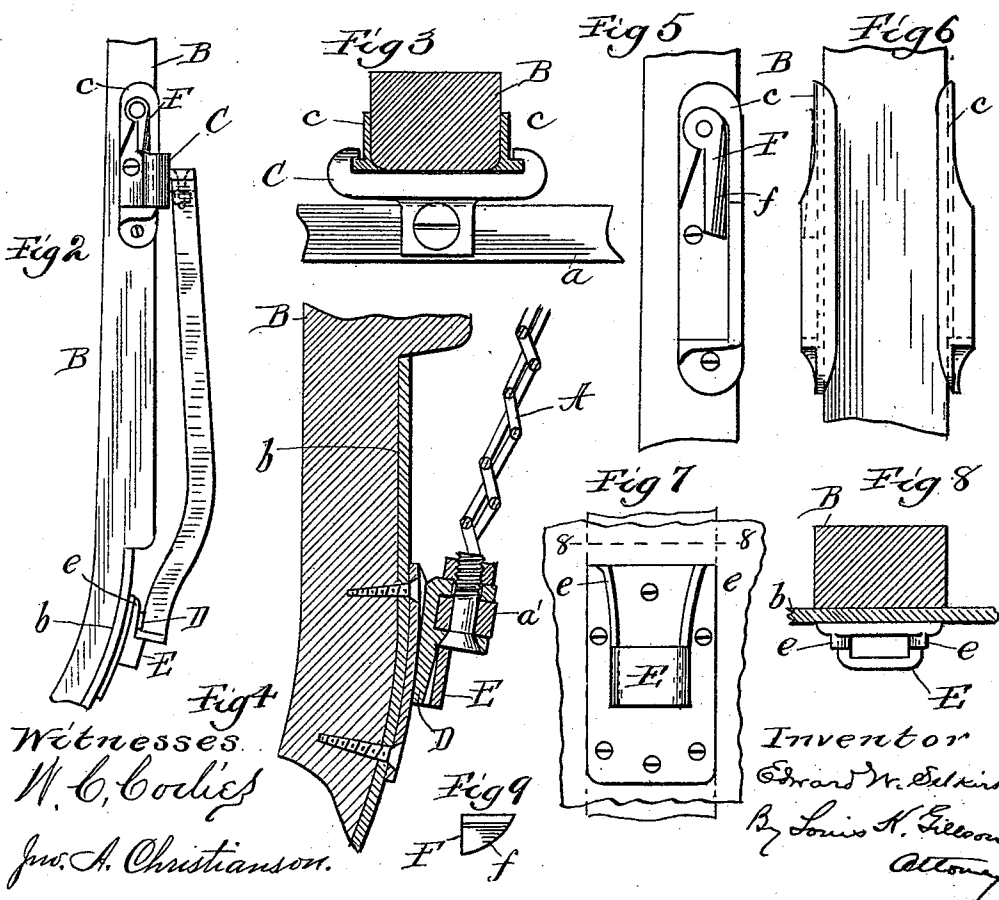
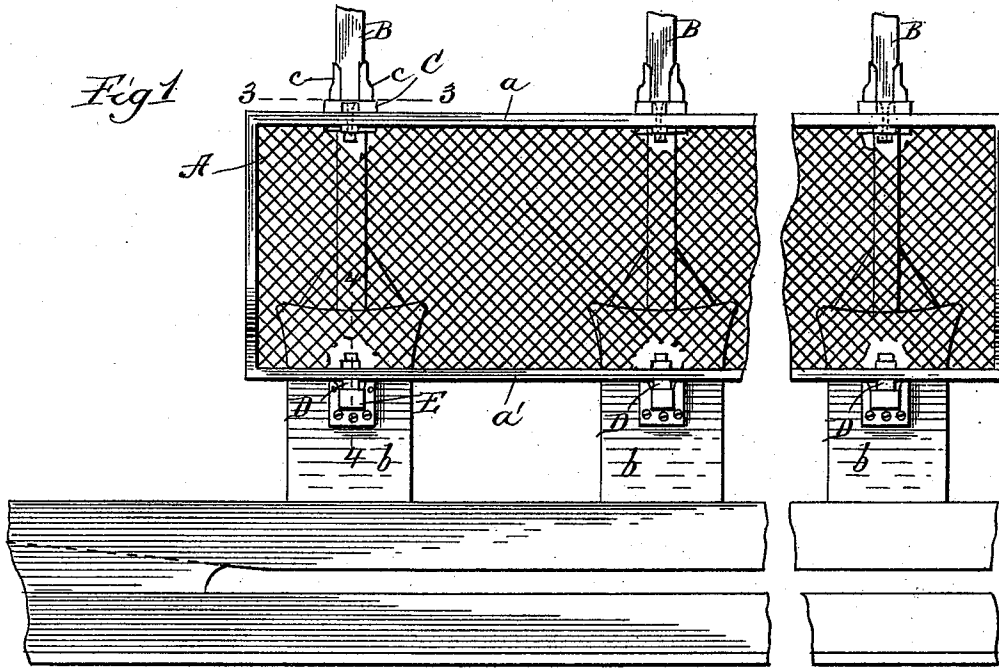


(No Model.)

E. W. SELKIRK.
STREET CAR SCREEN GUARD.

No. 536,300.

Patented Mar. 26, 1895.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD W. SELKIRK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

STREET-CAR SCREEN-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,300, dated March 26, 1895.

