

(No Model.)

H. W. AVERY.
STAKE POCKET.

No. 444,375.

Patented Jan. 6, 1891.

Fig 1.

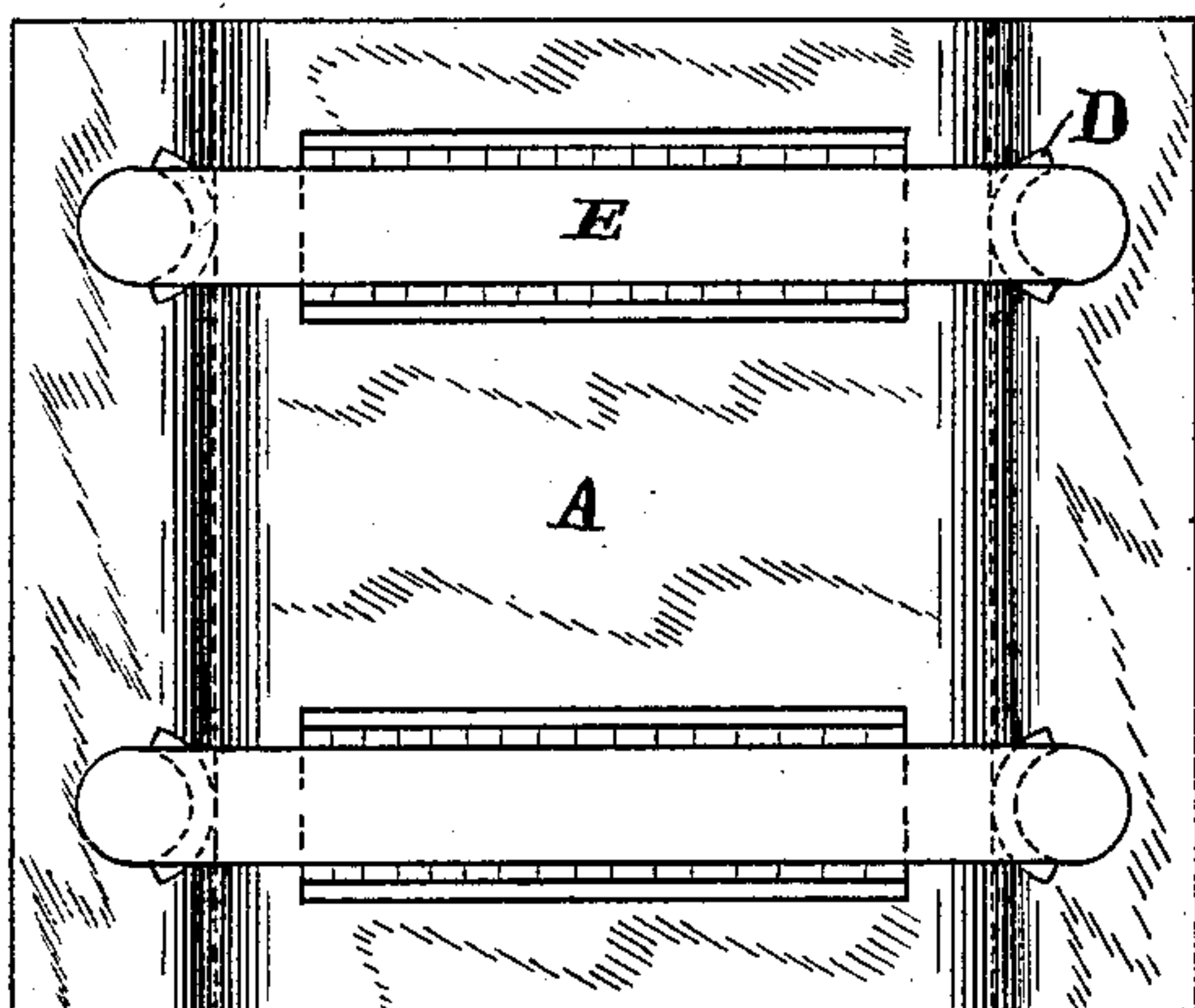


Fig 2.

