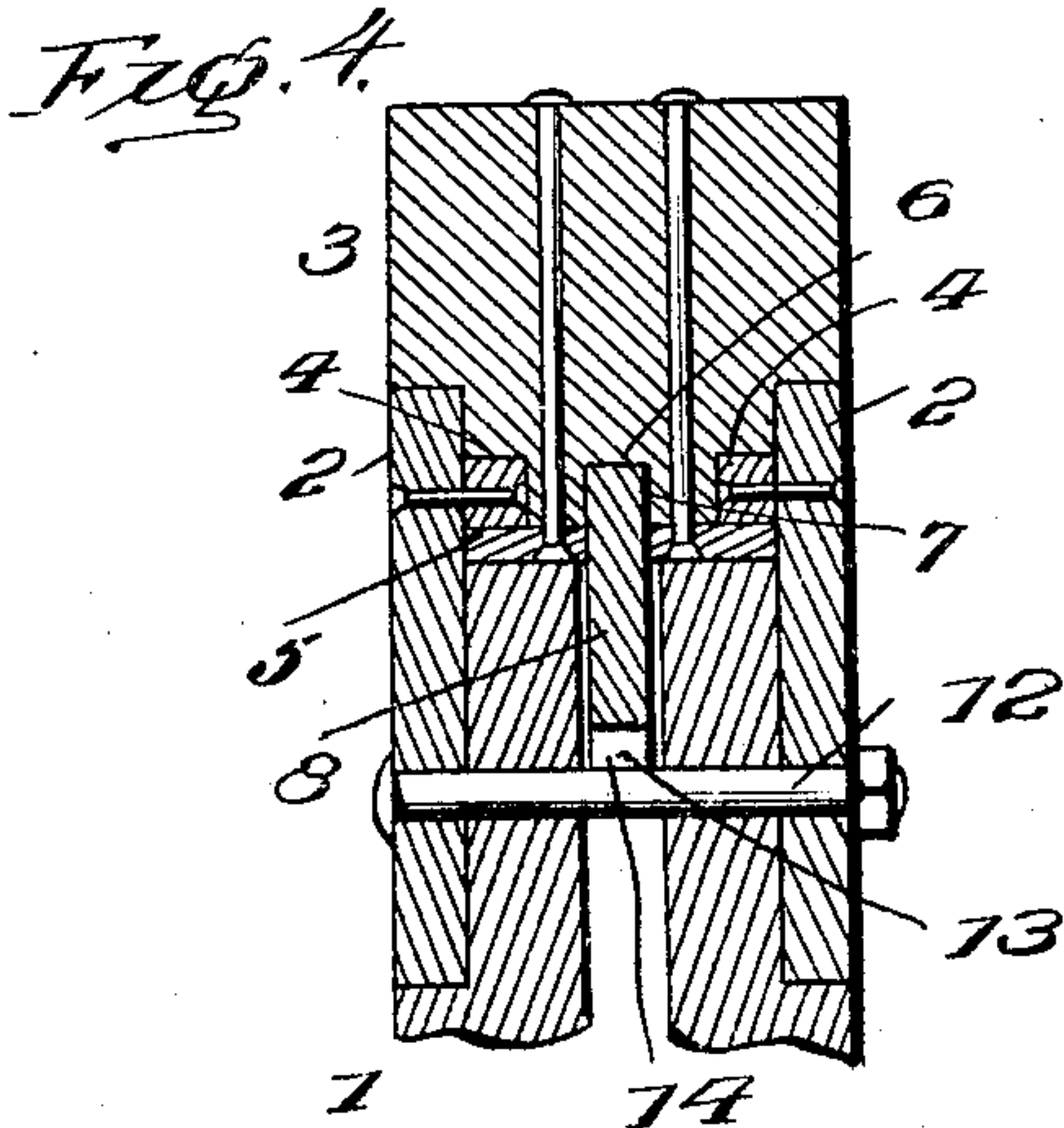
