

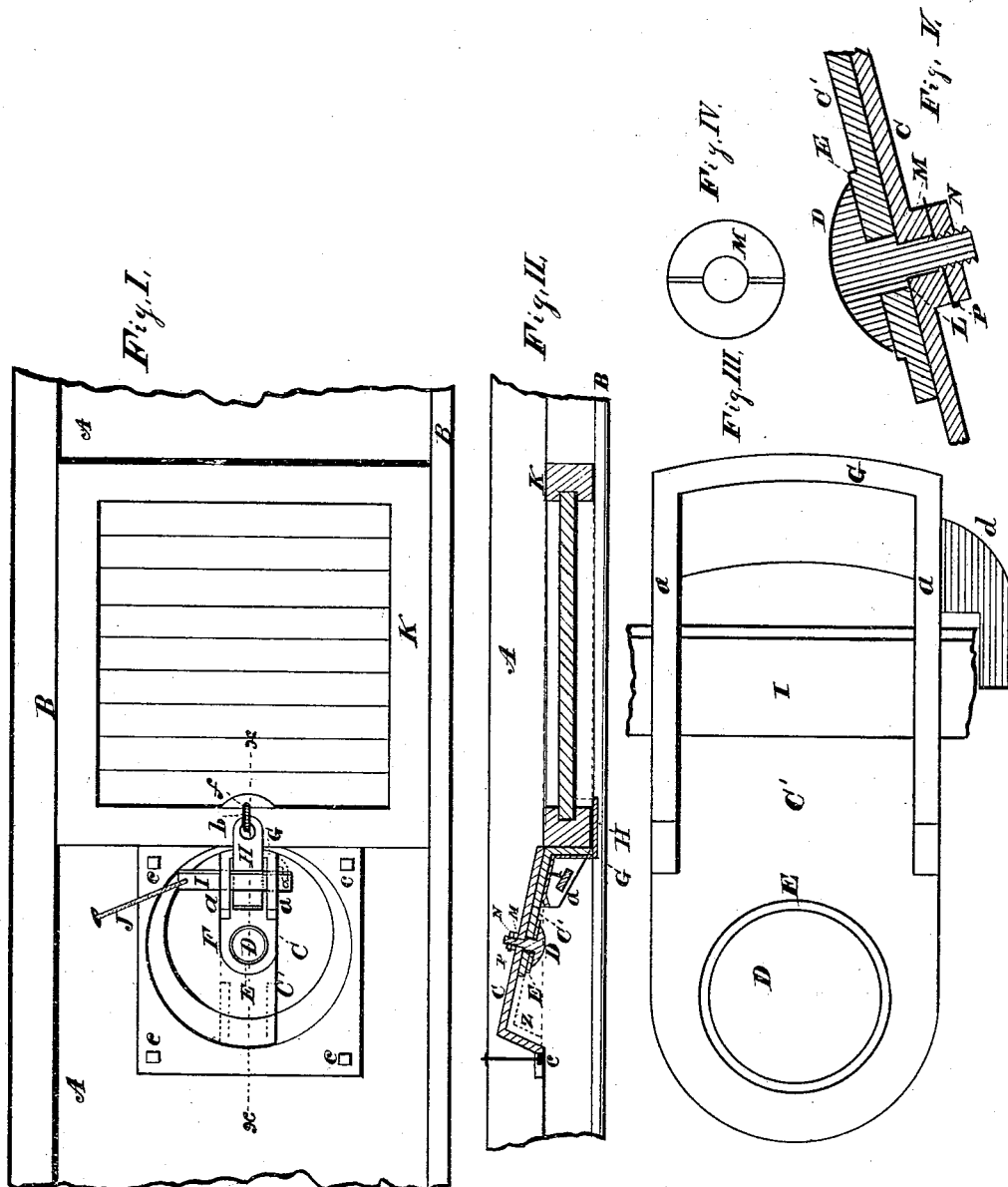
(Model.)

