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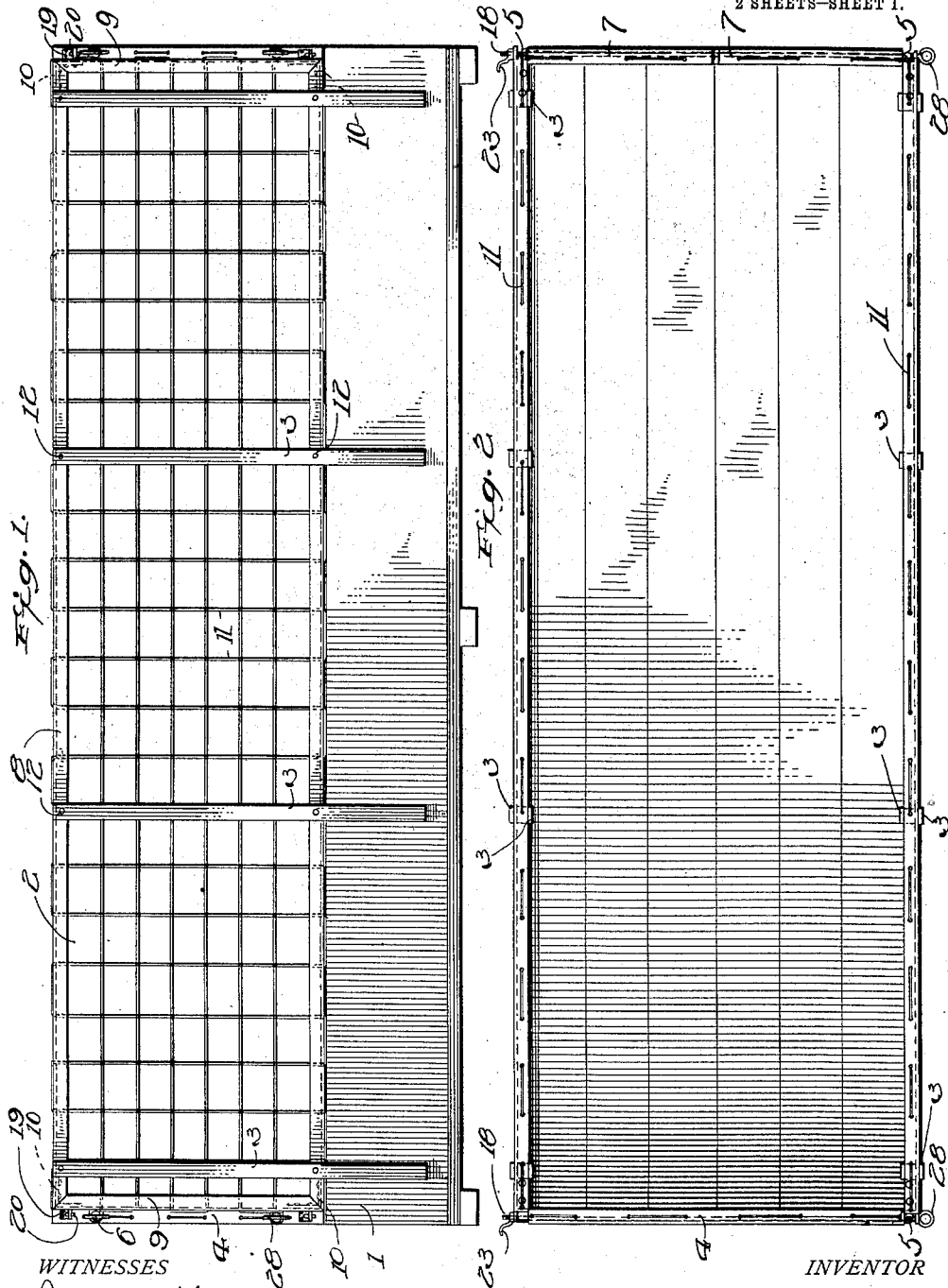
HOG RACK.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 11, 1911.

1,044,271.

