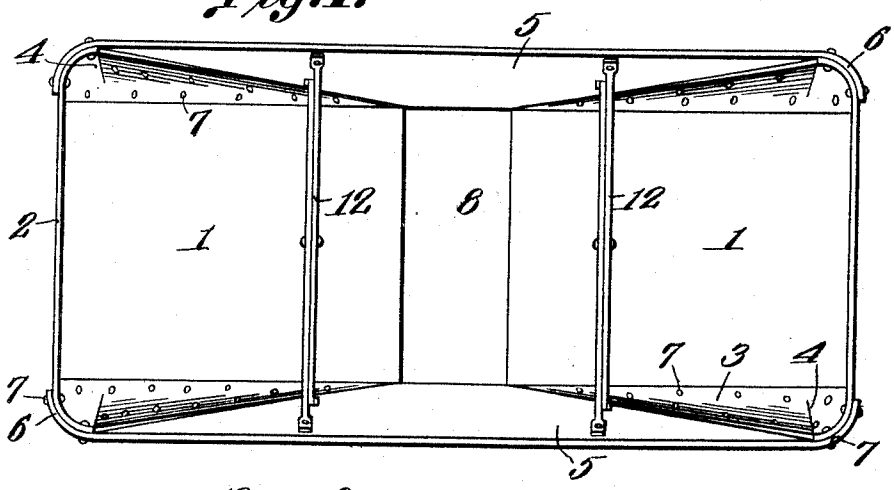
T. WRIGHT.

WAGON BODY.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 20, 1913.

1,099,004. Patented June 2, 1914.

Fig. 1.



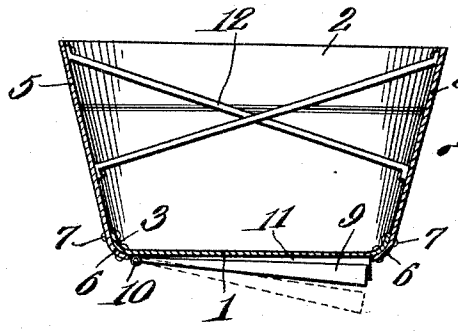


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

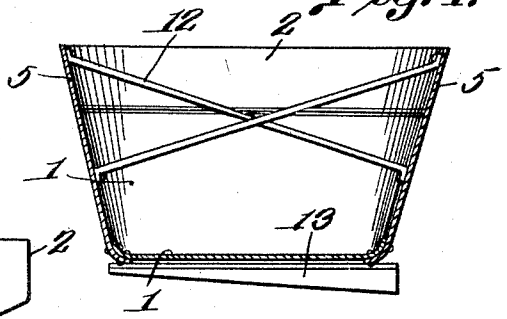
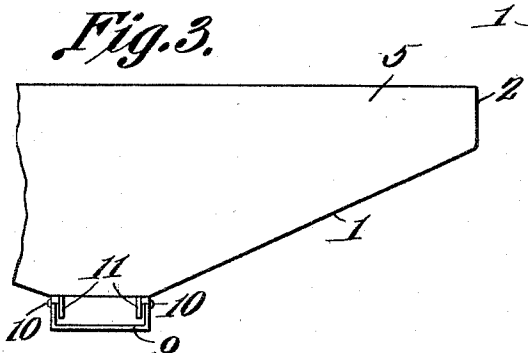


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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WAGON-BODY.

1,099,004. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 2, 1914.

Application filed February 20, 1913. Serial No. 749,707.

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 Wagon-Body, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bodies for coal wagons and the like, one of the objects of the invention being to provide a wagon body formed entirely of metal, which can be easily shaped, and which is provided with rounded surfaces whereby the body, while being turned, is less likely to be injured by or to injure walls or other objects with which it may accidentally come into contact.

A further object is to provide a wagon body so shaped as to facilitate the discharge of material therefrom to the chute.

Another object is to provide a body having improved means for bracing it transversely thus to prevent buckling of the body under the weight of the load contained therein.