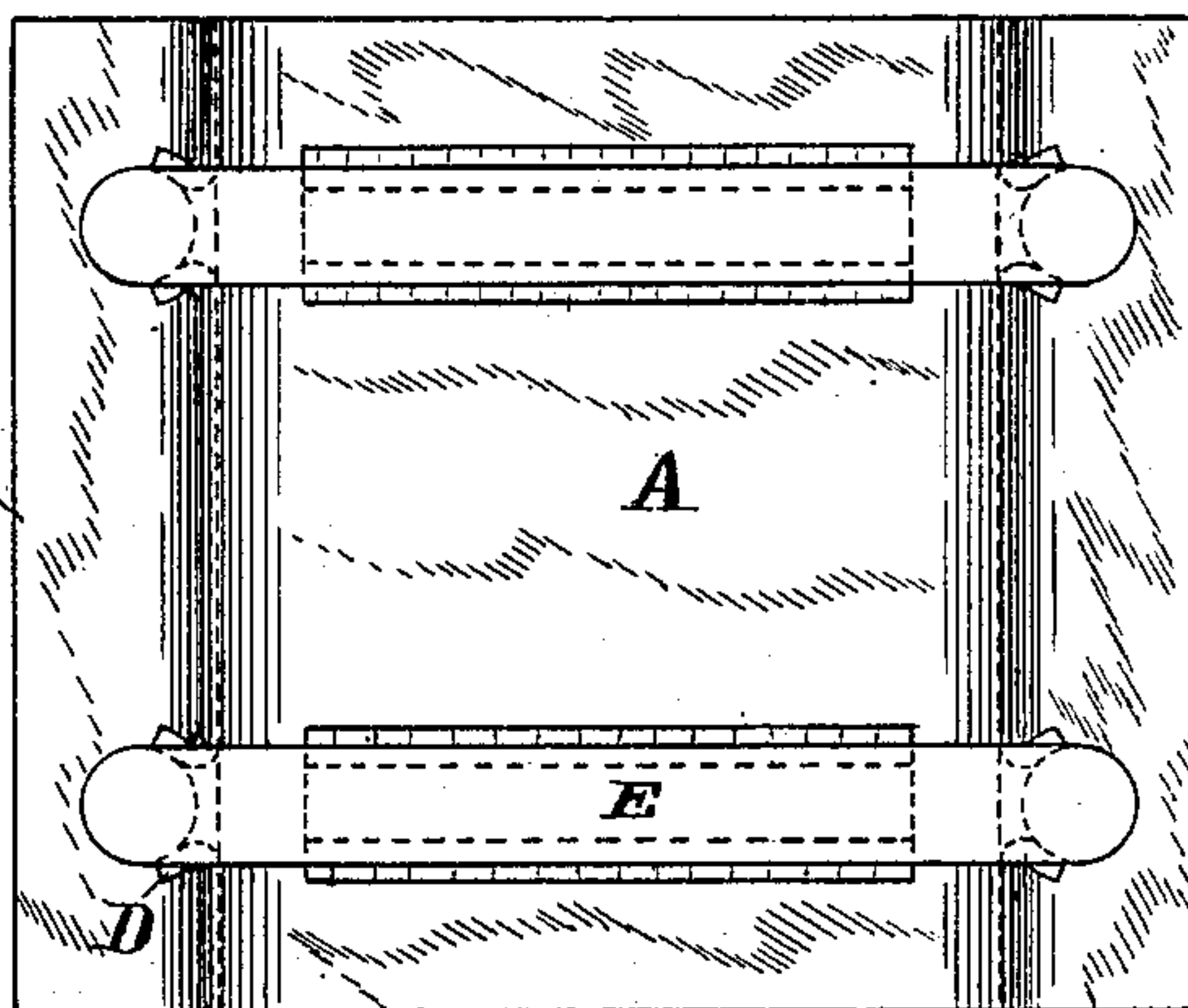


Fig 3.

