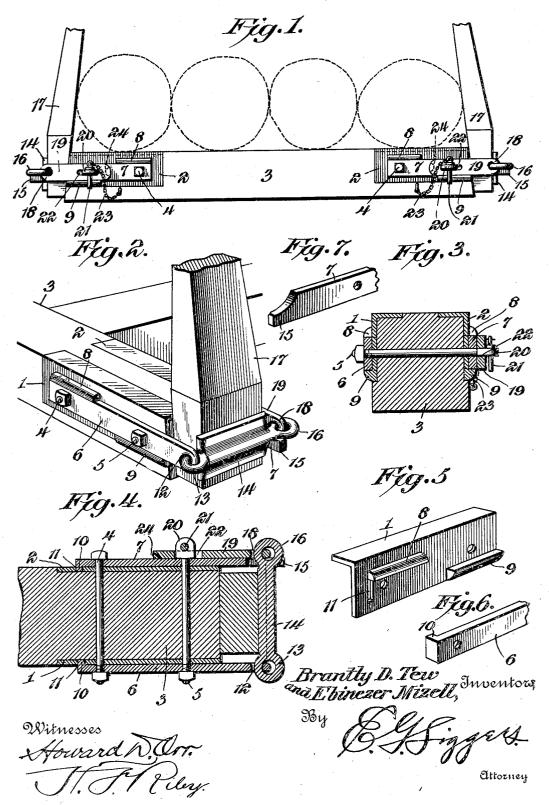
B. D. TEW & E. MIZELL. STAKE SOCKET FOR LOGGING CARS. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 9, 1905.



United States Patent

BRANTLY D. TEW AND EBINEZER MIZELL, OF PARMELE, NORTH CAROLINA.

STAKE-SOCKET FOR LOGGING-CARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 792,742, dated June 20, 1905.

Application filed February 9, 1905. Serial No. 244,944.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Brantly D. Tew and EBINEZER MIZELL, citizens of the United States, residing at Parmele, in the county of Martin and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Stake-Socket for Logging-Cars, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

10 stake-sockets for logging-cars.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of stake-sockets for logging-cars and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive one of great strength 15 and durability adapted to firmly hold a stake or standard and capable of effectually preventing a load of logs from accidentally slipping or spilling from a car.

A further object of the invention is to pro-20 vide a stake-socket adapted to be operated by a light pull while the operator is in a position of perfect safety, so that there will be no liability of the operator being accidentally injured by the logs while releasing a load.

Also the invention has for its object to provide a stake-socket adapted to be readily applied to a bolster and capable of protecting

the same from wear and tear.

With these and other objects in view the in-30 vention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended, it being understood 35 that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of construction within the scope of the claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bolster provided with stake-sockets constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one end of the bolster and the stake-socket thereof. Fig. 3 45 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the face-plates. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the inner end of one of the side bars of the socket.

of the side bars, illustrating the construction of the seat for the end bar.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

1 and 2 designate similar metal face-plates substantially L-shaped in cross-section and having horizontal and vertical portions arranged on the upper and side faces of a bolster 3 of a logging-car, as clearly illustrated 60 in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The face-plates, which are constructed of suitable metal, are let into the bolster and have their outer faces flush with the adjacent faces of the bolster, and they are adapted to protect the latter from 65 wear and tear. The face-plates are secured to the bolster by means of transverse rods or bolts 4 and 5, which also pierce side bars 6 and 7, whereby the latter are firmly clamped against the face-plates. The rods or bolts, 70 which extend through the bolster, are provided with threaded ends for the reception of nuts, and the said face-plates are provided with upper and lower projecting ribs 8 and 9, located, respectively, at the inner and outer 75 portions of the face-plates and adapted to both reinforce the said face-plates and support the side bars 6 and 7. The horizontal ribs 8 and 9, which relieve the rods or bolts of much of the strain, present straight flat 80 faces to the upper and lower edges of the bars 6 and 7 and fit snugly against the same, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the draw-The side bars 6 and 7 are also interlocked with the face-plates and for this pur- 85 pose are provided at their inner ends with inwardly-extending lugs or flanges 10, which when the parts are assembled fit within vertical slots 11 of the face-plates. The lugs or flanges 10 extend the entire width of the side 90 bars, as clearly shown in Fig. 6 of the drawings, and they lock the said bars against inward or outward movement and assist in relieving the rods or bolts 4 and 5 of strain. The outer portions of the side bars project 95 beyond the end of the bolster to form the sides of the stake socket or pocket, and the bar 6 is provided at its outer end with a vertical eye 12, which is linked into a horizontal 50 Fig. 7 is a detail view of the outer end of one leve 13 of one end of an end bar 14. The 100 2

