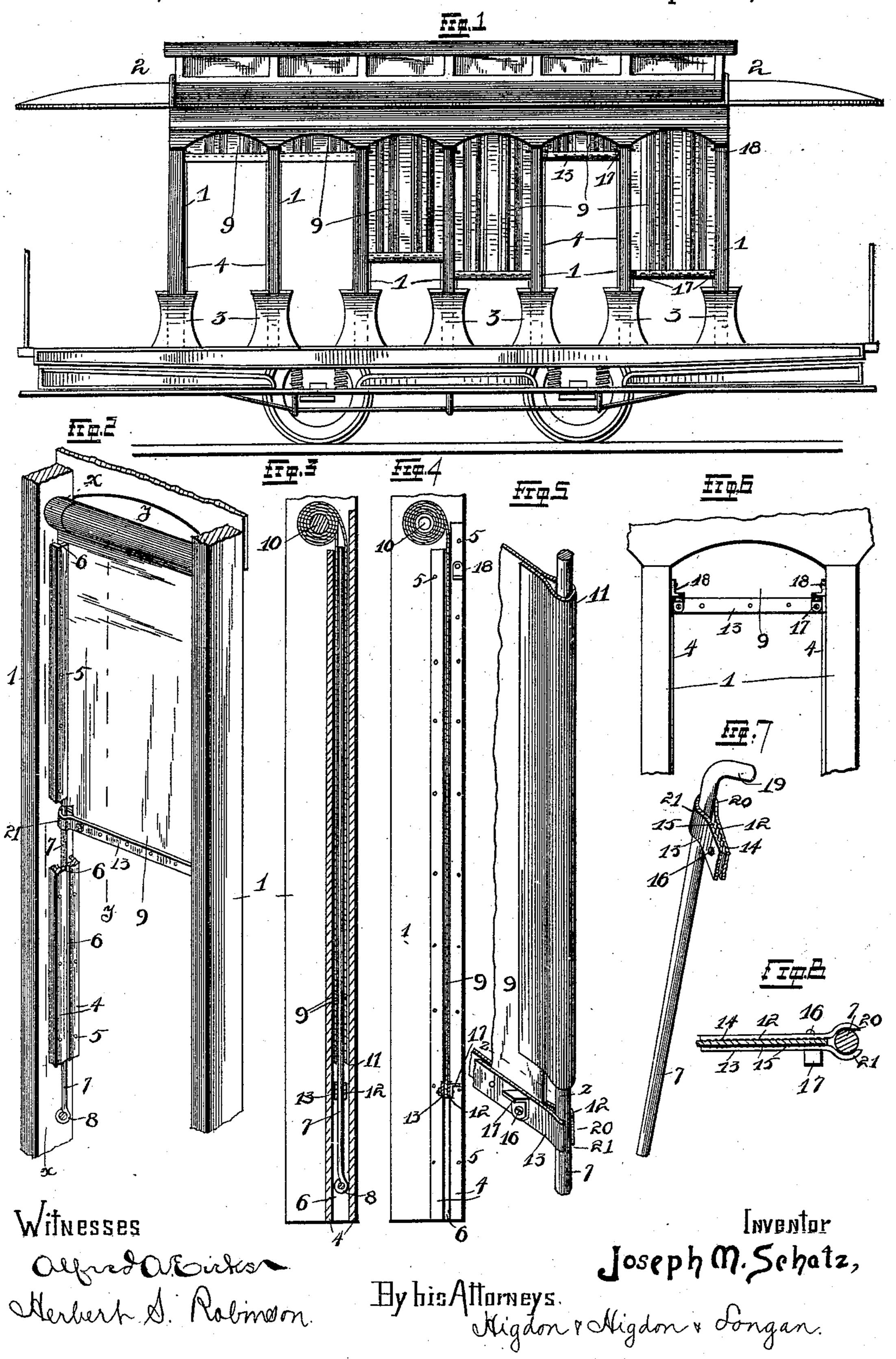
J. M. SCHATZ. SUMMER CAR.

No. 496,232.

Patented Apr. 25, 1893.



United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH M. SCHATZ, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SUMMER-CAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,232, dated April 25, 1893.

Application filed September 10, 1892. Serial No. 445,550. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph M. Schatz, of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Im-5 provements in Summer-Cars, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to summer cars, and 10 consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts for closing the openings between the vertical side posts of the car, hereinafter fully described and pointed out

in the claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a car having my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail view, in perspective, showing the inner side of one of the rolling or collapsible sections for closing the open-20 ings between the vertical posts, made use of in carrying out the invention. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional elevation of same, the section being taken on line x x of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional-elevation of same, the section 25 being taken on line y y of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail view, in perspective of a vertical guiderod having a portion of a rolling section applied thereto. Fig. 6 is a detail elevation, with parts broken away, showing the arrange-30 ment of stops upon the vertical posts, for limiting the upward movement of the rolling sections. Fig. 7 is a detail view in perspective, illustrating a modified construction of the upper end of the vertical guide-rods. Fig. 8 35 is a detail section on line zz of Fig. 5.