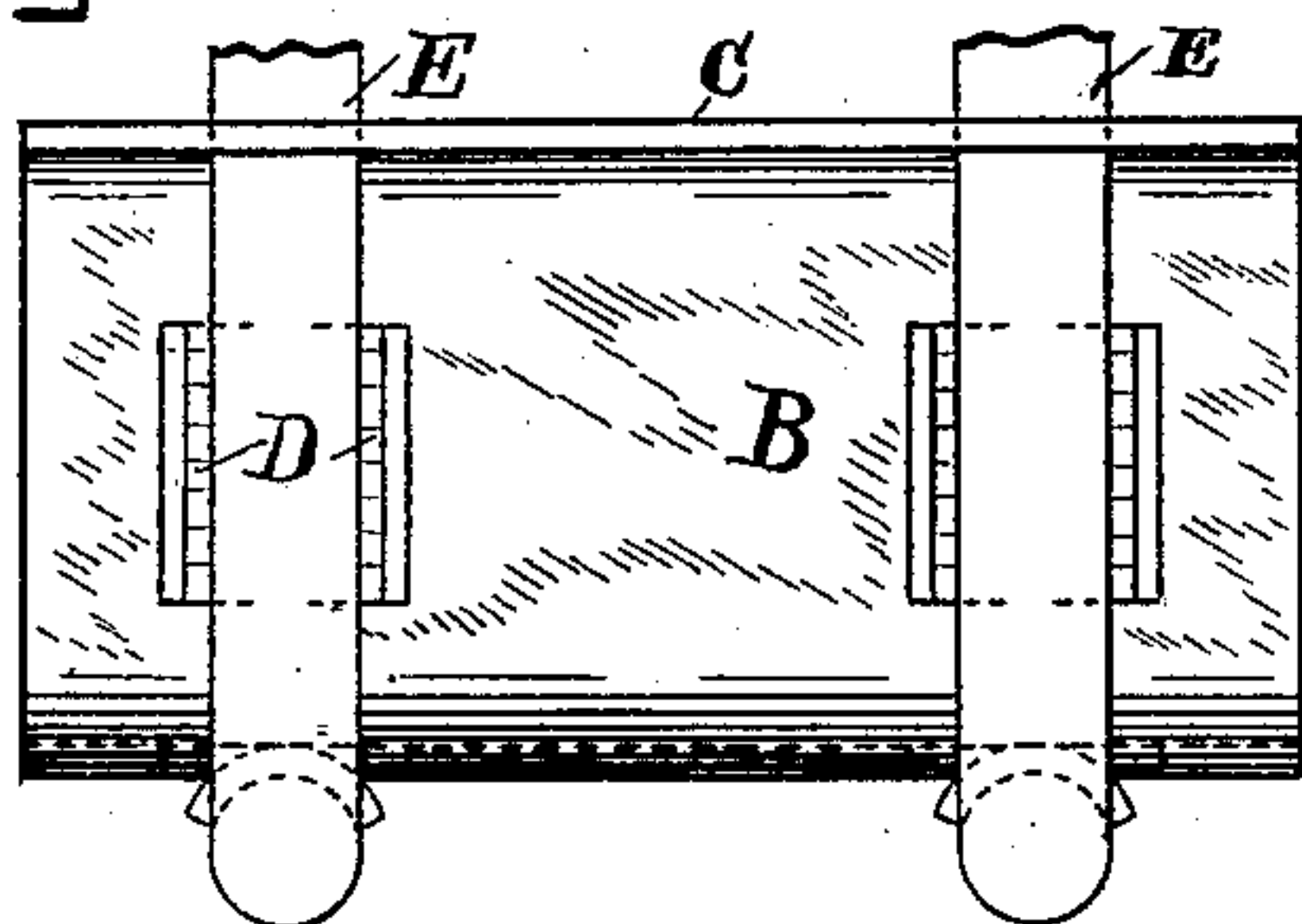


Fig 4.

