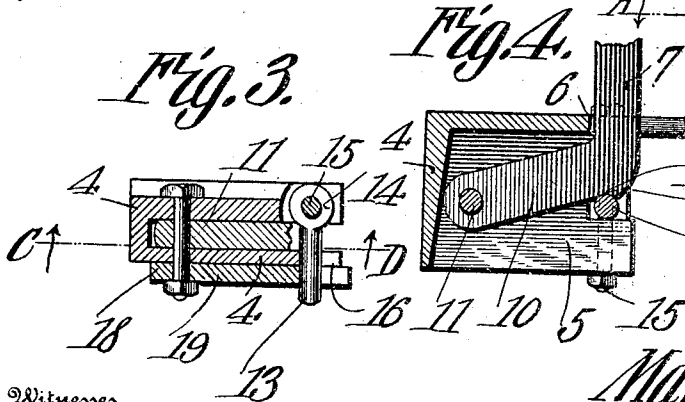
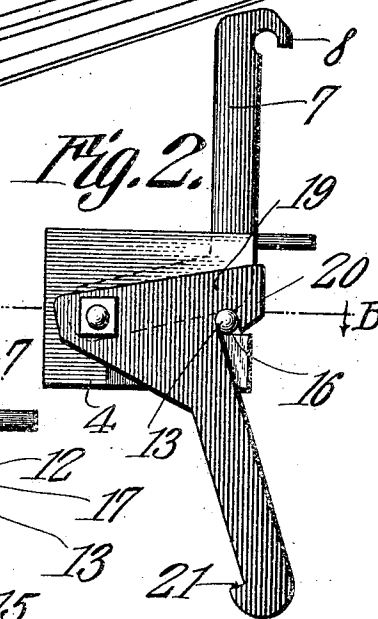
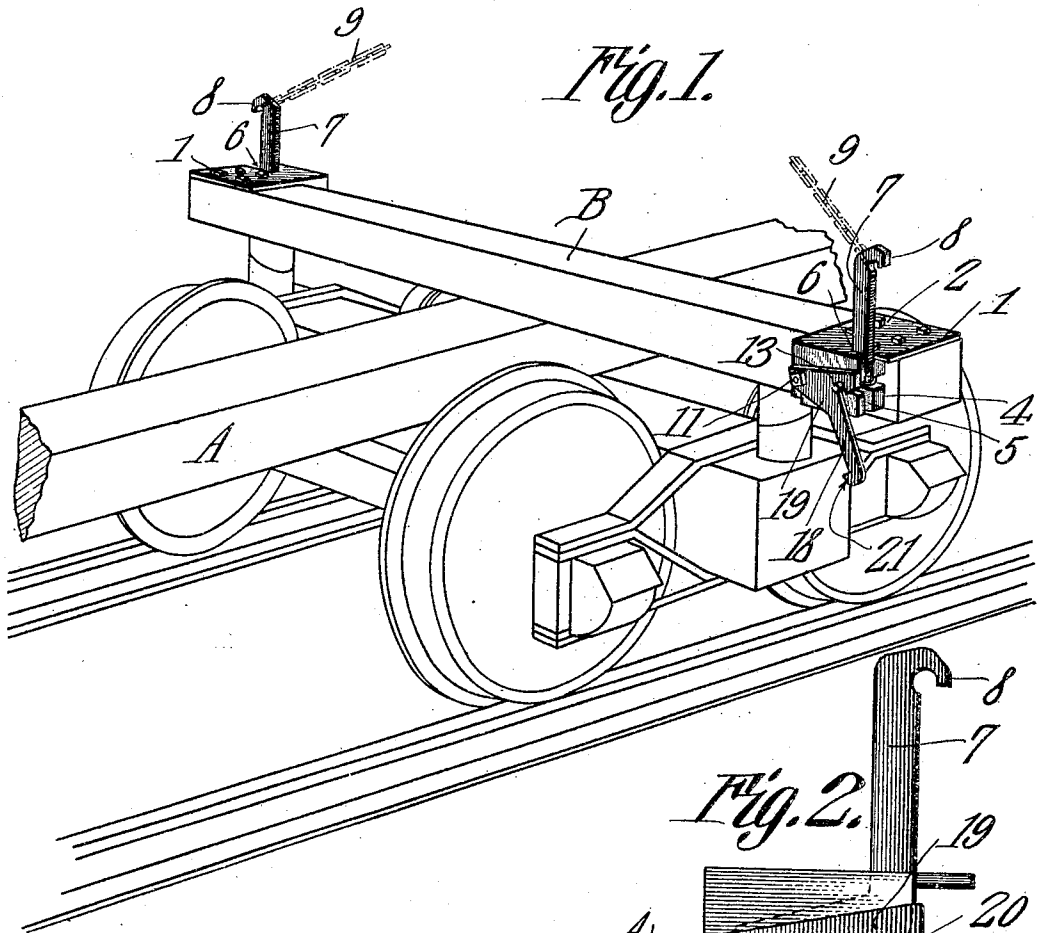


M. MAJETTE.
STANDARD ATTACHMENT FOR LOGGING CARS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1909.

940,262.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.



