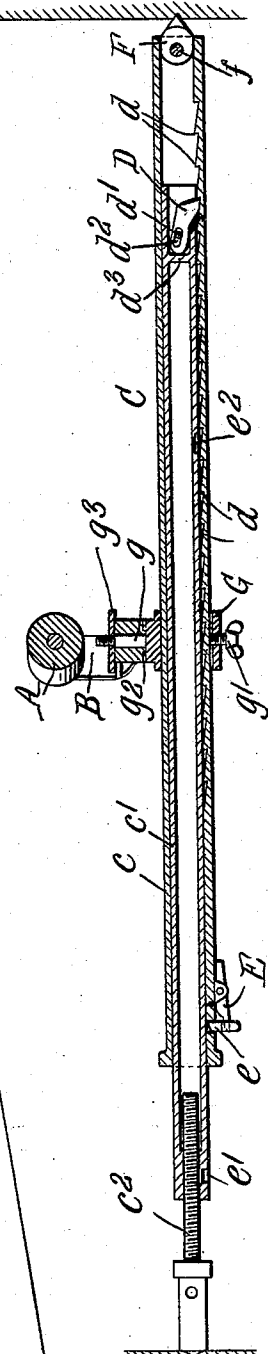


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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Fig. 3.

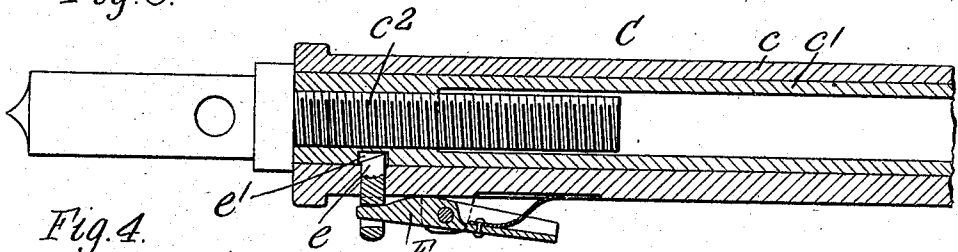


Fig. 4.

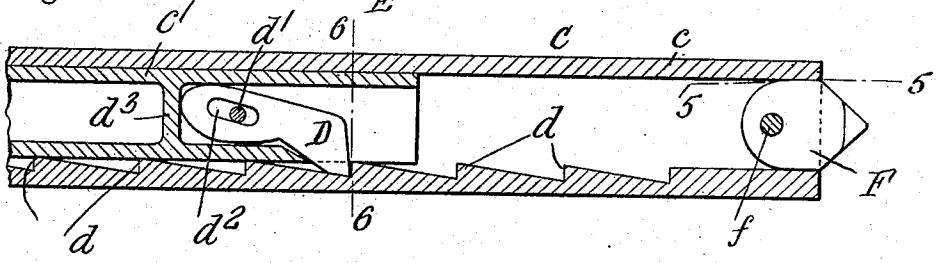


Fig. 5.

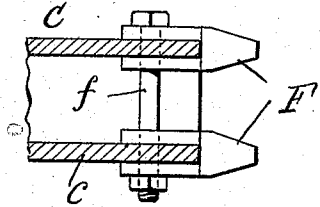


Fig. 6.

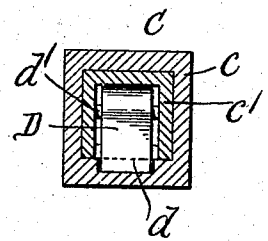
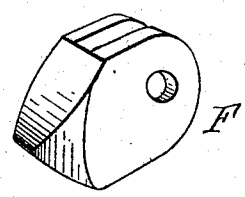


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR L. STOCKING, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

LUMBER-ROLLER FOR CARS.

939,452.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 9, 1909.

Application filed May 14, 1909. Serial No. 495,910.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR L. STOCKING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lumber-Rollers for Cars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in lumber rollers of that sort which are adapted to be secured in place in car doors to afford a rolling support for the lumber in loading and unloading the car.

The objects of the invention are to provide a device of simple and inexpensive construction having a telescoping supporting bar which can be quickly and easily extended as may be required to secure it in different doors, and collapsed for carrying it from place to place; also to provide a holding dog for the telescoping supporting bar which operates by gravity to hold the bar extended, and which can be released to permit the bar to be collapsed simply by inverting the device; also to arrange the holding dog for the telescoping sections of the supporting bar so that the pivot thereof will be relieved from strain; and also to provide detachable end shoes for the supporting bar which can be readily detached and replaced when broken or worn.

In the accompanying drawings, consisting of two sheets: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lumber roller embodying the invention, showing the same in position in a car door. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation thereof. Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional elevations, on an enlarged scale, of the opposite ends respectively of the supporting bar. Fig. 5 is a sectional plan in line 5—5, Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a cross sectional elevation in line 6—6, Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a perspective view, detached, of one of the end shoes.

Like reference characters refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the roller on which the lumber is supported while being moved endwise into or out of the car. The roller is journaled at its ends in a swivel frame B which, as usual, is adjustably mounted so that it can be turned to set the roller at different angles and can also be moved to different positions lengthwise on an extensible supporting bar C which is adapted to be secured horizontally in a door opening by extending

it until its ends are forced into holding engagement with the opposite door posts.