Patented Nov. 12, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

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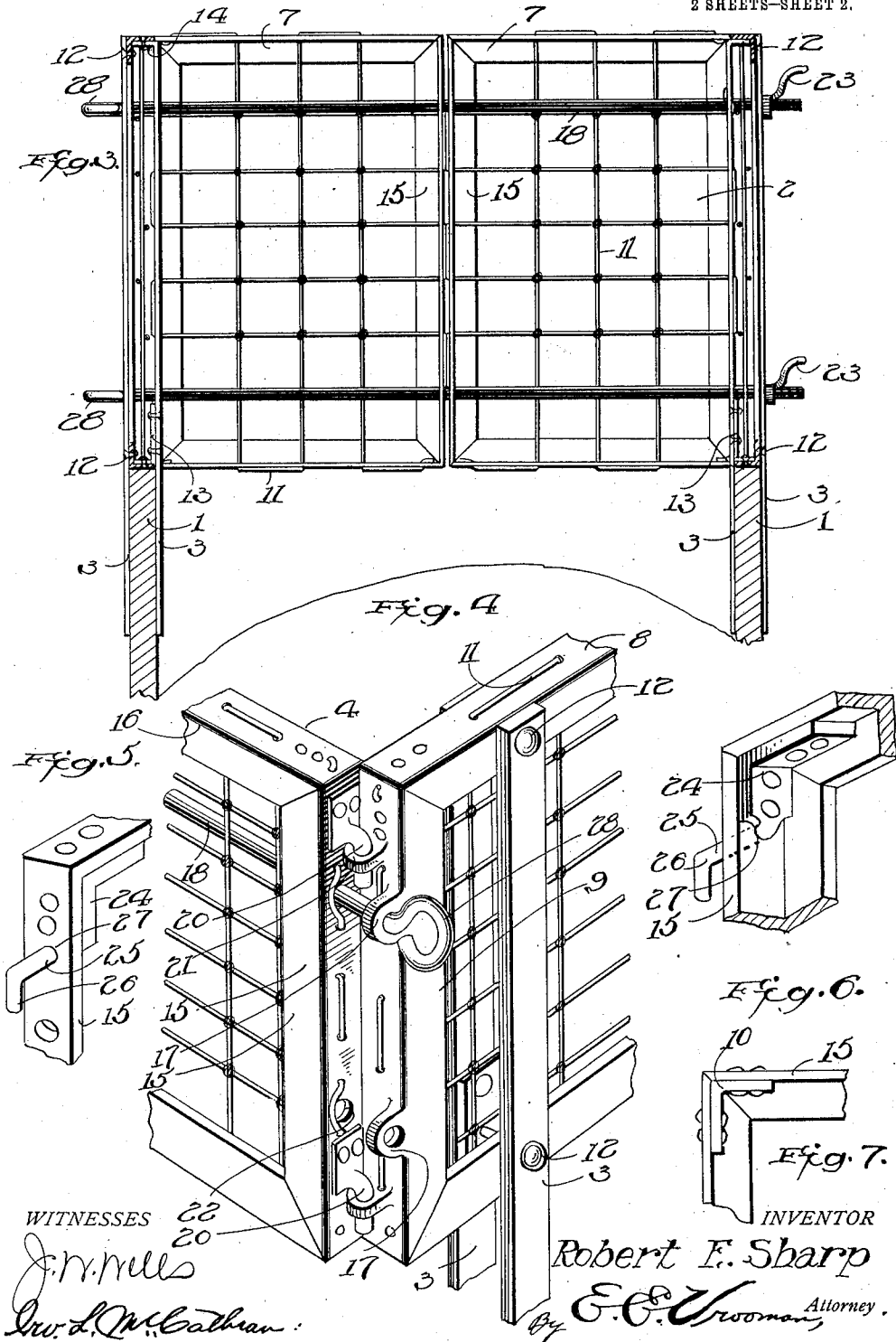
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT E. SHARP, OF LEBANON, KANSAS.

HOG-RACK.

1,044,271.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 12, 1912.

Application filed December 11, 1911. Serial No. 665,057.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT E. SHARP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lebanon, in the county of Smith and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hog-Racks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to hog racks, which are adapted to be secured to a wagon body for transporting hogs or other animals from place to place.

The object of this invention is the production of an efficient, quickly detachable rack which may be secured to a wagon body.

Another object of this invention is the production of a simple and efficient rack which may be easily manufactured, and is also comparatively light for the size of the same.

Still another object of this invention is the production of an efficient gate securing means for firmly holding the gate in a locked position.

With these and other objects in view, this invention consists of certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of the rack attached to a wagon body. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a central transverse section of the rack attached to a wagon body. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of one corner of the rack. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective of an embodiment of the hinge employed in connection with the present invention which is adapted to be carried by the door. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective of the structure disclosed in Fig. 5 looking upon the inside of the support for carrying the hinged pintle. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of one corner of one of the side frames.

