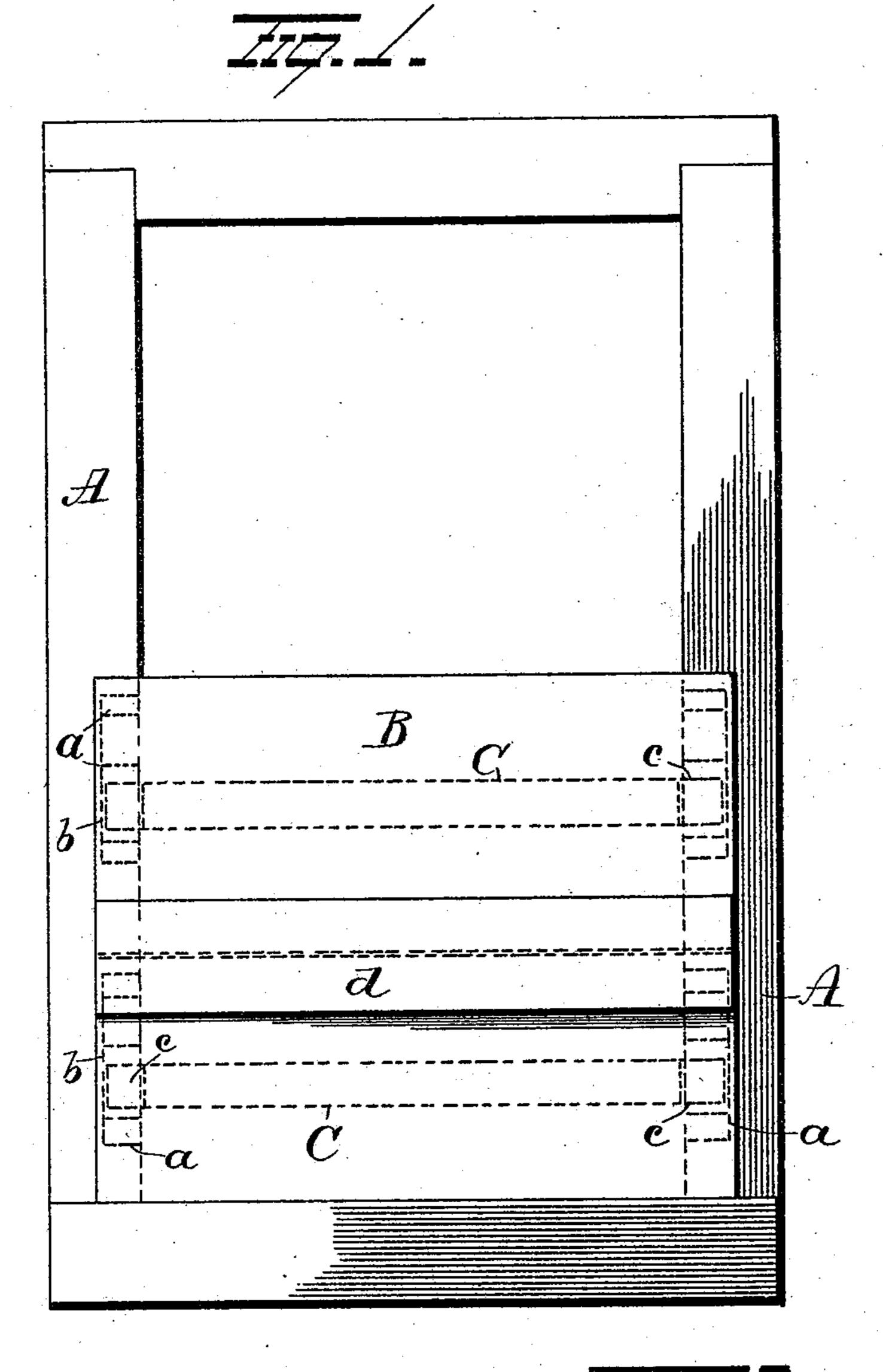
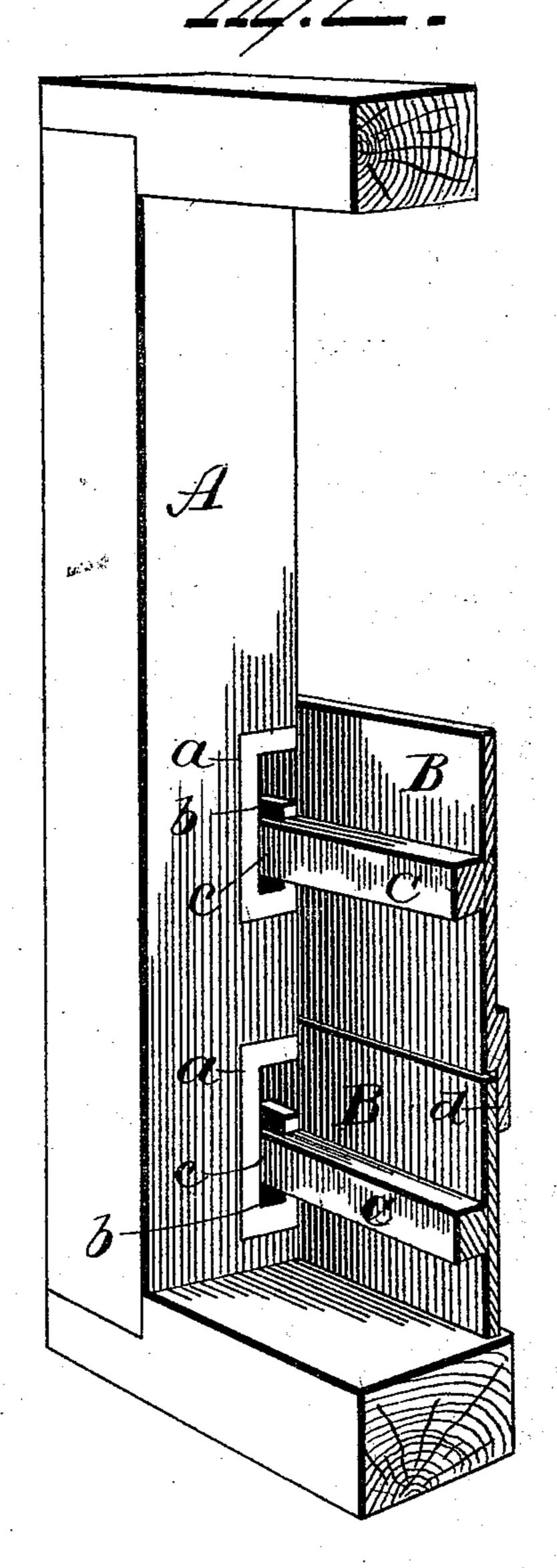
## J. SHERIDAN. GRAIN DOOR.

