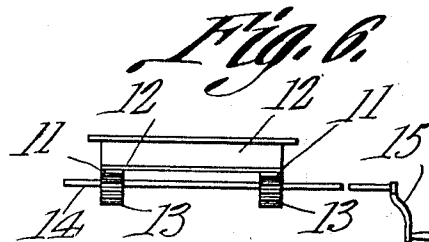
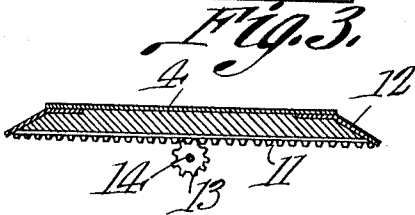
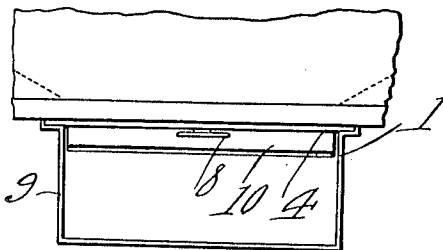
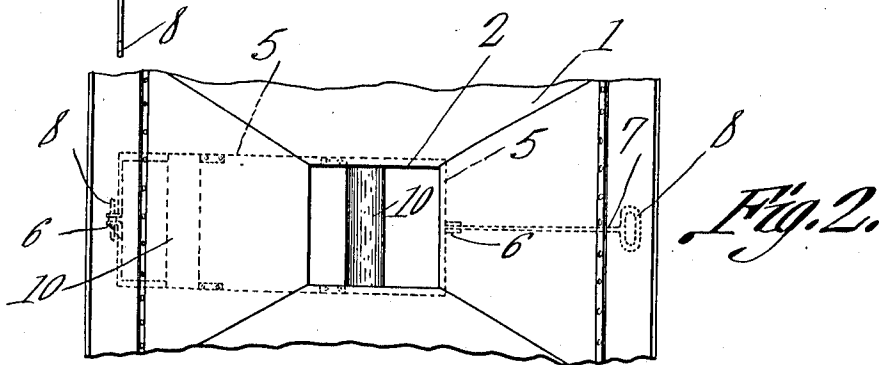
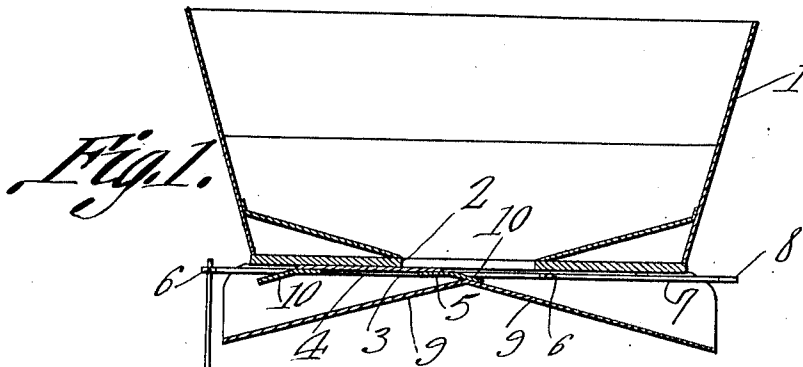


T. WRIGHT.  
 DOUBLE SIDE DELIVERY DOOR FOR BODIES.  
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1911.

1,019,876.

Patented Mar. 12, 1912.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS WRIGHT, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

DOUBLE-SIDE-DELIVERY DOOR FOR BODIES.

1,019,876.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 12, 1912.