Witnesses

Herbert D. Lawson

Inventor
Mark Majette.

354 *Ca Snow & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARK MAJETTE, OF COLUMBIA, NORTH CAROLINA.

STANDARD ATTACHMENT FOR LOGGING-CARS.

940,262.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARK MAJETTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbia, in the county of Tyrrell and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Standard Attachment for Logging-Cars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to standard attachments for logging cars and the like, the object of the invention being to provide a standard and locking mechanism therefor which can be placed upon the market complete and ready for attachment to the bolsters of logging cars.

Another object is to provide a standard mounted in a novel manner and having peculiar means for holding it extended above the bolster, said holding or locking means being readily actuated for the purpose of releasing the standard and permitting it to drop downward out of the path of the logs to be removed from the car.

A further object is to provide a standard and locking mechanism therefor all parts of which are so assembled as to prevent accidental displacement thereof as the result of jolting.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a logging car having the present improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the attachment. Fig. 3 is a section on line A—B Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical section through the entire device and taken on the line C—D Fig. 3.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference A designates a logging car of the ordinary or any preferred type, the same having bolsters thereon one of which has been indicated at B.

The attachment constituting the present invention is designed to be placed upon the market complete and ready to be secured to the ends of the bolsters B, the placing of this attachment being possible without the necessity of cutting or otherwise changing the ends of the bolsters.

The present invention includes a base-

plate 1 having a series of openings therein for the reception of the securing bolts 2 by means of which the plate can be securely fastened upon the upper face of a bolster B. One corner of the base-plate is cut away as indicated at 3 and extending downwardly from the plate 1 and back of the cut-away corner 3 is a bracket 4 having a recess 5 therein open at the bottom and at its front end. A slot 6 extends into the base-plate 1 from the cut-away corner 3 thereof, this slot being disposed above the front end of the recess 5 and opening thereinto. Said slot constitutes a seat for a standard 7 having a hook 8 at its upper end for engaging a chain 9, there being an arm 10 extending at an angle from the lower end of the standard and within the recess 5, said arm being pivotally mounted upon a bolt 11 arranged transversely within the bracket 4.

That end of the standard 7 which merges into the arm 10 is preferably provided with a shallow concave seat 12 designed to bear upon a supporting pin 13. This pin has an eye 14 in one end which is mounted to swing upon a pivot pin or bolt 15 arranged within the bracket 4 at one side of the open front of the recess 5. The free end of this supporting pin is designed to be seated within a slot 16 formed in said bracket at the other side of the open front end of the recess, this pin thus constituting an efficient support for the standard and serving to hold it in an upright position above the base-plate 1. The standard 7 is preferably provided with a rounded or cam face 17, extending to the concavity 12, this cam face being provided for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

The pivot bolt 11 hereinbefore referred to extends beyond one side of the bracket 4 and constitutes the pivot of the actuating lever 18. This lever has a head 19 at its pivot end, said head carrying a hook 20 which is designed to engage the projecting end of the supporting pin 13 and hold it within the slot 16. When the hook 20 is in engagement with the pin 13 the lever 18 extends under said pin at an incline as shown particularly in Figs. 1 and 2. A shoulder 21 is preferably formed upon the free end of the lever 18, said shoulder projecting beyond the lower longitudinal edge of the lever.

When it is desired to secure the attachment herein described to the end of a bolster B, the base-plate 1 is arranged upon the top face of the bolster at the outer end thereof

and secured thereto by means of bolts 2. The bracket 4 will thus hang downwardly and bear against one side of the bolster. In order to secure the standard 7 in an elevated position, the pin 13 is swung horizontally out of the slot 16 and the recess 5 and the lever 18 is elevated so as to bring the hook 20 out of position across the slot 16. The standard 7 is then swung upwardly against the inner end of the slot 6, after which the pin 13 is swung back into the recess 5 and slot 16 and under the concavity 12. This concavity will rest upon the pin as shown in Fig. 4. The lever 18 is then lowered to bring the hook 20 into engagement with the projecting end of pin 13 and the standard is thus locked.

