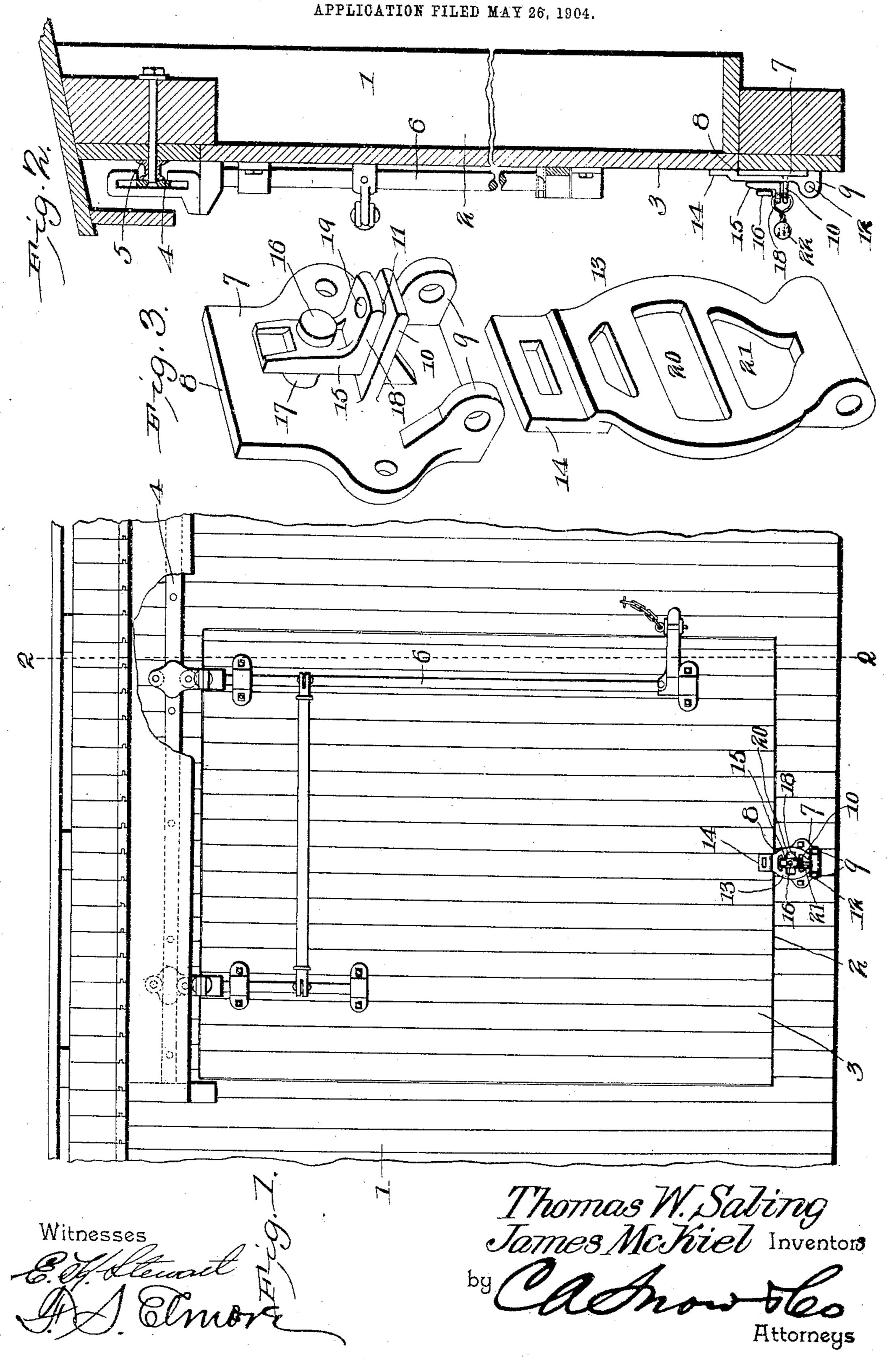
T. W. SALING & J. McKIEL. CAR DOOR FASTENER.



United States Patent Office.

