April 12, 1932. A. W. L. HARTBAUER 1,853,680

GRAIN DOOR NAILING STRIP

Filed Jan. 14, 1929

Fig-1

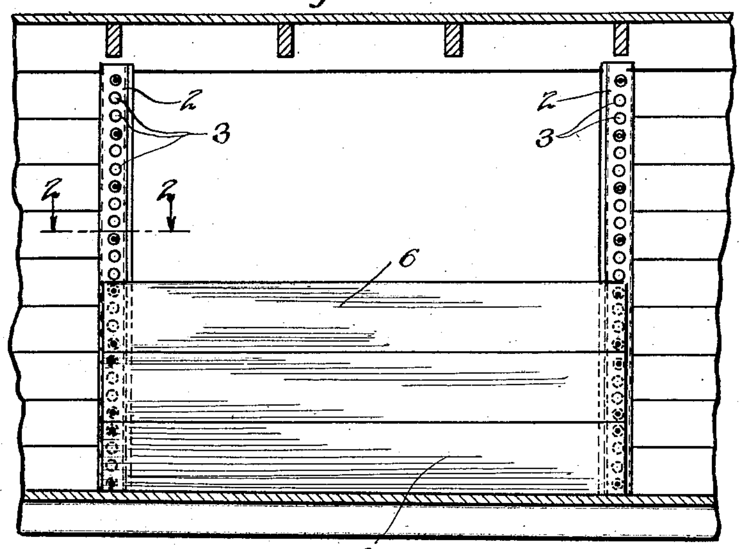


Fig-2

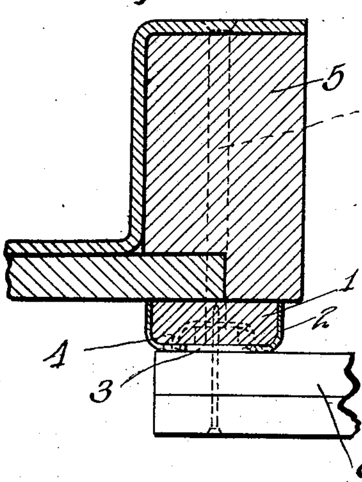


Fig-4

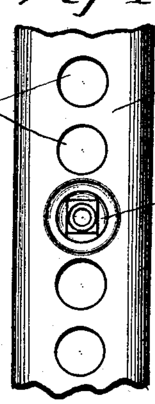


Fig-3

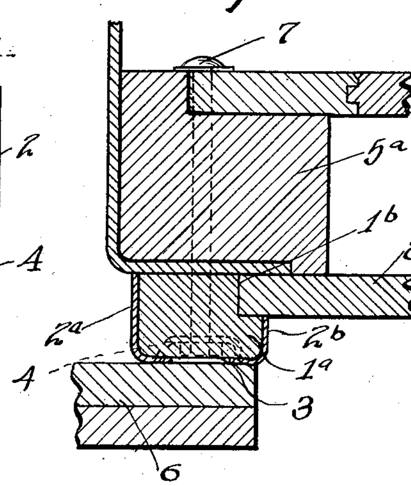
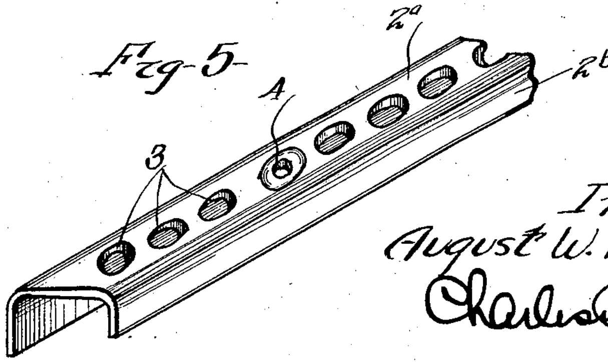


Fig-5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

AUGUST W. L. HARTBAUER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

GRAIN DOOR NAILING STRIP

Application filed January 14, 1929. Serial No. 332,354.

This invention relates to a grain door nailing strip.