When it is desired to unlock the standard so as to permit the logs upon the car to be discharged from the side thereof, the chain or chains 9 are untastened from the standard and a cant hook is placed back of the lever 18 and against the shoulder 21. By using the cant hook as a lever said lever 18 can be swung upwardly upon its pivot 11 so as to lift the hook 20 out of the path of pin 13. At the same time the upper longitudinal inclined edge of the lever 18 will bear upwardly against the pin 13 and act as a cam to shift the said pin out of the slot 16 and also out of the concave seat 12. As soon as the pin leaves the seat 12 the cam face 17 of the standard will bear downwardly upon said pin under the weight of the logs pressing against the standard and said cam face will thus complete the outward swinging movement of the pin, said movement continuing until the pin has entirely left the path of the standard 7 whereupon said standard will be free to swing downwardly below the bolster B. The lever 18 will of course drop into lowered position as soon as the cant hook is disengaged therefrom and the pin 13 is so short that it will extend very little, if at all, beyond the end of the bolster.

It will thus be seen that all parts of the standard and its locking mechanism will be out of the path of the logs as they roll off of the bolster.

It will be noted that the locking mechanism herein described cannot possibly release the standard as the result of jolting, it being possible to lower the standard only by first lifting the lever 18 and then there must be sufficient lateral or outward pressure against the standard to cause the cam face 17 to push the pin from under the standard. By providing the seat 12 the pin 13 is prevented from shifting out of the slot 16 unless first actuated by the lever 18, and therefore said lever and its hook 20 are relieved of all strain except during the unfastening operation.

It is of course to be understood that various changes may be made in the construction

and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages of the invention.

What is claimed is:—

1. A device of the class described including a pivotally supported standard having a seat therein, a supporting member movably mounted adjacent the standard and disposed to be engaged by the seat, means for locking the supporting member against movement, and means movable with said locking means for shifting the supporting member out of the seat immediately subsequent to the unlocking of the member.

2. A device of the class described including a pivotally supported standard, said standard having a seat, a supporting member movable into the seat to hold the standard in elevated position, a swinging locking device for holding said member against movement from the seat, and means movable with said locking device for shifting the supporting member out of the seat when said member is unlocked.

3. A device of the class described including a recessed bracket, means for attaching the same to a supporting structure, a standard mounted for swinging movement within the recess and having a seat therein, a supporting pin pivotally mounted within the bracket and movable into position transversely of the recess and into engagement with the seat to support the standard, and means carried by the bracket for shifting said pin out of the seat and recess.

4. A device of the class described including a recessed bracket, means for attaching the same to a supporting structure, a standard mounted for swinging movement within the bracket and having a seat, a supporting pin pivotally mounted within the bracket and shiftable across the recess and into the seat, means for locking the pin against movement, and means movable with said locking means for shifting the pin out of the seat and recess when unlocked.

5. A device of the class described including a recessed bracket, means for attaching the same to a supporting structure, a standard pivotally mounted within the recess and having a seat, pivoted means movable across the recess and into the seat for supporting the standard in a predetermined position, and a lever pivotally connected to the bracket and shiftable against said means to release the standard.

6. A device of the class described including a bracket, means for attaching the same to a supporting structure, a standard pivotally connected to the bracket and having a seat, there being a cam face upon the standard and adjacent the seat, a supporting member movably connected to the bracket and shiftable into the seat to support the standard, and means for shifting said mem-

ber out of the seat and into the path of the cam face.

7. A device of the class described including a pivoted standard, said standard having a seat and a cam face adjacent the seat, a supporting member movably mounted adjacent the standard and shiftable into the seat, means for locking said device against movement, and means movable against said device, when unlocked, to shift it out of the seat and into the path of the cam face.

8. A device of the class described including a base-plate a bracket depending therefrom and having a recess, the walls of the recess being slotted, a standard pivotally mounted within the bracket and having a seat, a supporting pin pivotally mounted in one of the slots and having its free end movable into the other slot, said pin being shiftable across the recess and into the seat to support the standard in a predetermined position, and means carried by the bracket for shifting the pin out of the slot and seat to release the standard.

9. A device of the class described including a base-plate, a recessed bracket depending therefrom and having slotted walls, a standard pivotally mounted within the bracket and having a seat, there being a cam

face adjacent the seat and upon the standard, a locking pin pivotally mounted within one of the slots and having its free end movable into the other slot, said pin being shiftable across the recess and into the seat to support the standard, a pin-locking member pivotally mounted upon the bracket, and means movable with said locking member for shifting the pin within the slot and out of the seat and into the path of the cam face.

10. A device of the class described including a pivotally supported standard, a supporting member movably mounted with relation to the standard and shiftable horizontally thereunder to hold the standard in a predetermined position, means for locking the member in such position and means movable with said locking means for shifting the supporting member horizontally out of such position subsequent to the unlocking of the member.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARK MAJETTE.

Witnesses:

E. HUME TALBERT,
HERBERT D. LAWSON.