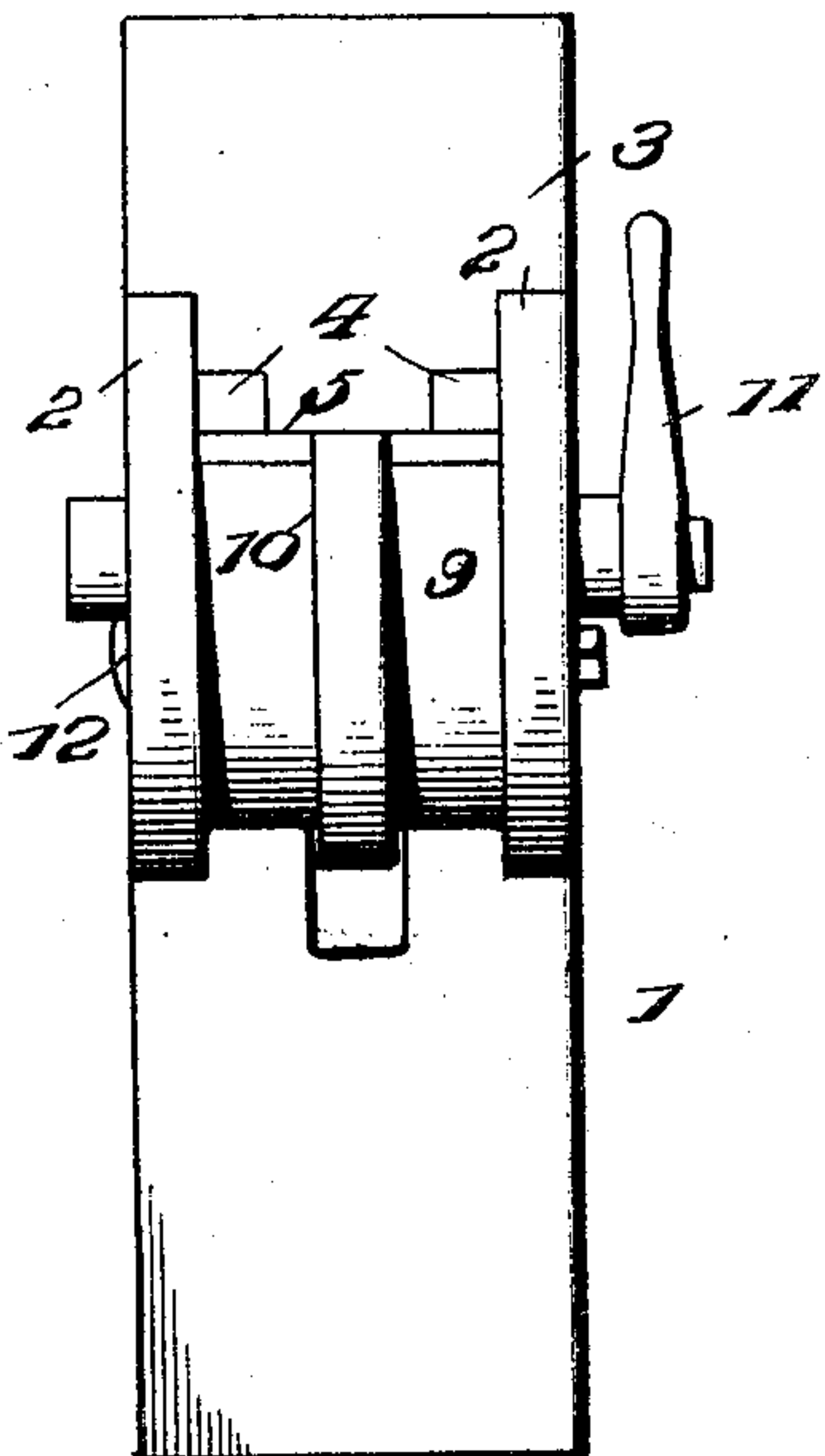
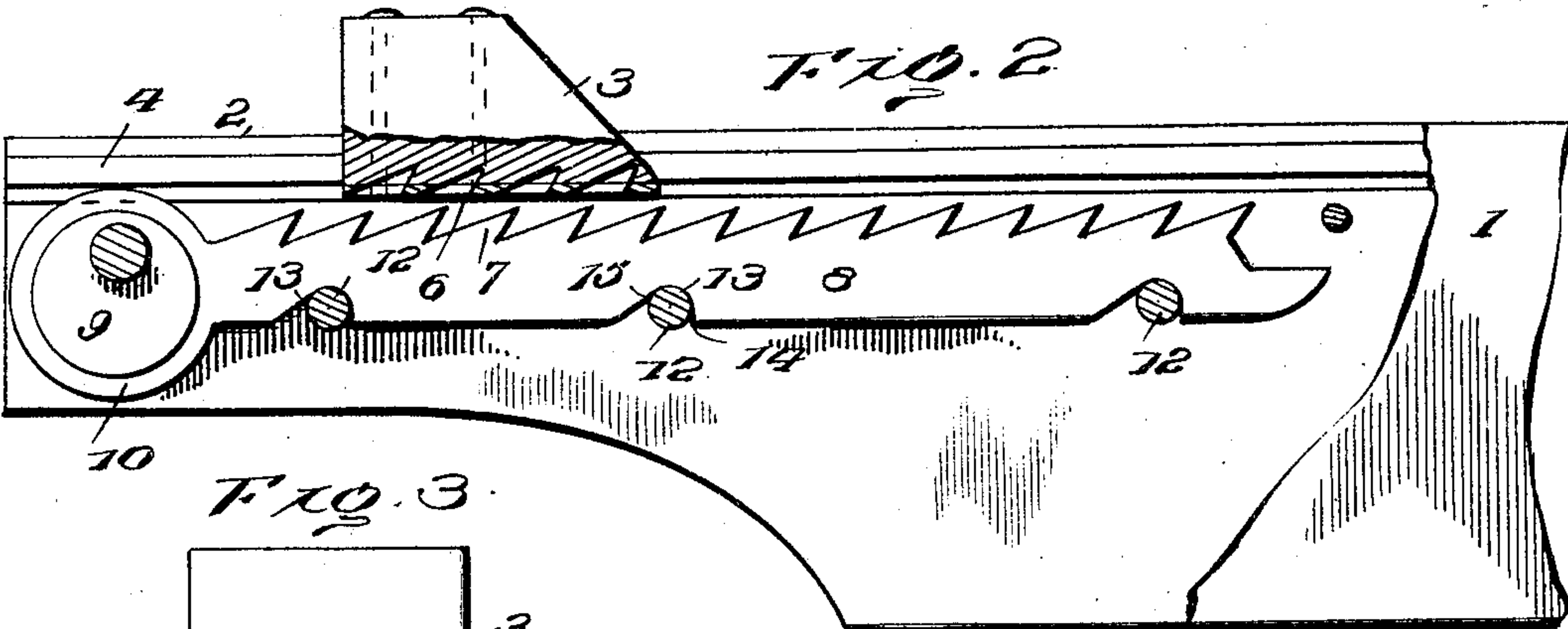