J. H. FISHER.

CAR DOOR LOCK.

No. 262,585.

Patented Aug. 15, 1882.



Witnesses
Edw. Dunstan
Aug. M. Quinn

Inventor
J. Hyde Fisher.
By L. L. Chapin, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. HYDE FISHER, OF DEERFIELD, ILLINOIS.

CAR-DOOR LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,585, dated August 15, 1882.

Application filed May 10, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. HYDE FISHER, of Deerfield, in the county of Lake and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fasteners for Freight-Car Doors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, illustrating the improvement, in which—

Figure I is a broken side elevation of the body of a freight-car to which my invention is applied; Fig. II, a broken section of the side of a car, taken horizontally through the center of the fastener on line *xx*; Fig. III, a full-sized face view of the fastener removed from its plate-support. Fig. IV is an end view of the hub through which the fastener pivot-bolt passes; Fig. V, a broken full-sized horizontal section of the angle dish-plate, the fastener, and the means for securing the fastener to the plate.

The nature of the present invention consists of a pivoted button or fastener, which operates on what I term an "angular dish-plate"—that is, a plate whose bottom at one part of its periphery comes to the plane of what may be termed the "rim"—so that the fastener, pivoted to turn a half-circle, will, when turned in one direction, abut against the edge of the car-door and hold it shut, and when turned in the opposite direction occupy a position in the deeper part of the dish, so that the door may slide over it; further, in a recessed button with key-holes through it, whereby a hasp attached to the door may be brought into the recess and secured by a key or pin, to which the ordinary "seal" is secured.

A, Figs. I and II, represents the middle portion of a box freight-car, and B B the upper and lower ways on which the door K runs in the usual manner. C represents what I have termed an "angular dish-plate," the bottom of which, at the side next to the door, comes level with the larger or face part thereof, while that part farthest from the door is inclined inward to such a depth as the wider part of the fastener C' *a a* has, so that when the fastener is turned, as shown at Figs. I and II, it will abut against the edge of the door K, and when turned in the opposite direction, as shown by dotted lines *z*, it will come even with the face of the dish and permit the door to slide over it.

That portion of the dish C below the fastener may be made solid to hold the fastener

in a horizontal position, or stops may be cast on the bottom to serve that purpose, the object being to have the fastener swing at right angles to the door and back to the deeper part of the dish, which is a half-circle movement.

A washer, F, is either cast solid to the fastener C' or placed thereon, and on the back of dish C is formed a hub, M, with a groove therein to hold the nut-fastening washer P.

The bolt D is shouldered at L, so as not to be drawn too tightly against the fastener C' by the nut N.

These means are found very suitable for pivoting the fastener; but I do not claim any novelty in that regard.

The plate C' of the fastener is flat, and the outwardly-projecting margins G *a a* form a recess, into which a hasp, H, is brought and held in place by a key or pin, I, put through holes in the margins *a a* of the recess.

To the lower end of the key may be attached the ordinary "seal."

Projecting from one edge of the fastener C' is a catch, *d*, which may be operated, in connection with a lock, to secure the door K independent of the hasp and key H I.

The face-plate of the dish C may be secured to the car A in any desired manner; but I prefer bolts *c* put through from the outside and countersunk, as shown at Figs. I and II.

Simplicity, durability, and safety are important features in the device, independent of the novelty. I do not confine myself strictly to the form of the dish C, but consider any plate depressed at one edge so as to bring the fastener C' to abut against the door and to allow it to swing back past the inside face of the door to be my invention.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The fastener C' *a a* G, pivoted to and combined with an angular dish or plate, C, whereby the fastener is adapted to be swung to abut against the door and back from it, so that the door will slide over it, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the recessed fastener C' *a a* G with the hasp and key H I, as and for the purpose set forth.

J. HYDE FISHER.

Witnesses:

G. L. CHAPIN,
ADOLF HEILE.