Dec. 23, 1941. S. N. JOHNSON 2,267,156

DEFECT CARD HOLDER

Filed June 3, 1940 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

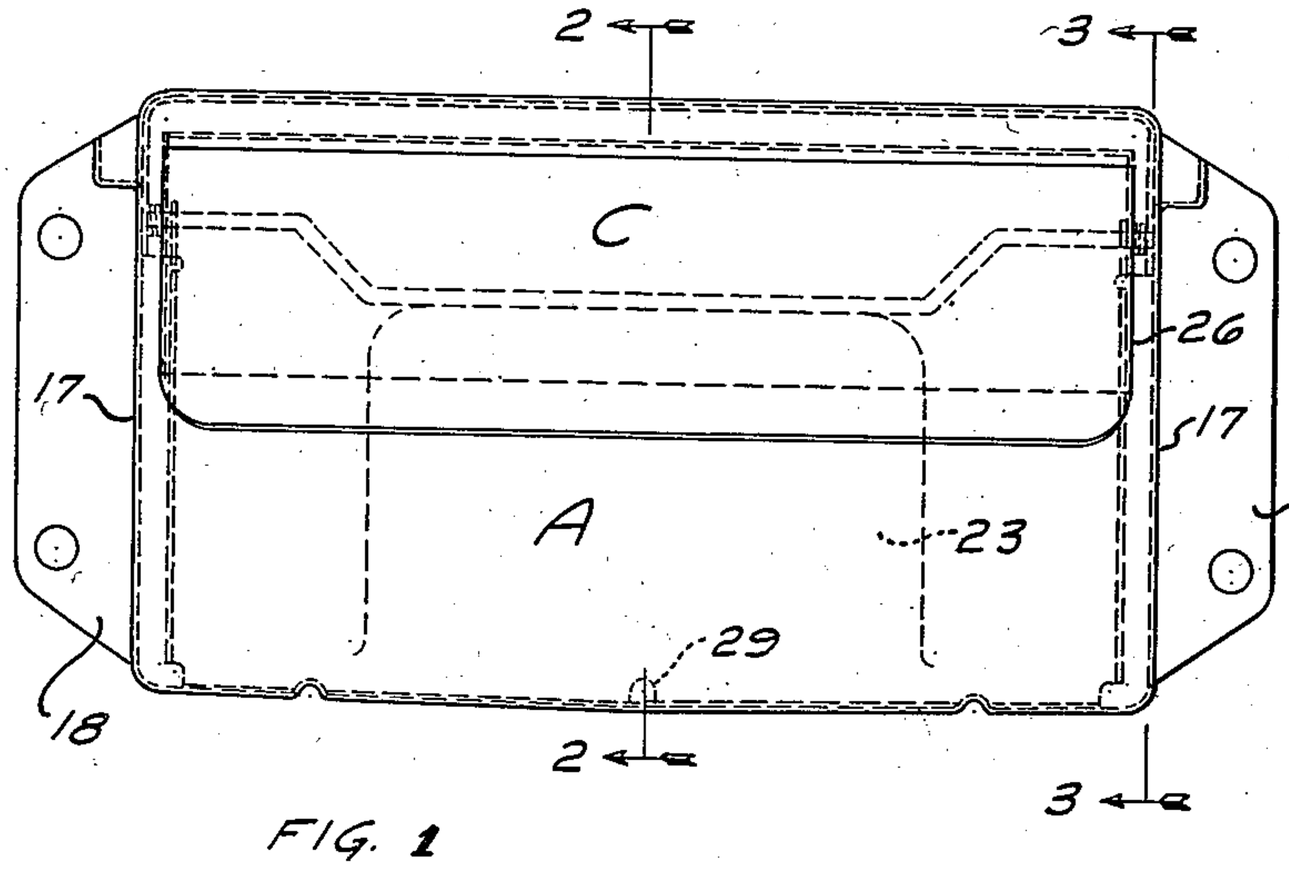

FIG. 1

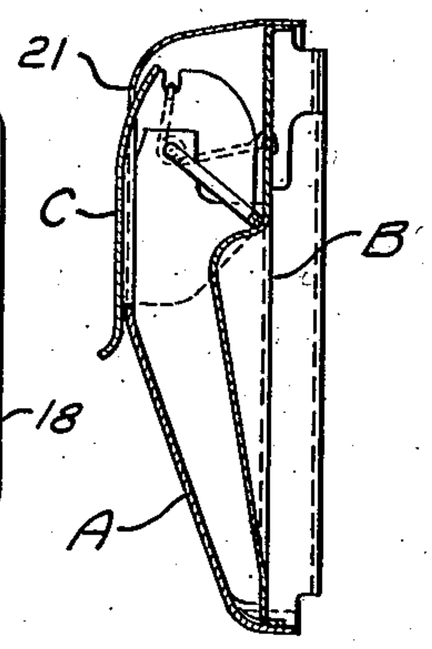

FIG. 2

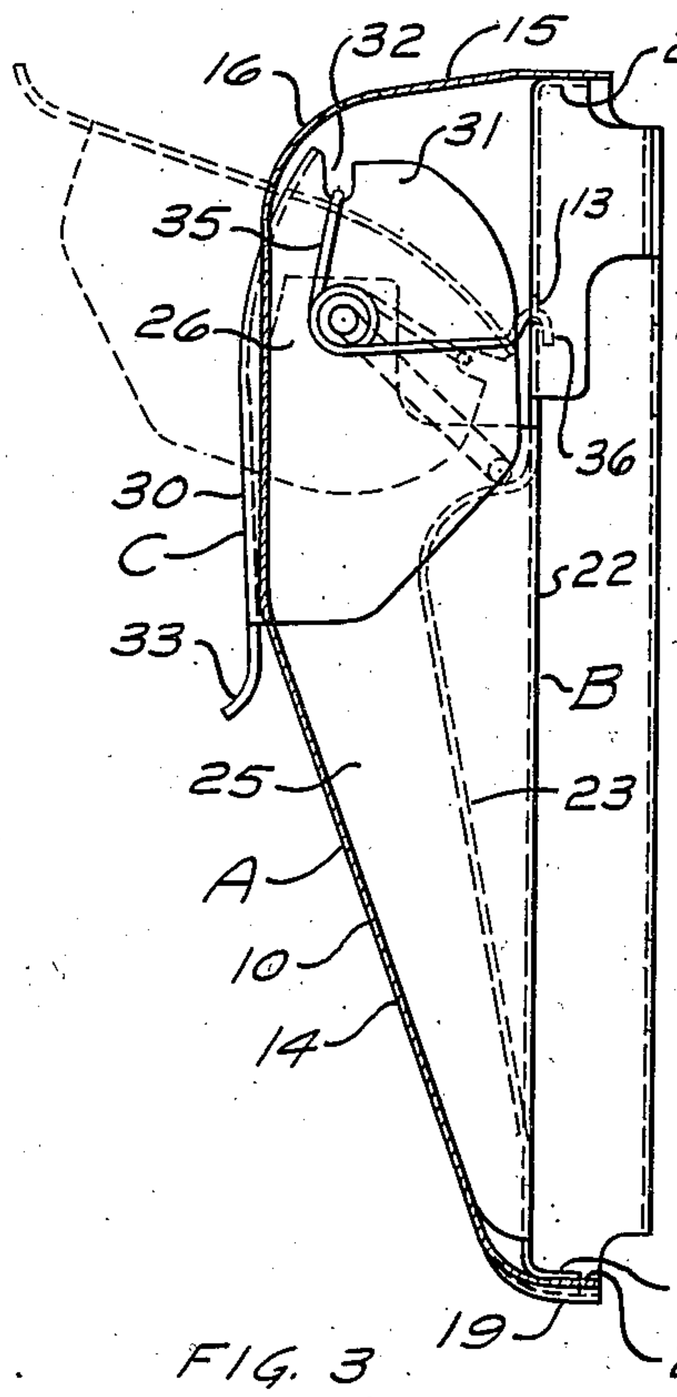

FIG. 3

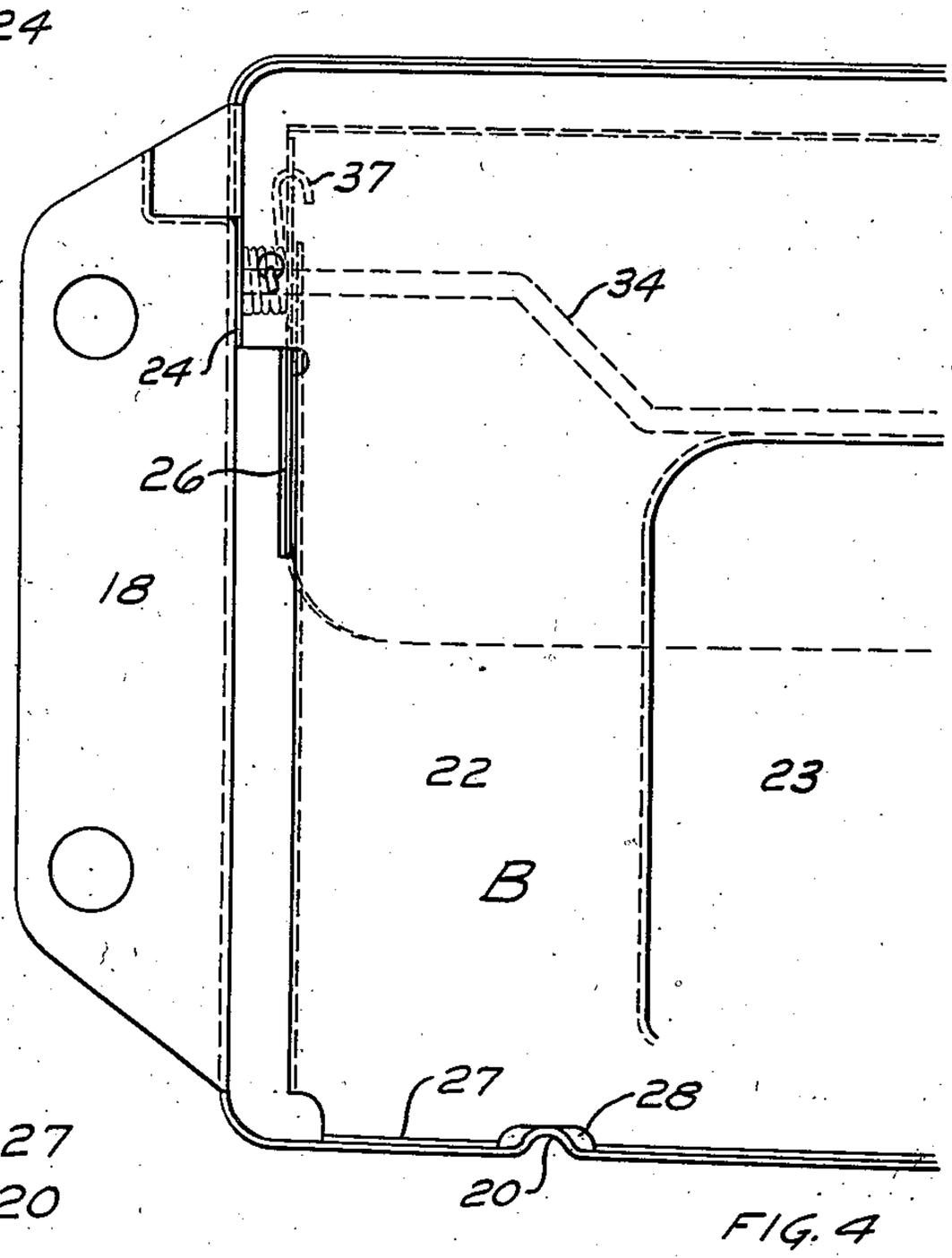

FIG. 4

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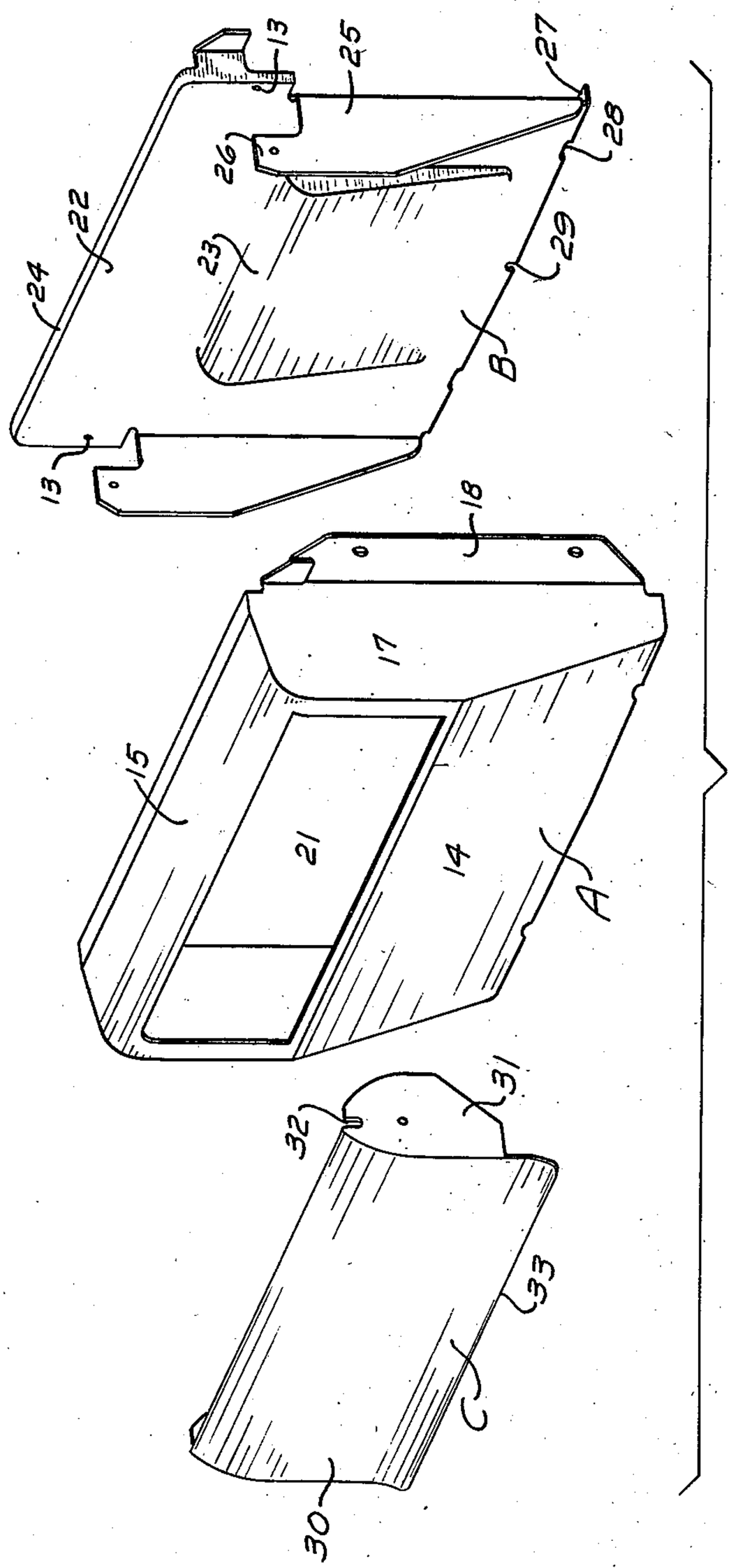

FIG. 5

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DEFECT CARD HOLDER

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Application June 3, 1940, Serial No. 338,515

7 Claims. (Cl. 40—17)

This invention relates to card holders for use upon railway equipment, and more particularly to defect card holders adapted to be attached to a side wall or other accessible portion of a railway car.

It is customary each time a defect in a piece of railway rolling stock is noted, for the one who first observes it to fill out a card listing the defect, and to attach the card in some manner to the car or other piece of railway equipment. Then at the first opportunity the car is run into a repair shop and repaired.

Frequently it is some time before the car enters the repair shop and if the card is exposed to the weather it may become so dirty, water soaked, or mutilated as to be illegible. In order to prevent defacement of the card, receptacles have been provided for the defect cards, but those receptacles are not usually weatherproof, or if weatherproof are made of a large number of parts and are therefore relatively costly.