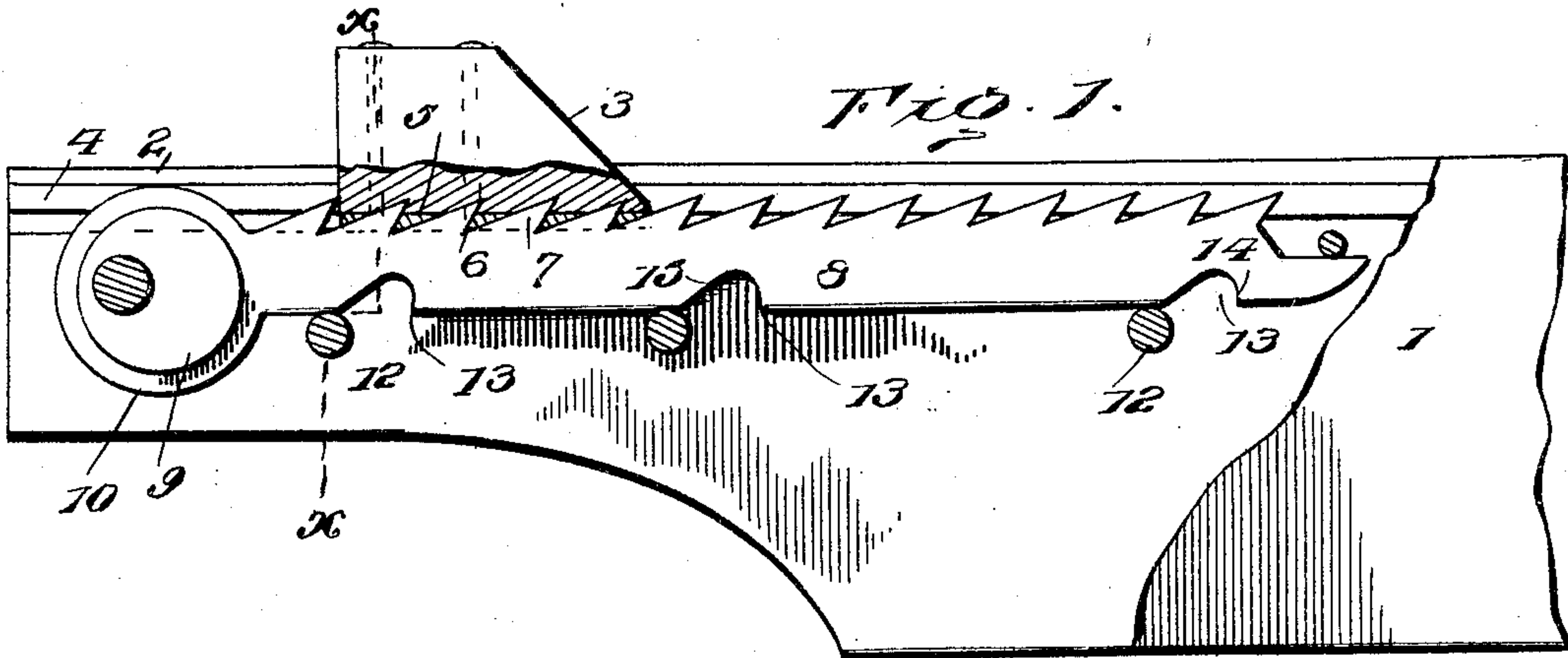