Application filed May 31, 1894. Serial No. 512,983. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. SELKIRK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Street-Car Screen-Guards; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to attachments for the screen guards used upon the sides of street cars and other vehicles, particularly upon street cars running upon double track railways where it is necessary that the guard be shifted from one side of the car to the other at the termini of the road.

The object of the invention is to provide a means of attachment for such guards which while being easily adjusted is perfectly secure against accidental detachment.

The invention consists of the use of bolts attached to the lower side of the frame of the screen, and adapted to enter sockets in the side of the car, and of clips or jaws for engaging cleats mounted upon the side pillars of the car; of a locking device; and of other parts and arrangement of parts as are hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a portion of the car, the screen being secured by my improved attachment. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of one of the pillars of the car and showing the end of the screen. Fig. 3 is a plan section on line 3-3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of one of the cleats. Fig. 6 is a front elevation of one of the pillars showing the cleats. Fig. 7 is an elevation of the socket iron. Fig. 8 is a sectional view on the line 8-8 of Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a plan view of the locking latch.

The screen guards to which my invention is applied are oblong rectangular in form and are used upon what are known as open or summer cars and are adjusted thereto in such manner as to close the inner side of the cars for the purpose of preventing passengers from

stepping from the car onto the other track of the railway. Such cars are shifted from one track to the other at each terminus of the road by means of a switch, and without being turned; and hence the side of the car which is toward the side of the street when running in one direction is toward the center of the street when running in the opposite direction and it becomes necessary to change the guard from side to side of the car when the direction is reversed. This change must be made by one man and very quickly so that it is important that the attachment must be very simple. Furthermore it is important that the attachment be perfectly secure for it is obvious that if the forward end of the screen should become detached and drop to the ground while the car is in motion, disastrous results might follow. It is also important that the fixtures used upon the car for attaching these screens should be of such character that they will not detract from the beauty and finish of the car and especially that they will not endanger the person or clothing of the passengers as is the case when hooks are used.

The screen guard A is of woven wire bound with a rigid metal frame and is oblong rectangular in form and usually of considerable length so as to extend over the ends of several seats. These screens are attached to the side pillars B and to the seat ends or panels b. A clip having a pair of rigid jaws C is attached to the upper rail a, of the screen frame, the opening between the jaws being vertical so that they will embrace and slide upon the pillar B. Metal cleats c, having vertical lateral flanges are attached to the sides of the pillar B near their outer edges for the engagement of the jaws of the clip C. The lateral flanges do not reach to the top of the cleats so that in adjusting the screen the jaws of the clip C, are slid upon the upper ends of the cleats and the screen is then allowed to drop.

The bolt D, is rigidly secured to the lower side a' of the screen A and projects downwardly. The socket iron E is secured to the seat end b in such a position that the bolt D, will drop into its socket when the screen is lowered for the engagement of the jaws of the clip C upon the flanges of the cleats c. The engagement of the bolt D with its socket

supports the screen and prevents its lower side from having lateral movement, and the clip C holds the screen securely to the pillars.

For convenience of adjustment flaring wings 5 *e, e* extend upwardly from the mouth of the socket of the casting E so as to guide the bolt into the socket. This construction is the more important because the attaching devices are placed upon each seat and pillar, and each 10 screen usually covers four seats.

To prevent the screen from accidental detachment by being thrown upwardly, I place upon one of the cleats on each of the pillars B a swinging latch or dog F, whose outer end 15 is normally directly above the jaw of the clip C thereby preventing any vertical movement. This dog may be adapted to find its place above the jaw automatically by means of gravity or in other well known way, and to 20 prevent it from being jarred out of place its outer end is beveled backwardly and the upper surface of the jaw is correspondingly inclined so that the vertical play of the screen has a constant tendency to throw the dog forward. 25

I prefer to so mount the dog F that it will not freely swing so that when pushed back preliminary to detaching the screen it will remain in that position until force is applied to 30 push it forward. As the joint is apt to become loose with wear I form the dog with a longitudinal rib *f* so that if it is in this forward position when the operator seeks to attach the screen the in-turned end of the jaws of the 35 clip C will bear against this rib *f* and push the dog back out of the way.

I claim—

1. The combination with the pillar B, and seat end *b*, of the screen A, the socket iron 40 D the bolt E projecting downwardly and attached to the screen, cleats *c* attached to the

sides of the pillar B and having vertical lateral flanges, and clips C attached to the screen and having hooked jaws for engaging the cleat flanges, substantially as described. 45

2. The combination with the pillar B, and seat ends or panels *b*, of the screen A, means for detachably securing the lower side of the screen to the panel, clips C attached to the upper side of the screen and having hooked jaws, 50 and cleats *c* attached to the sides of the pillars and having vertical flanges for the engagement of the jaws of the clips, substantially as described.

3. The combination with the frame of a car, 55 of a screen A, bolt and socket attachment of the lower side of the screen to the car, cleats *c* attached to the uprights of the car frame and having vertical lateral flanges, clips attached to the upper side of the screen and having rigid 60 jaws adapted to engage the flanges of the cleats, and a swinging lock latch, F mounted on one of the cleats and adapted to hang vertically above the jaws of the clip, the end of said latch being beveled backwardly, substantially 65 as described and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination with the frame of a car, of a guard screen A, a clip attached to the screen and having rigid hooked jaws, cleats 70 attached to a pillar of the car frame and having vertical lateral flanges for the engagement of the jaws, a lock latch pivoted to swing over the jaw of the clip said latch having a longitudinal rib substantially as and for the 75 purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD W. SELKIRK.

Witnesses:

LOUIS K. GILLSON,
SPENCER WARD.