The supporting bar C consists of outer and inner telescoping sections *c* and *c'* and a screw *c*² which works in a nut at the outer end of one of the sections, for instance the inner section *c'*, and is adapted to be turned for forcibly extending the bar to secure it in the door opening. The telescoping sections *c* and *c'* preferably consist of square tubes. Ratchet teeth *d* are formed on the inner side of the bottom wall of the outer section and a gravity dog D pivoted in the inner end of the inner section is adapted to engage one or another of these teeth to hold the bar sections extended more or less. When the device is to be secured in place in a door opening, the inner section *c'* is drawn out until the screw *c*² bears or nearly bears against the adjacent door post and the screw is then turned to forcibly extend the bar to securely fasten it in place. In lengthening the bar the inner section is simply drawn out to the required extent. The dog D rides freely over the ratchet teeth and does not interfere with the outward movement of the inner section, but it falls by gravity into engagement with a tooth to hold the inner section extended. When it is desired to collapse the bar, the device is inverted, to cause the dog to fall away from the ratchet teeth, which permits the inner section to be shoved into the outer section. The gravity dog operating in this manner makes a very desirable holding device for the telescoping sections. It is exceedingly simple in construction and does not have to be operated by hand, as most holding devices do, to secure and release the sections. The pivot pin *d'* for the dog D passes through an elongated hole *d*² in the dog, see Fig. 4, and the dog is adapted to bear at its pivoted end against a rigid wall or part *d*³ of the inner section for relieving the pivot pin from strain when the screw *c*² is operated to extend the bar to secure the device in position.

E represents a spring-pressed latch pivoted on the outer bar section *c* near the outer end thereof and having a bolt *e* adapted to engage in notches *e'* and *e*², Fig. 2, in the inner section near the outer and inner ends thereof respectively, for releasably holding the inner section in its inner position and preventing it from being accidentally withdrawn completely from the outer section. When it is desired to draw out the inner sec-

- tion the latch E is pressed to retract its bolt from the hole e' . If the inner section is drawn out far enough to bring the other hole e^2 out to the latch bolt it will spring in this hole and prevent any further outward movement of the inner section unless the latch E is purposely again retracted. Any other device for this purpose could be employed.
- 10 F represents pointed shoes which are secured to the outer end of the outer section of the supporting bar for bearing on the door post or other surface. The shoes are slotted to embrace the ends of the opposite walls of the outer bar-section and are secured in place by a bolt f passing through registering holes in the end of the bar section c and the slotted portions of the shoes, see Fig. 5. If the shoes become worn or broken they can be quickly and easily detached and replaced by new ones. Two separate piece shoes are illustrated but manifestly a single-piece shoe could be secured in place in exactly the same manner.
- 25 The swivel frame B for the roller can be mounted to allow it to be adjusted angularly and lengthwise on the supporting bar in any suitable manner. In the construction shown in the drawings, the swivel frame is pivoted on a stud g projecting upwardly from a hollow block G through which the outer section of the supporting bar passes and which can be slid to any desired position on the bar and secured by a set screw g' . The slide block is provided around the base of the pivot stud g with teeth g^2 adapted to interlock with corresponding teeth on the swivel frame to hold the latter rigidly in the angular position to which it may be adjusted.
- 40 After turning the swivel frame to the desired position a nut g^3 on the threaded upper end of the pivot stud is tightened to positively hold the teeth of the frame and slide block interlocked.
- 45 I claim as my invention:
1. The combination with a lumber roller, of an extensible supporting bar therefor comprising telescoping sections, teeth provided on one of said sections, a dog carried by the other section and adapted to engage said teeth to hold said sections extended, said dog being released by inverting the bar, and an extension screw at the outer end of one of said sections, substantially as set forth.
 2. The combination with a lumber roller, of an extensible supporting bar therefor comprising inner and outer telescoping sec-

tions, teeth provided interiorly on the lower side of the outer section, a gravity dog pivoted on the inner section and adapted to engage said teeth to hold the sections extended, said dog being released by inverting the bar, and an extension screw at the outer end of one of said sections, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with a lumber roller, of an extensible supporting bar therefor comprising telescoping sections, teeth provided on one of said sections, a dog pivoted on the other section and adapted to engage said teeth to hold said sections extended, said dog being movable relative to its pivot and adapted to bear against a fixed part of the section on which it is pivoted to relieve the pivot from strain, and an extension screw at the outer end of one of said sections, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with a lumber roller, of an extensible supporting bar therefor comprising telescoping sections, teeth provided on one of said sections, a dog carried by the other section and adapted to engage said teeth to hold said sections extended, said dog being released by inverting the bar, a latch for limiting the relative movement of said sections, and an extension screw at the outer end of one of said sections, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination with a lumber roller, of an extensible supporting bar therefor comprising inner and outer telescoping sections, teeth provided interiorly on the lower side of the outer section, a gravity dog pivoted on the inner section and adapted to engage said teeth to hold the sections extended, said dog being released by inverting the bar, an extension screw at the outer end of one of said sections, a pivot block adjustable on the outer section lengthwise thereof, and a frame which is angularly adjustable on said pivot block and in which the roller is journaled, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination with a lumber roller, of an extensible supporting bar therefor, and a separate end shoe for the supporting bar having a slotted portion embracing one end of the bar, and a securing device for the shoe passing through registering holes in the shoe and the bar, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand, this 8th day of May, 1909.

EDGAR L. STOCKING.

Witnesses:

C. W. PARKER,
C. B. HORNBECK.