Summer-cars usually have what may be termed door-openings between each of the vertical posts which support the roof, and these openings usually extend from the roof 40 to the floor of the car, so that passengers may enter and leave the car by way of any one of said door-openings. But, my invention may be applied to cars having openings which do not extend entirely to the floor thereof, if so

45 desired.

1 indicates a series of vertical door or window posts, extending from the roof 2 of the car to the floor thereof, or to a point adjacent the upper portions of the seats 3, so as to form 50 door or window openings between them. The posts 1 each have two vertical guide-strips 4 detachably secured, by means of screws 5, or I combined clamping and guide-bars, between

other suitable fastening devices, on their oppositely-facing sides. The guide-strips 4 are each substantially L-shaped in cross-section, 55 and are secured in position in pairs, so as to form T-shaped grooves, or dovetail-grooves 6, and so that the open side of each groove will be opposite the open side of another groove; or in other words, so that the open sides of two 60 grooves will face each other.

7 indicates vertical guide-rods, one of which is loosely mounted within each groove 6, so that it will be free to move laterally therein a limited distance. The upper end of this 65 rod is free, and terminates a short distance above the upper end of one of the L-shaped strips 4. The lower end of this rod is secured to the side of the post 1, which supports it, by means of a screw, nail or pin passed through 70

an eye 8 on the lower end of said rod.

9 indicates vertically sliding door or window sections, which are preferably made of heavy canvas, or collapsible material, and each suspended by its upper end from a spring- 75 roller 10. Each spring roller has the ordinary functions of a spring roller, so that the section suspended therefrom will be automatically wound upon said roller by the action of a spring contained therein. Each roller is 80 mounted in suitable bearings, above the upper ends of the grooves 6, so that the periphery of each will be substantially in vertical alignment with a pair of said grooves.

The canvas sections 9 have their edges pro- 85 vided with vertical loops 11, extending continuously from their upper ends to a point adjacent their lower ends, and these loops are arranged to slide up and down in the slots or grooves 6, upon the guide-rods 7, during op- 90 eration. The loops 11 are securely held within the grooves 6, as are also the guide-rods 7, by reason of said rods constructed with a diameter in cross-section greater than the width of the opening between the guide-strips 4, so that 95 when the sections are drawn downward, they will be at all times held taut and devoid of wrinkles, said guide-rods 7 forming continuous stays for the edges of said sections. The lower end of each section 9 is attached to a 1co suitable horizontal stiffening bar, or bars, which may be done in the following manner:

12 and 13 indicate, respectively, horizontal

which the lower end of a section 9 is clamped. The inner face of the bar 12 is provided with depressions 14, which are engaged by portions of the section which are forced therein by 5 corresponding, oppositely located, teeth or projections 15, projecting from the opposite face of the bar 13.

The bars 12 and 13 are securely locked together by means of bolts or screws 16, which 10 are passed through both bars and through the section, preferably one bolt or screw adjacent

each edge of said section.

For limiting the upward movement of each section, I fix a stop 17 upon the bar 13, pref-15 erably one stop adjacent each end of said bar. These stops are secured to the bar by being mounted upon the same bolts or screws 16, which secure the bars 12 and 13 together. These stops are preferably in the form of L-20 shaped brackets, one arm of which projects from the outer surface of the bar 13 so as to engage the projecting arm of a similar stop 18 fixed in the path of the projecting arm of the stop carried by said bar. (See Fig. 6.) 25 Another way in which the upward movement of the sections may be limited is shown in Fig. 7, in which I have formed a stop, corresponding to the upper stops 18, just described, by bending the upper end of the guide-rod 7 30 at a right angle to the body thereof, thereby forming a stop 19, which is in the direct path of one of the horizontal bars carried by the lower end of the sections.

The corresponding ends of the bars 12 and 35 13 are provided with oppositely curved portions 20 and 21, which, when said bars are in the relative position shown, form an enlargement which slides within one of the grooves 6, and retains the lower end of the section to 40 which said bars are attached in proper position for vertical movement. The adjacent faces of the curved portions 20 and 21 also loosely engage and slide upon the guide-rod 7. This construction forms what I may term 45 a "fork" upon each end of the horizontal stiffening bar carried by the lower end of the sections 9, which fork loosely embraces the guide-rod, but does not encircle same; thereby permitting ready engagement and disengage-50 ment of said guide-rod by said bar, at any point in the length of said guide-rod.