Accordingly, the principal object of this invention is to provide a defect card holder which affords complete protection for the defect cards placed therein, but which is fabricated from a minimum number of parts. Another object is to provide a defect card holder, the casing of which can be entirely fabricated from sheet metal stampings. Another object is to provide a defect card holder constructed to support the cards therein in such a manner that even if water should enter the casing the cards cannot be damaged thereby.

Briefly, the invention comprises a casing consisting of three sections, all of which are sheet metal stampings, namely, a front section, a back section, and a cover section. The back section is telescoped into the front section and secured thereto. The front section has an elongated opening therein to receive the defect cards, and the cover section is hinged to one of the other sections and overlies the opening. The cover section has end flanges which project through the opening in the front section and are positioned between the end walls of the front and back sections.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a defect card holder embodying the invention;

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view taken on substantially the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is an enlarged cross-sectional view taken on substantially the line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a rear elevational view of one end portion of the defect card holder; and

Figure 5 is a pictorial view of the three parts of the casing in disassembled relation.

Referring now more in detail to the drawings, the invention comprises a casing 10 which consists of but three parts, namely, a front section A, a back section B and a cover section C. Each of the sections are sheet metal stampings.

The front section A is a generally rectangular dish-shaped stamping. It comprises a front wall 14 which merges into a top wall 15 through a rounded corner 16. Extending rearwardly from the ends of the front wall are end walls 17, and these end walls are provided with laterally extending attaching flanges 18. The latter are adapted for attachment to a convenient wall of a box car or other piece of railway rolling stock. The lower portion of the front wall 14 inclines rearwardly and downwardly and terminates at its lower edge in a narrow bottom wall 19. The bottom wall is provided with a pair of upwardly extending ribs 20, the purpose of which will appear presently.

An elongated opening 21 is formed in the front wall 14. The opening 21 terminates at each end a short distance from the end walls 17.

The back section B comprises a generally flat back wall 22 having a forwardly projecting centrally located boss 23 pressed therein. At the top of the back section B and extending down the sides a short distance is a narrow rearwardly extending flange 24 which fits within and seats against the inner face of the top wall 15 and upper portions of the end walls 17 of the front section A.

The back section B is also provided with forwardly projecting end walls 25 which are shaped to conform to the inner surface of the front wall 14. The end walls 25, at their junction with the back wall 22, terminate at their upper ends just below the flange 24, and at their lower ends just above the bottom wall 19. Adjacent their front edges the end walls 25 have upwardly extending tongues 26 for a purpose which will appear later.

The end walls 25 of the back section B are parallel to and spaced inwardly from the end walls 17 of the front section, as clearly seen in Fig. 4. It will be noted also that the opening 21 extends outwardly beyond the end walls 25 of the back section B. Thus a narrow, vertically elongated slot 26 is formed between the end edges of the opening 21 and the end walls 25 of the back section B.

The bottom edge of the back section B is turned rearwardly to form a flange 27 which fits

against the inner surface of the bottom wall 17 of the front section A. This flange is notched at 28 and 29 and these notches extend upwardly a short distance into the back wall 22. The notches 28 and 29 provide for drainage of any water that might enter the casing 10. The notches 28 also provide clearance for the ribs 20. The back section B is also provided with a pair of holes 13, the purpose of which will appear presently.

The cover section C comprises an elongated substantially rectangular outer wall 30 of S-shaped cross-section having a curved lower edge or lip 33. At the ends of the cover C are rearwardly extending flanges 31. The flanges 31 are spaced apart a distance to permit them to enter the narrow slots 26 between the end walls 25 of the back section, and the end edges of the opening 21. Thus, the end flanges 31 are located outside of the end walls 25 of the back section B, but inside of the end walls 17 of the front section A. The end flanges are notched at 32. The purpose of the notches will appear presently.

It will be noted that the cover section 30 is installed in the opening with the upper edge underlying the overhanging rounded corner 16 at the upper edge of the opening 21, and with the lip 33 of the cover section 30 overlying the front wall 14 at the lower edge of the opening.