outer end of the other side bar 7 is recessed to form a projecting arm 15 and to provide a seat for a horizontal eye 16 of the other end of the bar 14. The bar or plate 14, which 5 forms the outer end of the stake socket or pocket, is thickened along the median line to provide an exterior rib or enlargement, and it is hinged to the side bar 6 and is adapted to swing outward to release the stake or stand-10 ard 17. The eye 16 of the hinged end bar 14 is linked into an eye 18 of a locking-bar or hasp 19, which fits against the exterior of the side bar 7 and which is secured to the same by means of an enlarged head 20 of the bolt 15 5 and a pin 21. The enlarged head 20 projects from the outer face of the side bar 7 and is arranged horizontally. The locking-bar or hasp 19, which is provided with a slot 22 to receive the head 20, is placed on the same, as 20 shown in Fig. 4, and is secured on the head by the said pin 21, which is arranged in a perforation of the head at the outer side of the bar or hasp 19. The locking-pin is preferably connected with the bolster by a short chain 23 or other suitable means to prevent it from becoming lost. The stake or standard is provided with a lower tapered portion forming a wedge and arranged within the pocket, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. It is firmly 30 held in the pocket and is effectually prevented from becoming loose and releasing the load. There is no liability of a load of logs accidentally slipping or spilling from a car, and when it is desired to unload a car the stake or stand-35 and may be released by a slight pull while the operator is at the end of the car in a position of perfect safety, so that there will be no liability of the operator being injured by the logs while unloading a car.

The locking-bar or hasp 19 is provided at its inner end with a notch or recess 24, located at the inner face of the said locking-bar or hasp 19 and adapted to enable the same to be readily grasped by the operator when it is de-

45 sired to release a load of logs.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

A device of the class described, comprising face-plates designed to be arranged at opposite sides of a bolster, side bars interlocked with the face-plates and having projecting portions forming the sides of a socket or pocket, an end bar extending across the space between the projecting portions of the side bars and hinged to one of them, and means for detachably securing the end bar to the other side bar.

2. A device of the class described, comprising face-plates designed to be arranged at opposite sides of a bolster, side bars interlocked with the face-plates and having projecting portions forming the sides of a socket or pocket, an end bar extending across the space between the projecting portions of the side bars and 65 hinged to one of them, and a hasp or locking-

bar detachably secured to the other side bar and extending along the same and connected with the said end bar.

3. A device of the class described, comprising side bars having projecting portions, one 7° of the side bars being provided with an eye, and the other side bar having a seat, means for rigidly securing the side bars to a car, an end bar provided at its terminals with eyes, one of the eyes being linked into the eye of 75 one of the side bars, and the other eye being detachably arranged in the seat of the other side bar, and a hasp or locking-bar linked into the latter eye of the end bar and arranged on and detachably secured to the side bar having 8° the seat.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of face-plates designed to be arranged at opposite sides of the bolster, side bars fitted against and extending beyond the 85 face-plates, transverse fastening devices extending through the plates and the side bars and rigidly clamping the same, one of the fastening devices being provided with an enlarged head, an end bar extending across the 90 space between the side bars, a locking-bar or hasp connected with the end bar, and means for securing the locking-bar or hasp to the said enlarged head.

5. A device of the class described, comprising side plates substantially L-shaped in cross-section and adapted to fit against the upper and side faces of a bolster, side bars interlocked with the face-plates and extending beyond the same, and an end bar extending loo across the space between the side bars.

6. A device of the class described, comprising face-plates having upper and lower longitudinal ribs arranged in pairs, side bars arranged on the face-plates and fitted between the ribs, fastening devices piercing the bars and the face-plates, and an end bar connecting the side bars.

7. A device of the class described, comprising face-plates having slots, side bars secured to the face-plates and provided with inwardly-projecting lugs arranged in the slots, whereby the side bars are interlocked with the face-plates, and an end bar connecting the side bars.

8. A device of the class described, comprising face-plates provided with inner and outer, upper and lower longitudinal ribs and having slots, side bars arranged between the ribs and secured to the face-plates and provided with lugs extending into the said slots, and an end bar connecting the side bars.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures

in the presence of two witnesses.

BRANTLY D. TEW. EBINEZER MIZELL.

Witnesses:

N. M. PRINCE, Jr., A. M. HASKITT.