A further object is to provide a novel form of collapsible chute for use in connection with 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 plan view of the wagon body. Fig. 2 is a transverse section showing the hinged chute in position thereunder, one position of the chute being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a portion of the body and showing the chute in its normal position. Fig. 4 is a section similar to Fig. 2 but showing a modified form of chute in position under the body.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 designates the inclined end portions of the bottom of the body, these end portions being formed of sheet metal and merging into short vertical end walls 2. The side edges of the bottom portions 1 are curved laterally and upwardly as shown at 3 and the side portions of the end walls 2 are curved inwardly as shown at 4. The sides 5 of the body are also formed of sheet metal and preferably diverge upwardly to a slight extent, the lower edges of the side walls being curved downwardly and inwardly as shown at 6 so as to lap the curved portions 3 and 4, these lapping portions being held together by rivets 7 or in any other suitable manner. Thus it will be seen that the body is not only formed in the shape of a hopper but is also provided with rounded corners so that, should the body be turned and accidentally strike a wall, fence or other obstruction, the danger of injury to the obstruction or to the body is reduced to the minimum inasmuch as no abrupt angles will be presented to the obstruction and the body will thus be more likely to slide past the obstruction than to break or otherwise injure it.

The inclined end portions 1 of the bottom are spaced apart at their inner edges so as to form an outlet opening 8. A chute 9 is mounted under this opening and extends transversely of the body, this chute, in the structure shown in Fig. 2, being hingedly mounted as at 10. Guard flanges 11 extend downwardly from the sides of the opening 8 and the chute 9 is adapted to receive these flanges when the chute is in normal position. When it is desired to use the chute, the same can be swung downwardly to the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 whereupon the contents of the body will flow into the chute and be discharged laterally. Any suitable means can of course be provided for holding the chute in closed position when it is not desired to discharge the contents of the wagon.

For the purpose of preventing the body from bulging under the weight of the contents thereof, crossed brace rods 12 are mounted transversely within the body and are secured together at their centers and are secured to the sides of the body at their ends. These braces may be arranged at opposite sides of the center of the body as shown in Fig. 1 although it is to be understood that they can be located wherever desired.

Instead of providing a hinged chute such as shown in Fig. 2, a slidable chute 13 can be arranged under the body.

What is claimed is:—

1. A wagon body formed entirely of sheet metal and including opposed upwardly di-

verging sides, each side having its lower edge formed with a horizontal intermediate portion and upwardly and outwardly inclined end portions, said end portions leading to the vertical ends of the body, there being inwardly curved flanges along the ends and the inclined portions of the lower edge of the side wall, oppositely disposed bottom plates interposed between the side plates and diverging upwardly, said bottom plates merging at their outer ends into upstanding end walls, the inner edges of the bottom plates being spaced apart a distance equal to the length of the horizontal intermediate portions of the lower edges of the side walls, there being outwardly curved flanges along the sides of the bottom plates and along the upstanding end walls, said flanges being lapped by the flanges on the side walls.

2. A wagon body formed entirely of sheet metal and including opposed upwardly diverging sides, each side having its lower edge formed with a horizontal intermediate portion and upwardly and outwardly inclined end portions, said end portions leading to the vertical ends of the body, there being inwardly curved flanges along the ends and the inclined portions of the lower edge of the side wall, oppositely disposed bottom plates interposed between the side plates and diverging upwardly, said bottom plates merging at their outer ends into upstanding end walls, the inner edges of the bottom plates being spaced apart a distance equal to the length of the horizontal intermediate portions of the lower edges of the side walls, there being outwardly curved flanges along the sides of the bottom plates and along the upstanding end walls, said flanges being lapped by the flanges on the side walls, a delivery chute supported under the opening formed between the bottom plates, and crossed braces connecting the side walls at opposite sides of said opening.

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:

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JEREMIAH F. CALICHIO.

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