A hinge rod 34 is employed to pivot the cover section C to the back section B. The hinge rod extends through complementary holes in the end flanges 31 and in the tongues 26 on the end walls 25. The rod terminates just inside of the end walls 17 of the front section A to prevent endwise movement thereof. The hinge rod 34 is bent at its center into U-shape as shown in Figures 1 and 4. The web or base of the U is located in the corner formed at the junction of the boss 23 and the main part of the back wall 22. Accidental displacement of the hinge rod is thereby eliminated.

Wrapped around each end of the hinge rod 34 between the end flanges 31 and end walls 17 is a torsion coil spring 35. The two ends 36 and 37 of each spring are hook shaped and are engaged in the hole 13 and notch 32 respectively. The springs are always under stress and tend to maintain the cover section C in closed position at all times.

The cover C can be opened to permit the insertion of a card by grasping the lip 33 and pulling outwardly, thus rotating the cover on the hinge rod 34 against the action of the spring 35. Upon release of the cover, the spring 35 returns it to its closed position.

When a card is placed within the holder, its lower edge rests upon and is held clear of the bottom of the holder by the ribs 20. The boss 23 prevents the card from leaning rearwardly. Thus, the upper edge of the card is always maintained in a position where it may be readily grasped when the cover C is swung open.

From the foregoing it will be seen that this invention provides a card holder which is simply and economically fabricated from a minimum number of parts. It is substantially weatherproof, but if any water should enter the holder it cannot affect the contents because the latter are supported free of the bottom wall, and drainage is provided to prevent any appreciable quantity of moisture from collecting within the holder.

The scope of the invention is indicated in the appended claims.

1. A device of the character described comprising a casing consisting of a front section, a back section and a cover section, the front section comprising a front wall and rearwardly extending end walls, said front section having an opening therein extending nearly its full width, said back section comprising a back wall and forwardly extending end walls, the end walls of the back section being spaced inwardly of the ends of said opening, said cover section overlying said opening and having end flanges extending through said opening into said casing between the adjacent end walls of the front and back sections, and means pivotally connecting the cover section to one of the other sections.

2. A device of the character described comprising a casing consisting of a front section, a back section and a cover section, said front section comprising a front wall and rearwardly extending end walls, said back section comprising a back wall and forwardly extending end walls spaced inwardly of the end walls of the front section, said casing having an opening therein extending nearly the full width thereof and terminating at each end between the adjacent end walls of the front section and the back section, said cover section overlying said opening and having end flanges extending through said opening into the spaces between the end walls of the front section and the back section, and means pivotally connecting said cover section to one of the other sections.

3. A defect card holder comprising a casing consisting of a front section having an opening therein, a back section, and a cover section, said back section being telescoped within said front section, said cover section overlying said opening and having end flanges positioned between the adjacent ends of the front and back sections and pivotally connected to one of said last mentioned sections.

4. A defect card holder comprising a casing consisting of a front section having an opening therein, a back section, and a cover section, said front section having a front wall, said back section being telescoped within said front section and having a forwardly projecting boss spaced from said front wall, said cover section overlying said opening and being pivotally connected to one of said other sections.

5. A defect card holder comprising a casing consisting of a front section having an opening therein, a back section, and a cover section, said front section having a front wall, said back section having a centrally located forwardly projecting boss spaced from the front wall, said cover section overlying said opening and being pivotally connected to one of said other sections, said casing having a drain opening in the bottom thereof.

6. A device of the character described comprising a casing consisting of a front section, a back section, and a cover section, said front section comprising a front wall and rearwardly extending end walls, said front wall having an opening therein extending nearly its full width, said back section comprising a back wall and forwardly extending end walls, the end walls of the back section being spaced inwardly of the ends of said opening, said cover section overlying said opening and having end flanges extending through said opening into said casing between the adjacent end walls of the front and

back sections, and means pivotally connecting said cover section to one of the other sections.

7. A defect card holder comprising a casing consisting of a front section having an opening therein, a back section, and a cover section, said back section being telescoped within said front section, said cover section having its upper edge located within the casing adjacent the upper edge of the opening and its lower edge without the casing adjacent the lower edge of the opening, said cover section having end flanges positioned between the adjacent ends of the front and back sections within the casing and pivotally connected to one of said last mentioned sections.

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