No. 790,915.

PATENTED MAY 30, 1905.

T. D. PARSONS.
BOLSTER AND CHOCK FOR LUMBER TRUCKS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1904.



Witnesses

per minute
W. H. Woodson

Inventor

T. D. PARSONS

By

Phil B. Lacey Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS D. PARSONS, OF HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI.

BOLSTER AND CHOCK FOR LUMBER-TRUCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 790,915, dated May 30, 1905.

Application filed September 22, 1904. Serial No. 225,532.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS D. PARSONS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hattiesburg, in the county of Perry and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bolsters and Chocks for Lumber-Trucks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for securing logs, lumber, and like material upon the bolsters of trucks or running-gear of cars or wagons used in the hauling of same.

The invention aims to provide for ready adjustment of the chock or load-retainer upon the bolster, the firm securance of the same in the adjusted position, and its quick release when it is required to unload.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of an end portion of a bolster, showing the invention, parts being broken away. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the toothed bar disengaged from the chock or load-retainer. Fig. 3 is an end view of the bolster and cooperating parts. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the bolster on the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The bolster 1 may be of metal or wood or a combination of materials such as commonly provided in wagons and cars for hauling logs, timber, and like material. It is to be understood that each end of the bolster is to be similarly equipped with a chock or load-retainer and cooperating parts embodying the invention. As illustrated, the bolster is constructed of wood and is reinforced by side plates 2, attached thereto in any substantial manner and

projecting above the top side of the bolster to provide ways for the chock or load-retainer 3. Longitudinal bars 4 are riveted or otherwise secured to the inner sides of the upper portions of the plates 2 to form guides and cooperate with a plate 5 for preventing vertical displacement of the chock or load-retainer 3.

The chock or load-retainer 3 may consist of a wooden block and is designed to prevent lateral displacement of the load in the manner well understood. The lower portion of the chock or load-retainer is rabbeted in opposite sides to fit between the upper edge portions of the plates 2 and between the bars 4, as indicated most clearly in Figs. 3 and 4. The plate 5, secured to the under side of the chock or load-retainer 3, underlaps the bars 4, thereby preventing vertical displacement of the chock and holding the same in place in any adjusted position. The plate 5 is provided upon a medial line with a series of openings 6 to receive the teeth 7 along the upper edge of a toothed bar 8, provided for securing the chock or load-retainer in the required adjusted position. The lower side of the chock is longitudinally grooved opposite to the openings 6 to admit the points of the teeth 7 projecting above the plate 5 when in positive engagement therewith.