Referring to the drawings by numerals 1 designates the wagon body upon which is placed the rack. This rack consists of a pair of side frames 2 being supported by means of vertically extending brace rods 3. These rods 3 extend upon each side of the side members 2 so as to straddle the body 1 of the wagon and hold the side members 2 against lateral swing. Of course, these members 3 extend for some distance around the side of the wagon body 1 so as to effi-

ciently brace the side members 2. An end gate 4 is carried by one end of the frame or rack and this end gate 4 is hinged to one of the side members by means of hinges 5. The door 4 is held in a locked position by means of transverse rods 6 which extend transversely of the door or gate 4, and engage the respective sides of the rack, as will be hereinafter described. Two doors 7 are preferably employed upon the rear of the rack, and these doors are hinged to the side members.

The side members 2 comprise upper and lower longitudinally extending angle irons 8 which are connected at their ends by means of vertically extending angle irons 9. These angle irons 8 and 9 are securely held together by means of angle corner braces 10. The usual wire strands 11 are employed between the angle irons for forming a fence like body for the rack. Vertically extending brace rods 3 have their upper ends secured to the upper longitudinally extending angle iron 8 by means of bolts 12. An angle brace 13 is carried by the lower longitudinally extending angle member 8 upon the inner face thereof, and braces the inner vertically extending brace rod 3. The upper end of the inner vertically extending brace rod 3 is provided with an angle end 14 for engaging the under surface of the upper longitudinally extending angle member 8. By having this efficient securing means for the brace rods 3, it will be obvious that a very efficient attaching means has been produced for supporting the rack in engagement with the wagon body.

Both the end gates 4 and 7 are built of similar material, to wit, angle irons as the side members 2, constituting vertically extending angle irons 15 and horizontally extending angle irons 16. Each of the vertically extending ends 9 of the frame 2 are provided with ears 17 for receiving the transversely extending locking rods 18. These ears 17 are positioned near the respective ends of the vertically extending brace 9. Pintle members 19 are fixedly secured to the adjacent ends of the doors and these pintle members are provided with downwardly extending fingers 20, which fingers are adapted to be journaled in the laterally extending apertured ears 21. It will, therefore, be obvious that a very efficient hinged structure has been produced which will allow the doors to be swung to such a

position as to clear the side sections 2 of the rack when opened. Each of the vertically extending members 15 of the doors is provided with apertures 22 which apertures are
5 in line with the ears 17 formed upon the vertical members 9 of the side sections. The transversely extending rod 18 passes through the ears 17 and apertures 22 in the doors thereby firmly holding the doors in a closed
10 position. A nut 23 is threaded upon the free ends of the bolts 18 for holding the rod in a set position relative to the doors, thereby holding the doors in a closed position. Of course, when it is so desired the rods 18
15 may be removed from the doors for allowing the same to be opened.

In the case where two doors are employed upon the end of the rack, the adjacent vertical members 15 of the doors are provided
20 with apertures through which the rods 18 pass.

In Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings, I have illustrated an embodiment of the present invention, wherein the corner braces 24 of
25 the doors are provided with laterally extending members 25 having downwardly turned ends 26 which constitute pintles for the hinging of the doors. These extensions 25 pass through an aperture 27 formed in
30 the vertical angle irons 15 to the door. It will, therefore be obvious that by this struc-

ture that the hinge carried by the door will perform a two-fold function. It should, of course, be understood that the brace which is carried by the lower end of the vertically
35 extending member 15 is merely inverted to that as disclosed in Figs. 5 and 6, the pintle portion 26, however, being bent to extend in the same direction as the upper pintle
40 portion.

Of course, it should be understood that the rods 18 are provided with eyelets 28 for facilitating the operation of the rods 18.

What is claimed is:—

A hog rack comprising side frames, vertical
45 bracing rods in two members secured to each other on both sides of each side frame, an end gate in two members hinged to said side frames, angle irons 8 connected at their ends with angle irons 9, angle corner
50 braces holding said irons 8 and 9 together, vertical apertured ears on said vertical irons, locking rods in said ears, pintles secured to the adjacent ends of said gates, and downward extensions on said pintles
55 journaled in said ears.

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

ROBERT E. SHARP.

Witnesses:

WALTER P. WADDLE,
JONATHAN REITZ.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."