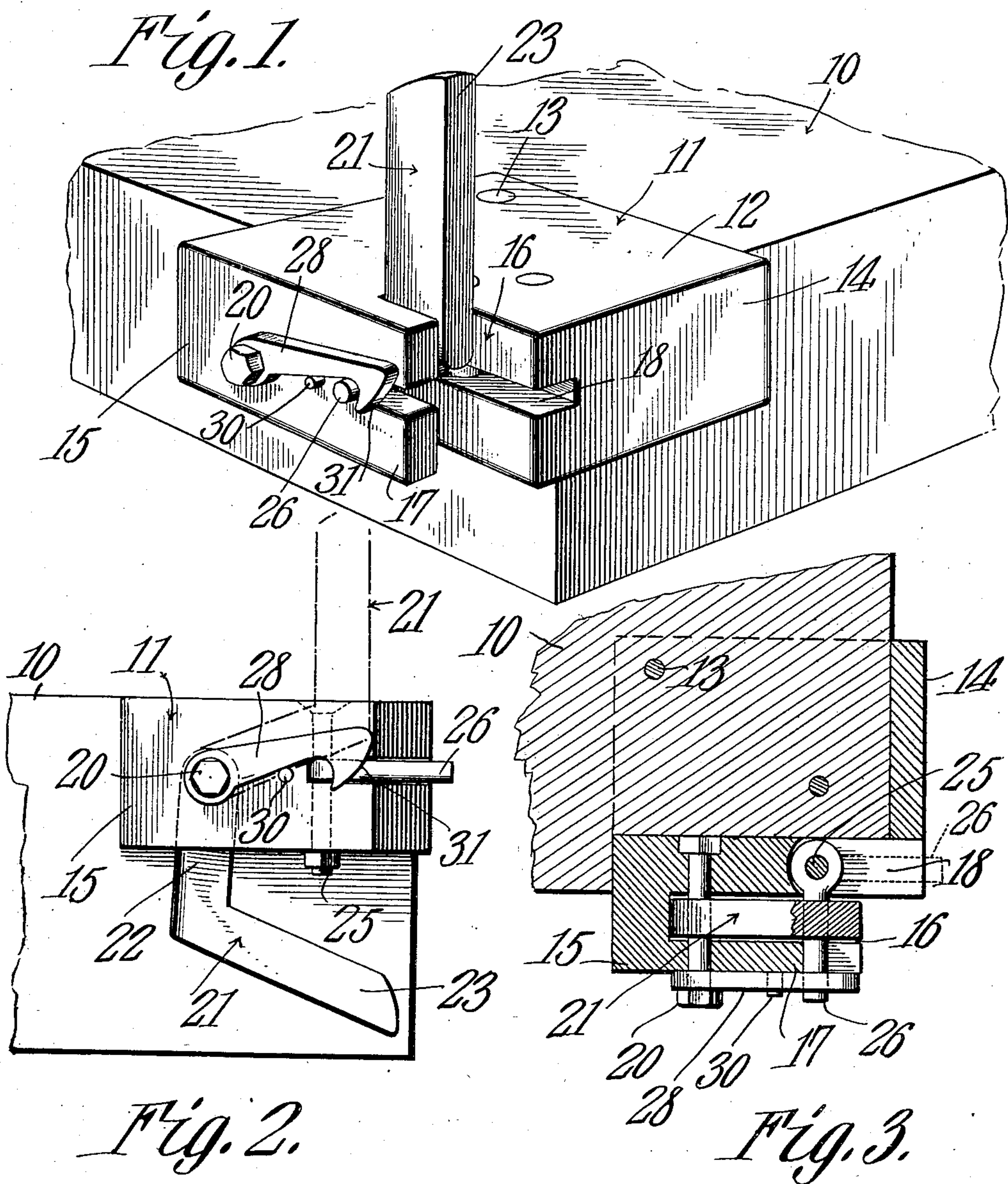


No. 898,244.

PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1908.

M. MAJETTE.  
LOG CAR STANDARD.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1907.



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Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARK MAJETTE, OF COLUMBIA, NORTH CAROLINA.

## LOG-CAR STANDARD.

No. 898,244.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 8, 1908.

Application filed August 24, 1907. Serial No. 390,049.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARK MAJETTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbia, in the county of Tyrrell and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Log-Car Standard, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to log car standards of that general class in which the standards are pivotally mounted so as to be free to swing to a position below the loading platform or bunk in order that the logs may be readily discharged from the sides of the car.

One of the principal objects of the present invention is to provide a standard of such construction and so mounted as to move to a position wholly clear of the path of the falling logs during the discharging operation, and further to so arrange the log supports that they cannot be engaged by the logs when in operative or inoperative positions.

A further object of the invention is to provide a standard of such construction as to permit ready release when the unloading operation is to be accomplished, the weight of the load being advantageously employed in assisting the movement of the standard to inoperative position.