The toothed bar 8 is arranged in a longitudinal groove formed in the upper edge portion of the bolster and is mounted to receive both a longitudinal and a vertical movement, and for convenience of imparting this combined movement to the toothed bar 8 an eccentric 9 is provided and journaled to an end portion of the plates 2, an eccentric-strap 10 at the outer end of the toothed bar encircling the eccentric in the accustomed manner. An operating lever or handle 11 is fitted to a journal of the eccentric 9 for rotation thereof when it is required to operate the toothed bar either to release the chock or to secure the same. A series of pins 12 support the toothed bar and have their end portions laid into the side plates 2. These pins 12 may consist of the bolts or fastenings employed for securing the side plates to the bolster. Depressions 13 corresponding in position and number to the pins 12 are formed in the lower edge of the

toothed bar 8 and cooperate with said pins to effect vertical movement of the toothed bar either to project the teeth 7 into engagement with the chock or load-retainer or to withdraw them from engagement therewith. The inner or rear edge 14 of each of the depressions 13 is abrupt to form a stop-shoulder to limit the outward movement of the toothed bar, whereas the outer edge 15 is inclined to form, in effect, a cam to ride upon the pins 12 and effect a gradual rising of the toothed bar simultaneously with its inward movement, whereby the teeth 7 are projected into engagement with the chock or load-retainer, so as to fix its position. When the toothed bar 8 is moved outward, it receives at the same time a corresponding downward movement by the riding of the inclined edges 15 upon the pins 12, thereby withdrawing the teeth 7 from engagement with the chock or load-retainer and permitting adjustment of the latter after the toothed bar has reached the limit of its outward and downward movement. The teeth 7 have an inward inclination toward their points, so as to interlock vertically with the plate 5 when in proper engagement therewith, thereby positively holding the parts 3 and 8 against casual vertical displacement. The teeth engage with the plate 5 by means of an upward and inward movement and are withdrawn by a similar outward and downward movement. The openings 6 are of corresponding shape to the teeth. By reason of the peculiar formation of the teeth and their matching openings outward stress upon the chock or load-retainer causes firmer engagement of the interlocking parts, as will be readily comprehended.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In combination, a bolster, a chock or load-retainer adjustable longitudinally thereon, a toothed bar for securing the chock in the referred position, and means for imparting a simultaneous longitudinal and vertical movement to the toothed bar to effect engagement or disengagement of its teeth from said chock, substantially as specified.

2. In combination, a bolster, a chock or load-retainer adjustable longitudinally thereon, a toothed bar for securing the chock in an adjusted position, means for imparting longitudinal movement to the toothed bar, and pins and cam portions for imparting vertical movement to the toothed bar simultaneously with its longitudinal movement, substantially as specified.

3. In combination, a bolster, a chock ad-

justable upon the bolster, a plate secured to the chock and cooperating with the bolster to prevent vertical displacement of said chock, and a toothed bar adapted to cooperate with said plate to hold the chock in an adjusted position, substantially as specified.

4. In combination, a bolster, a chock adjustable thereon, a toothed bar cooperating with said chock to secure it in an adjusted position, and an eccentric for imparting a simultaneous longitudinal vertical movement to the toothed bar, substantially as set forth.

5. In combination, a bolster, a chock adjustable thereon, a toothed bar for securing the chock in an adjusted position, means for imparting a longitudinal movement to said toothed bar, and pins and cam portions for imparting vertical movement to the toothed bar simultaneously with its longitudinal movement, substantially as set forth.

6. In combination, a bolster, a chock adjustable thereon, a toothed bar for securing the chock in an adjusted position and having depressions or cut-away portions with one edge inclined, pins for supporting the toothed bar and adapted to cooperate with the inclined edges of the cut-away portions to effect positive movement of the toothed bar, and operating means for the latter substantially as specified.

7. In combination, a bolster, plates having portions projected above said bolster and having inner longitudinal extensions, a chock adjustable on the bolster, a plate secured to the under side of the chock and underlapping said inner longitudinal extensions, and a toothed bar for securing the chock in an adjusted position, substantially as specified.

8. In combination, a bolster, plates secured to the sides of the bolster and having edge portions projected upward therefrom, bars at the inner sides of said plates, a chock adjustable upon the bolster, a plate secured to the chock and underlapping said bars to prevent casual displacement of the chock, a toothed bar adapted to receive a longitudinal and a vertical movement for securing the chock in an adjusted position, and an eccentric journaled to the aforesaid plates and adapted to impart movement to the toothed bar, substantially as set forth.

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

THOMAS D. PARSONS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

J. F. PHILLIPS,
R. T. STAPLETON