In the past, it has been customary to nail or fasten a pair of wooden strips to the inner sides of the door posts. Upon these strips, suitable boards were nailed to board up the doorway when it was desired to carry grain in the car. After the car is unloaded, or during unloading process these boards or planks are hammered loose from the strips. Of course, when the car is to be used again, for hauling grain these boards or planks may be nailed upon the strips again. The severe and rough usage to which these nailing strips are put, soon cause injury and damage to the same. Moreover, in applying the boards to the strips the same are apt to spread and split more or less.

It is an object of this invention to obviate the objections heretofore existing in the use of wooden nailing strips. This is done by binding the nailing strip in a metal sheath and perforating the metal sheath to receive the nails and fastening means for the strip.

The invention comprises the novel structure and combinations of parts hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out and defined in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate a preferred embodiment of this invention and in which similar reference numerals refer to similar features in the different views:

Figure 1 is an interior elevational view of a house car embodying nailing strips involving this invention.

Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken upon the line II—II of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a view similar to Figure 2 illustrating a slightly modified form of the invention.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary plan view of a metal sheathing for enclosing the nailing strip.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of the metal sheath for enclosing the nailing strip.

As an exemplification of this invention, there is shown in the drawings a grain door nailing strip embodying a wooden portion 1 having a flat side which is adapted to fit against the inner side of the door post 5 and extends in a vertical direction. This wooden strip 1 is metal bound upon three sides by a metal sheath 2 which is in the form of a channel for encompassing the three sides of the wooden strip. The outwardly directed portion of the metal binding or in other words the web thereof is provided with a series of apertures 3 through which the boards 6 that constitute the grain door are adapted to be nailed. At suitable points the metal sheath is provided with inset or countersunk sockets 4 for receiving the heads of the bolts 7 that attach the nailing strips to the posts.

In referring to Figure 2, it will be noted that the wooden portion 1 of each nailing strip has a depression for receiving the countersunk socket 4 of the sheath in order that the head of the bolt 7 may be flush with the outer surface of the metal sheath.

Figures 1 and 2 illustrate a house car of the single sheathed type. In Figure 3 there is illustrated a part of a house car known as the double sheathed type. In this case the wooden portion of the grain door nailing strip is indicated by the reference numeral 1*a* and it will be noted that this wooden portion is cut away as indicated at 1*b* for receiving the inner sheathing 8 of the car. In this modified form of grain door nailing strip, the metal sheath 2*a* is provided with unequal flanges. The shorter flange 2*b* is adapted to abut the sheathing 8. The modified form of nailing strip is however similar to the first form in that the whole exposed area of the wooden portion is completely encased in a metal sheath.

The metal sheath not only protects the wooden strip against injury and damage in use but also prevents the same from splitting or spreading. Further it is easier to pry the boards 6 loose from the nailing strip due to the metal sheath without causing any undue damage to the nailing strip. It will be obvious that the metal sheath of the nailing strip prolongs the life of the nailing strips and results in economy of operation and costs in the maintenance of the car.

I am aware that numerous details of con-

struction may be varied and many changes may be made through a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention, and I therefore do not purpose limiting the patent granted hereon otherwise than necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

1. A grain door nailing strip comprising a wooden portion having a channel shaped metal member attached thereto, said member having a substantially continuous surface provided with a plurality of spaced holes for receiving the securing nails and having sunken recesses for receiving portions of the attaching means.

2. A grain door nailing strip consisting of a wooden portion, a channel shaped metal member partially enclosing said portion and affording a substantially continuous surface provided with a series of spaced holes, said surface having countersunk holes and means extending through said countersunk holes for securing said member to said wooden portion.

3. A grain door nailing structure comprising a wooden portion, a metallic member having a continuous surface partly embracing said wooden portion, said surface being provided with a plurality of spaced holes for receiving securing nails and countersunk holes, and means extending through said countersunk holes for securing said member to said wooden portion.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name at Chicago, Cook County, Illinois.

AUGUST W. L. HARTBAUER.