No. 500,963.

Patented July 4, 1893.





b a

Witnesses Ethollucham G.J. Downing. John Shevidan By Haseymour Attorney

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN SHERIDAN, OF QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

## GRAIN-DOOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,963, dated July 4, 1893.

Application filed August 30, 1892. Serial No. 444,566. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Sheridan, residing at Quincy, in the county of Adams and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Grain-Doors; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to an improvement in grain doors for cars and more particularly to an inside grain door,—the object of the invention being to produce an inside grain door which shall be strong and durable, cheap to manufacture, easy to use, and effectual in the performance of its functions.

A further object is to produce a grain door made in two (or more) parts, and to so construct said door that one or both of said parts can be employed, as desired, and so that when both parts are used there will be no danger of escape of grain between them.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts as hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a face view of my improved door. Fig. 2 is a sectional view. Fig. 3 is a view of one of the socket castings.

A represents the door posts, each of which is made with a series (preferably two) of recesses, for the reception of socket pieces a.

35 These socket pieces are preferably made of cast or malleable iron and each is made with an open or inverted L-shaped slot or recess b. In effect these socket pieces produce hooks for the reception of ears c which project from the ends of steel cross bars C, which latter are located on the inside of the sections of the door B.

The sections of the door B are preferably made of sheet iron and at their ends overlap and bear against the door posts A.

The upper section of the door is provided with a strip d which projects downwardly and overlaps the upper edge of the lower section, thus preventing the escape of grain between the two sections. It is evident that instead 50 of making the strip d on the upper section, it may be made to project from the upper edge of the lower section. It will also be seen that the cross bars C not only serve as means for fastening the sections of the door in place, 55 but they also greatly strengthen the sheet iron sections, for which reason they are made of steel.

The door thus constructed is exceedingly simple, may be regulated in size, is cheap in 60 construction and at the same time possesses a requisite amount of strength and durability. It is easy to operate and effectual in the performance of its functions.

Having fully described my invention, what 65 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a grain door, the combination with vertical door posts having L-shaped openings therein, the upper portions of which are horizontal and extend to one face or edge of each door post, of removable door sections constructed to overlap each other at adjacent edges and provided with projections adapted to enter the openings in the posts, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with two door posts having recesses therein, of socket pieces in said recesses, a grain door made in sections, a cross bar extending from end to end of each 80 section, and ears at the ends of said cross bars adapted to enter said socket pieces, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib- 85 ing witnesses.

JOHN SHERIDAN.

Witnesses:
WM. B. MOORE,
THOMAS REIDY.