THOMAS W. SALING AND JAMES McKIEL, OF MARSHALL, TEXAS.

CAR-DOOR FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,871, dated January 10, 1905.

Application filed May 26, 1904. Serial No. 209,896.

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that we, Thomas W. Saling and James McKiel, citizens of the United States, residing at Marshall, in the county of Harrison and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Car-Door Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to car-door fasteners designed especially for use in connection with flush car-doors, such as are represented in Letters Patent No. 755,049, granted to us March 22, 1904, and has for its object to produce a comparatively simple inexpensive device of this character in which the door may be readily locked temporarily or securely sealed during transportation.

To these ends the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a car and its door, showing the improved fastener applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the fastener removed.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a car provided with a doorway 2, adapted to be closed by a door 3, which when in closed position seats into the doorway with its outer 30 face flush with the face of the car and in opening moves first directly outward transversely from its seat in the doorway and thence from its position in front of the latter by traveling in a direction longitudinally of the car, for 35 which latter purpose the door is suspended upon an overhead track or way 4 by means of hangers 5, to which are eccentrically pivoted rock-shafts 6, operatively connected with the door and operable for seating the latter into 4° and unseating it from the doorway. These parts may all be and preferably are of the construction and operation of the corresponding parts in our prior patent, but may be of other appropriate construction, the essential 45 feature in this connection being that the door when closed will seat flush into the doorway and must be moved outward therefrom prior to travel upon the way 4.

In the fastener or lock constituting the sub-5° ject of the present invention, 7 designates a

base-plate or support, which in practice is bolted or otherwise secured to the side of the car immediately beneath and with its upper edge 8 flush with the adjacent edge of the lower sill of the doorway 2, this plate, which 55 is preferably of the form herein shown, being provided at its normally lower edge with a pair of spaced perforated ears 9 and at a point somewhat above and on a line centrally between the latter with a fixed outwardly-profecting horizontal member or bracket 10, having adjacent to its outer end a perforation 11.

Pivoted between the bearing-ears 9 upon a horizontal pintle or axle 12 is a primary locking member 13, preferably of the form herein 65 shown and adapted to swing in a vertical plane to and from locking position and when in the latter position to project at its upper end above the base-plate 7 for engagement with the door 3, the projecting or active portion of the locking member being offset, as at 14, to seat inward over the edge 8 of the base-plate and bear firmly and evenly upon the outer face of the door.

For retaining the member 13 in its locking 75 position there is employed a secondary locking member 15, pivoted to the base-plate 7 by means of a rivet-bolt or other axle 16 and spaced from the base-plate by a bearing post or lug 17, formed integral with the latter. 80 This member, which is preferably of L form, as shown, and has at its normally lower end an outwardly-projecting portion or ear 18, provided with a perforation 19, is adapted to swing on its pivot from its normal vertical 85 position to a horizontal position for entrance through an elongated opening 20, provided in the member 13, said member being also provided beneath the opening 20 with a second opening 21 for the reception of the fixed mem- 90 ber or bracket 10.

It is apparent that in practice when the member 13 is in locking position it will bear upon the door and prevent the initial outward movement necessary to the opening of the lates and that the member 15 will normally swing by gravity to locking position for securing the member 13, but may when serving as a temporary lock be readily turned on its pivot to release the member 13 and permit the 100

latter to be swung downward on its pivot for releasing the door. When, however, it is desired to lock the door permanently for transportation, a seal 22 may be applied through the openings 11 and 19, formed, respectively, in the members 10 and 15, to prevent movement of the latter on its pivot to unlocking position.

From the foregoing it will be seen that there is produced a simple inexpensive device admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view, it being understood that minor changes in the details herein set forth may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

In a device of the class described, a primary locking member, a secondary locking member,

a common support for said members, the primary member being provided with an opening and pivotally connected with the support to swing toward and from the same and having a portion projected beyond the support for engagement with a door, and the secondary 25 member being rotatively pivoted and adapted to enter and swing transversely of the opening in the primary member for engagement with the adjacent body portion of the latter.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as 3° our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS W. SALING. JAMES McKIEL.

Witnesses:

R. A. Bell, W. O. Hill.