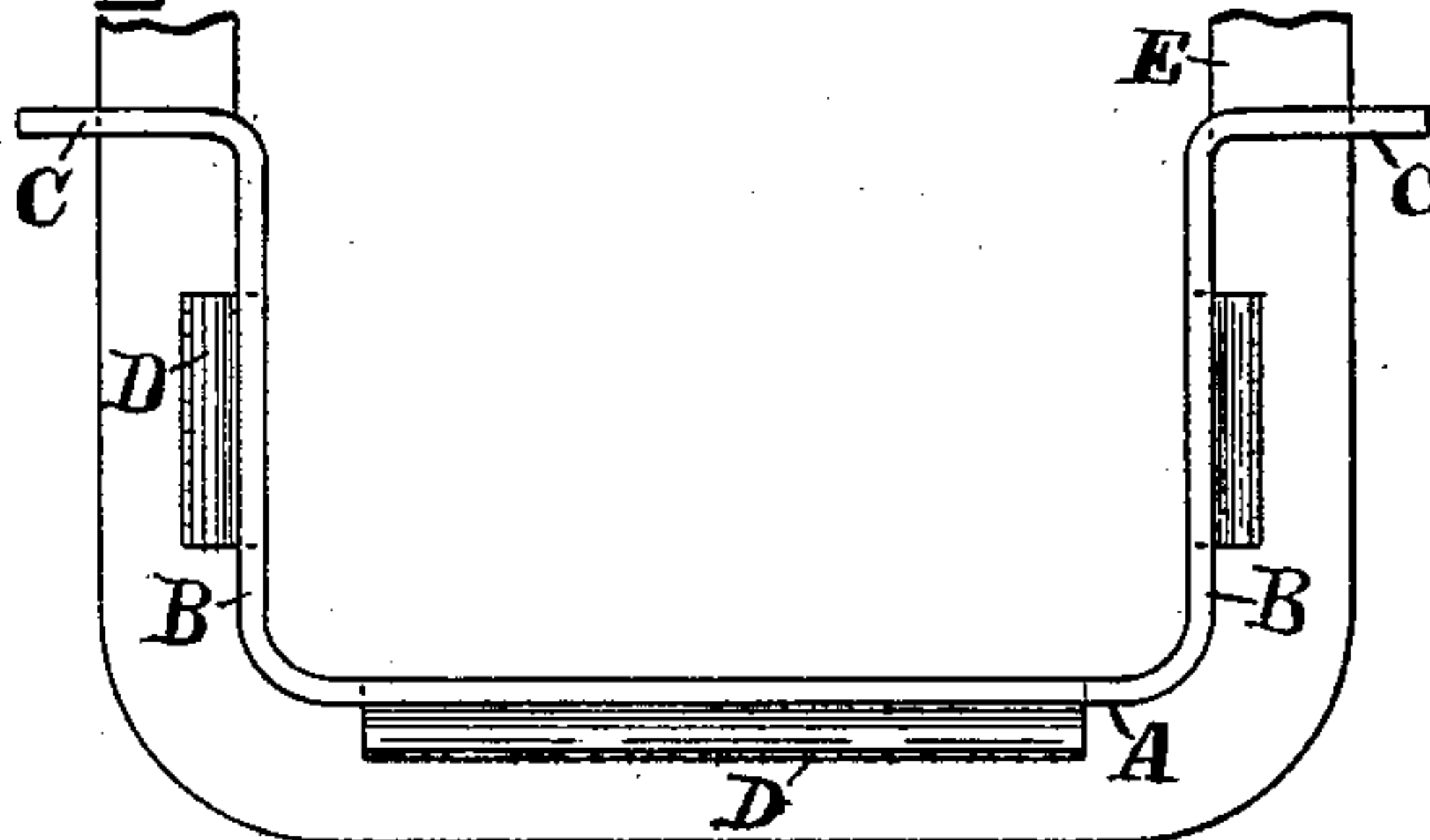


Fig 5.