A still further object of the invention is to materially strengthen and improve the construction of the standard and of the supports, and to mount the standard and its supporting devices on a separate casting which may be bodily detached from the car in case any of the parts become accidentally broken or damaged, so that a new casting and standard may be readily substituted therefor and the car placed in condition for use in a very short period of time.

With these and other objects in view, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportions, size and minor details of the structure may be made without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a log car provided with a standard and standard support arranged and constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is an end eleva-

tion of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the device.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

The car structure includes side sills, one of which is shown at 10, and at the ends of these sills are placed approximately rectangular castings 11, each of the castings including a top plate 12 that rests on the sill, the latter being cut away at the end in order that the top of the casting may be flush with the top of the sill, and one or more bolts 13 are passed vertically through the sill and the casting in order to hold the same in place, the heads of the bolts being counter-sunk in order not to interfere with the free loading and unloading of the car. The casting is further provided with a depending side wall 14 that fits against the outer edge of the sill and an end wall 15 that fits against the end of the sill.

The end wall is provided with a vertical slot 16 which serves to divide the end wall proper from an arm 17 that is parallel with such end wall, and extending through the arm and through the end wall is a horizontal slot 18 that is disposed approximately midway of the vertical height of the casting.

Extending through the end wall and the arm 17 is a bolt 20 on which is pivoted one end of the standard 21. This standard comprises two arms 22 and 23 that are disposed at an obtuse angle to each other, the arm 22 being much shorter than the arm 23, and the bolt 20 being located such a distance inward from the side wall 14 of the casting that when the standard is dropped to the inoperative position, the outer end of the arm 23 will be within the vertical plane of the outer wall 14 of the casting, and, therefore, will be clear of any logs falling from the platform. The casting further carries a vertical bolt 25 on which is pivoted the inner end of a pin 26, said pin being free to swing in a horizontal plane in the slot 18 between the full line and dotted line positions shown in Fig. 2, and in neither of these positions will the end of the pin protrude beyond the end of the casting to an extent sufficient to be caught by a falling log.

When the standard is in operative position, the pin 26 is swung over into that portion of the slot which is cut in the arm 17, said pin riding against the inclined lower face of the arm 22 of the standard and serving as



a support for holding the standard in operative position. The end of the pin projects some distance beyond the outer face of the arm 17 and is engaged by a retaining hook 28 5 that is pivoted on the projecting end of the bolt 20. This hook 28 is held from excessive downward movement by a stop pin 30, and the outer end 31 of its bill is rounded or inclined so that when the pin 26 is moved 10 around from the dotted line position shown in Fig. 3 to the full line position in the same figure, the pin by engaging with this point or inclined end of the hook will automatically engage the latter and force it upward, so that 15 the pin may move beyond the bill, the hook then dropping to pin retaining position by gravity.

It will be observed that the pin 26 rests against the inclined lower face of the arm 22, 20 and outward pressure exerted on the vertical arm 23 of the standard will be transmitted to this arm 22, and the latter will exert a cam like effect on the pin 26 tending to force the latter outward or to release position, and this 25 movement is normally prevented by the retaining hook. If, however, the hook is driven up, the weight of the logs will then force the pin outward to release position, so that the unloading operation will be to some 30 extent automatic, and it will be impossible for the pin to become jammed through excessive weight imposed on the standard. It will be further noted that the lower face of the arm 22 is rounded transversely, so that as 35 the pin in moving outward to release position assumes a gradually increasing angle with respect to the arm 22, there will be no sharp edge to bind on the pin, there being always a rounded surface presented to the latter, and 40 the cam like releasing effect continues until the pin has been moved to full release position.

Should the standard or any other parts become damaged through accident, it is merely 45 necessary to remove the bolts 13 when the casting as a whole may be taken off and another casting and new standard substituted

therefor in a very short time, while the damaged standard may be repaired at the convenience of the workman. 50

I claim:—

1. In combination, a support, a standard having two arms of unequal length and free to swing to inoperative position within the vertical plane of the outer face of the support, a holding pin engaging the lower and inclined arm of the standard when the latter is in operative position, and means for retaining said pin in operative position. 55

2. In combination, a support, a standard pivoted thereto and having two arms of unequal length disposed at an obtuse angle to each other, the lower face of the lower arm being rounded transversely for the purpose of assisting in freeing said arm from the holding 60 pin said pin engaging said rounded face, and means for retaining the holding pin in operative position. 65

3. In combination, a support, a standard pivoted thereto, a holding pin for the standard, a pin retaining hook, the outer end or bill of the hook being inclined and arranged to be automatically lifted by the pin, and means for limiting downward movement of the hook. 70 75

4. In a device of the class specified, a casting having upper edge and end walls, the end wall being provided with a vertical slot forming an arm, and both the arm and the end wall being provided with a horizontal slot, a 80 bolt extending across the vertical slot, a two armed standard pivoted on the bolt, and free to swing in the vertical slot, a retaining hook pivoted at the outer end of said bolt, and a holding pin pivotally mounted in the horizontal slot and arranged to support the 85 standard.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MARK MAJETTE.

Witnesses:

CLARENCE C. HELLEN,  
JAS. M. WALKER.