The operation is as follows: The normal position of the sections 9 is that shown at the left hand of Fig. 1, which is with the greater 55 portion of each section wound or rolled upon its respective spring roller, which position the sections occupy during clear and fair weather, and it will be observed that when they are in such position the spaces between the vertical 60 posts 1 are open to the floor of the car. Of course if it is desired that the sections shall not extend farther down than the tops of the seats 3, such construction may be had without departing from the scope of my invention. 65 When it is desired to wholly or partially close the openings between the seats, and between

the posts 1, all that is necessary is to grasp the lower end of the sections and draw them down as far as required, and the ordinary dogs of the spring rollers will retain them in such 70 position as long as the judgment of the passengers dictates. They may be returned to normal position in the manner in which an ordinary spring shade is elevated. When the sections are drawn down to the limit of their 75 downward movement, the sides of the car will be closed from the roof to the floor, thereby providing a practically closed car adapted to shelter its occupants from rain, dust, &c. Each edge of each section, when at the limit of 80 downward movement, is held taut, devoid of either vertical or horizontal wrinkles, by means of the devices above described: distortions of the sections are also prevented, and the edge of each section is confined through- 85 out its length within the grooves between the guide-strips. The fact that the guide-rods 7 are larger in cross-section than the width of the open sides of the grooves 6, confines said rods in such grooves throughout their length, 90 and prevents them from being bent or buckled at any point in their length, which might otherwise occur were the construction not as shown and described. As it is, no portion of the rods can be pulled out of the slots which 95 contain them.

What I claim is—

1. The improved sliding closure for the openings of cars, having a collapsible section 9 the opposite edges of which are secured, con- 100 tinuously, throughout their length, to slide upon vertical guide-rods 7 in grooves in the vertical posts of the car when said section is at the limit of its downward movement, said guide-rods 7 constructed with a greater di- 105 ameter than the width of the opening of said grooves, thereby retaining said edges in said position at all portions of their length, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. An improved sliding closure for the open- 110 ings of cars comprising posts 1 having a pair of vertical guide-strips 4 detachably secured on their opposite facing sides, said guidestrips being substantially L-shaped in cross-section and arranged to form T-shaped grooves fac- 115 ing each other, a vertical guide-rod 7 loosely mounted within each groove with its upper end free and its lower end secured to the side of the post which supports it, the diameter of said guide-rod being greater than the width 120 of the opening of said grooves, a spring roller 10 mounted in suitable bearings above the upper ends of the grooves so that its periphery is substantially in alignment with each groove, a door or window section 9, made of 125 collapsible material and having its upper end secured to said spring roller, vertical loops 11 extending continuously along the vertical edges of said section, said loops being arranged to slide up and down upon the guide- 130 rods 7 located in said grooves, and a horizontal stiffening bar attached to the lower edge

of said section and having its respective ends located in a groove, substantially as and for

the purpose set forth.

3. An improved sliding closure for the open-5 ings of cars, having vertical posts 1 provided with vertical grooves which face each other, a guide-rod 7 loosely mounted within each groove and extending in the full length thereof and having one end fixed, a section 9, made ro of collapsible material and having loops 11 extending continuously along its edges, said loops being arranged to slide up and down upon the guide-rods in said grooves, means for supporting the upper end of said section, 15 the horizontal combined clamping and guidebars 12 and 13 between which the lower end of said section is clamped, the inner face of said bar 12 provided with a series of depressions 14 which are engaged by portions of the 20 section 9 which are forced therein by corresponding oppositely located teeth or projections 15 projecting from the opposite face of the bar 13, bolts or screws 16 passing through both bars 12 and 13 and securing same to-25 gether, the ends of said bars 12 and 13 provided with oppositely curved portions 20 and 21, which are located within one of said grooves and retain the lower end of the section in position for vertical movement, said l

curved portions arranged to partly encircle 30 and slide upon said guide-rods in said grooves, and a stop for limiting the upward movement of the lower end of said section, substantially

as and for the purpose set forth.

4. An improved sliding closure for the open- 35 ings of cars, having a vertically sliding section of collapsible material, guide-rods 7 upon which said section slides, and the upper ends of said rods bent to form a stop 19, for limiting the upward movement of said collapsible 40 section, substantially as and for the purpose

set forth.

5. The improved sliding closure for the openings of cars, constructed with a vertically sliding section 9, guide-rods 7, and a horizon- 45 tal stiffening bar attached to the lower portion of said section and having forks which engage said guide-rods, in combination with means for fastening said horizontal stiffening bar to said section, and a stop for limiting 50 the upward movement of the section, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH M. SCHATZ.

Witnesses:

HERBERT S. ROBINSON, ALFRED A. EICKS.