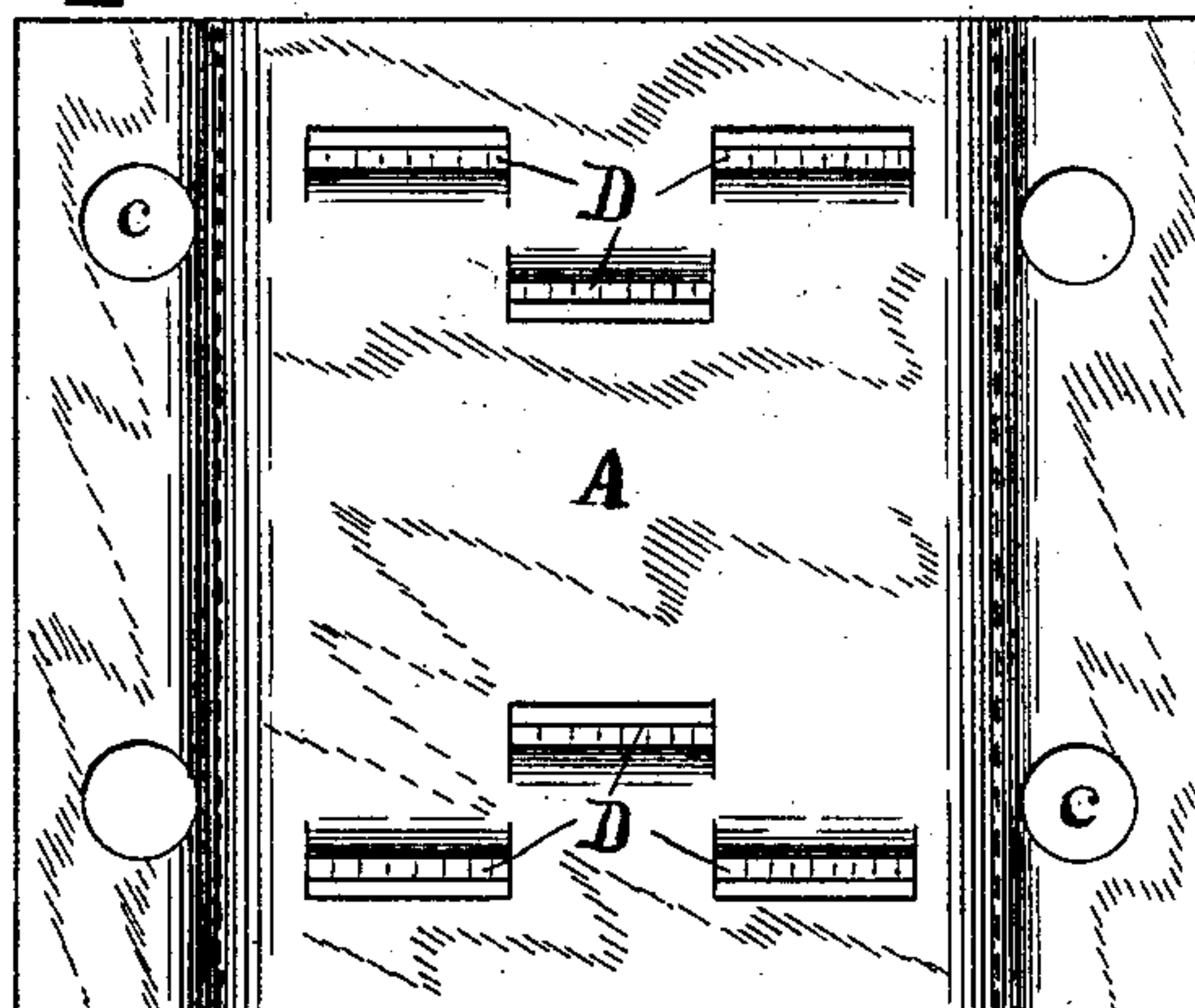
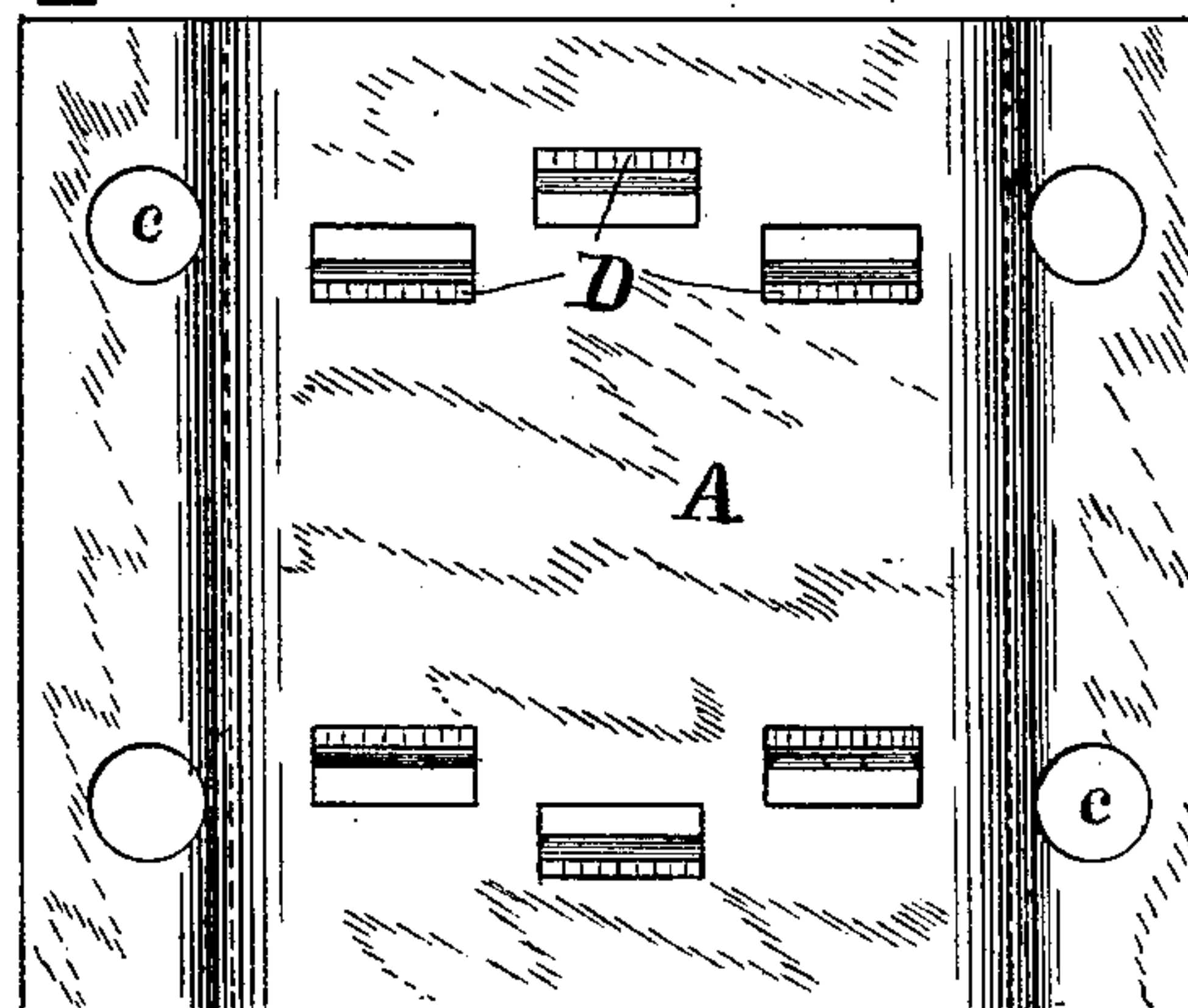