Application filed May 9, 1911. Serial No. 626,136.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Double-Side-Delivery Door for Bodies, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to double side delivery for bodies and its object is to provide a device of this character having an outlet opening in the bottom of the body provided with a closure, means being employed whereby said closure can be shifted so as to direct the contents of the body from the outlet opening to one or the other side of the body.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section through a body having the present improvements applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of a portion of the body, portions of the closure and its operating means being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a portion of the body and showing the discharging means. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section through a portion of the closure and one of its guides. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section through a modified form of closure. Fig. 6 is an end elevation of the closure shown in Fig. 5 and showing the means employed for operating said closure.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 designates a body having an outlet opening 2 in the bottom thereof, the bottom of the body being inclined downwardly toward said opening as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. Guide cleats 3 are secured to the bottom of the body along opposite sides of the opening 2 and a closure 4 is arranged between and slidably engages these cleats. This closure is provided with frames 5 extending from opposite sides thereof and these frames are also adapted

to travel along the cleats 3. Each frame has ears 6 extending from the intermediate portion thereof, and a rod 7 is pivotally connected to the ears on each frame and has a handle 8 at its free end.

Chutes 9 are located under the body 1 and the opening 2 and have their bottoms diverging downwardly toward opposite sides of the body 1, the said bottoms meeting under the center of the opening 2. The closure 4 has downwardly diverging wings 10 projecting from those edges of the closure from which the frames 5 extend and these wings are so proportioned that, when the closure is shifted in one direction one of the wings will move against one of the chutes, whereas, when the closure is shifted in the other direction, the other wing will move against the other chute.

When the parts are in their normal positions, the closure 4 extends across the opening 2 and completely closes it. When it is desired to discharge the contents of the body to the right side of the body, the closure 4 is pulled to the left side by means of the rod 7 connected to the frame at the left side of the closure. This movement of the closure to the left of the body is limited by one of the wings 10 moving against the upper portion of the bottom of the chute extending to the right of the body. As soon as the closure is brought to this position, the contents of the body will pass downwardly through the opening 2 and onto the wing 10 thereunder and this wing will deflect said contents into the chute 9 extending to the right of the body. By pulling the closure toward the right side of the body, the contents of said body can be caused to discharge into the chute extending to the left of the body.

Instead of constructing and operating the closure as hereinbefore described, said closure can be of the form shown in Figs. 5 and 6 wherein a rack bar 11 is extended between the wings 12 of the closure and is fixedly connected to them. If desired two of these rack bars may be provided, and each rack bar is engaged by a gear 13, the gears being secured to an actuating shaft 14 extending under the body and which may be rotated by means of a crank 15 or the like. It will be apparent that when the shaft 14 is rotated, the rack bars 11 will be shifted either to the right or to the left, thus causing a corresponding movement of the closure and resulting in the discharge of the contents of

the body either to the right or to the left, as desired.

What is claimed is:—

1. A body having an outlet opening in the bottom thereof, chutes fixed relative to and extending from under the opening to the two sides of the body respectively, a closure for the opening, and means for sliding the closure toward either side of the body to uncover a portion of the opening and direct the contents of the body into the chute extending to the other side of the body.

2. A body having an outlet opening in the bottom thereof, chutes fixed relative to the body and diverging downwardly toward the sides of the body from a point under the opening, a closure for the opening, means for bodily sliding the closure toward either side of the body and to uncover a portion of the opening, and means upon the closure for directing the contents of the body from the opening into the chute extending to the other side of the body.

3. A body having an outlet opening in the bottom thereof, a slidable closure for the opening, chutes fixed relative to the body and extending downwardly toward opposite sides of the body from a point below the opening, combined deflecting and stop devices depending from the closure, and means for sliding the closure toward either side of the body to bring one of said devices against, and to uncover a portion of the

opening and thereby direct the contents of the body into the chute extending to the other side of the body.

4. A body having an outlet opening in the bottom thereof, chutes diverging downwardly toward opposite sides of the body at a point below the opening, a slidable closure for the opening, means for sliding said closure toward either side of the body to uncover a portion of the opening, and means depending from the closure and movable against the respective chutes to limit the sliding movement of the closure, said means constituting deflectors for directing the contents of the body from the opening and into the chute delivering toward that side of the body remote from the closure.

5. A body having an outlet opening in the bottom thereof, guides supported along opposite sides of the opening, a closure slidably mounted upon the guides, means for sliding the closure toward either side of the body to uncover the opening, and means for directing toward the opposite side of the body the material discharged through the opening when the closure is shifted to open position.

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

THOMAS WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

T. EUGENE WRIGHT,  
JEREMIAH F. CAHCCHIV.