Fig 6.



WITNESSES.

Albert H. Bates.

Frank. Miller.

INVENTOR.

Henry W. Avery

By his attorney

Watson & Thurston

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. AVERY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

STAKE-POCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 444,375, dated January 6, 1891.

Application filed May 8, 1890. Serial No. 350,998. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. AVERY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stake-Pockets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to that class of stake-pockets—that is, devices for holding stakes on the side of a car or other vehicle—which are struck up from a single piece of sheet metal.

The object of my invention is to provide a stake-pocket of the class specified of novel construction, which shall be of as great practical value as any heretofore known, and which may be manufactured at a less cost.

To this end it consists of a stake-pocket struck up from a single piece of sheet metal and having parallel rows of outwardly-projecting integral tongues, said rows being disposed in pairs, all of which will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out definitely in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figures 1, 2, 5, and 6 are front elevations of different modifications of the herein-described invention.

Fig. 3 is a view of the side of that form of stake-pocket which is shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a top view of that form of stake-pocket which is shown in Fig. 2.

Like letters represent similar parts in the several figures.

A represents the front of the pocket, B the sides, and C C flanges lying in the same plane with each other and substantially at right angles to the sides to which they are adjacent. c represents holes in the side flanges through which pass the ends of the strap E, by which said pocket is secured to the car.

Pressed outwardly from the front A, and, if desired, from the sides B B as well, are the tongues D D. These tongues are arranged in parallel and substantially horizontal rows, and the strap is held between the tongue or tongues in one row and the tongue or tongues in the adjacent parallel rows. The rows or tongues therefore co-operate in pairs, and there may be as many pairs of rows as it is desired to use straps. The tongues may be pressed from the body of the pocket in

such manner that their adjacent ends shall be connected with an intermediate strip, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, or the adjacent ends of the tongues may be pressed outward, leaving the remote ends attached to the body of the pocket, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6. One long tongue, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or several smaller tongues, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, may constitute what is herein termed “a row of tongues.” The tongues of the two coacting rows, which constitute what I have herein termed a “pair of rows,” may be directly opposite to each other, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or they may be staggered, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. These tongues may be pressed from the front of the pocket only, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, or from both the front and sides, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The strap by which the pocket is to be attached to the car may be of the ordinary construction, and it is intended that it shall be placed with the tongues in one row on one side and the tongues in a parallel row on the other side, and when this strap is secured to the side of the car the tongues prevent the removal or displacement of the pocket.

It may be objected that the cutting of the tongues from the body of the metal will weaken the pocket. It is admitted that this is the tendency; but at the same time it is confidently claimed that the pockets hereinabove described will, when made of suitable thickness of metal, be sufficiently strong to withstand all the strain they will receive in practical use. When these tongues are pressed only from the front of the pocket, the pockets may be made from a flat piece of sheet metal complete at a single blow of the forming-dies, thereby reducing the cost of their manufacture of the minimum.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a stake-pocket struck up from a single piece of sheet metal and having parallel rows of outwardly-projecting integral tongues, said rows being arranged in pairs, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

HENRY W. AVERY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. COIT,
FREDERICK W. SMIES.