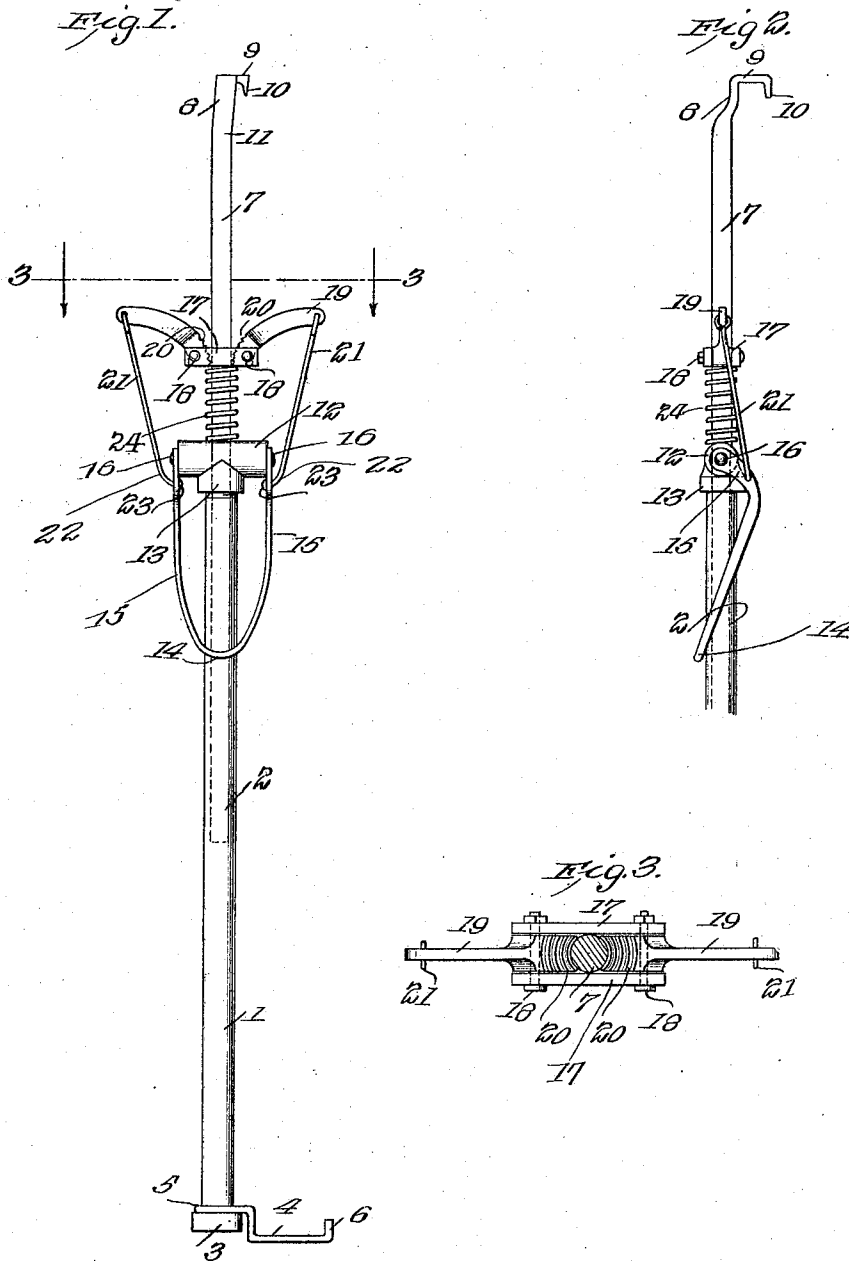


H. E. BART.  
 WAGON BOX FASTENER.  
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 18, 1911.

1,000,886.

Patented Aug. 15, 1911.



WITNESSES  
 E. M. Callaghan  
 C. E. Trainor,

INVENTOR  
 HARVEY E. BART  
 BY *Munn & Co.*  
 ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY ELSWORTH BART, OF BROKEN ARROW, OKLAHOMA.

WAGON BOX FASTENER.

1,000,886.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 15, 1911.

Application filed February 18, 1911. Serial No. 609,327.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVEY E. BART, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Broken Arrow, in the county of Tulsa and State of Oklahoma, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Wagon-Box Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in wagon box fasteners, and consists in certain novel constructions, and combinations of parts, hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive and easily operated device of the character specified, for holding the parts of the box firmly together, without injuring the same, and which may be quickly applied or removed.

Referring to the drawings forming a part hereof—Figure 1 is a front view of the improvement, Fig. 2 is a view of the upper end of the improvement at right angles to Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

The embodiment of the invention shown in the drawings comprises a rod or bar 1, having a longitudinal bore 2 and provided with an annular rib or collar 3 at one end.

A hanger bracket or jaw 4 is provided with a bearing 5 at one end, which encircles the rod above the collar, and rests thereon as shown in Fig. 1. The bearing 5 is offset upwardly from the body of the hanger and at the opposite end from the bearing an upwardly extending angular portion or lug 6 is provided.

A rod 7 is slidable in the recess 2 of the bar, and the upper or outer end of the rod is flattened as indicated at 8. The flattened portion is bent at right angles to the rod to form a jaw 9 and the free end of the jaw is provided with an angular lug 10, extending substantially parallel with the rod.

An inspection of Fig. 1 will show that the portion of the rod adjacent to the jaw is bent laterally as indicated at 11, and the jaw is inclined laterally toward its free end, so that the lug 10 in addition to being spaced away from the rod is offset laterally therefrom.

A cross head in the form of a T 12 is arranged at the upper end of the bar, the bar being threaded to engage the lateral branch 13 of the T, and a yoke-shaped lever 14 has the ends of its arms 15 pivoted

on pins 16, passing through the arms and engaging the ends of the T.

A bearing is slidable on the rod, the said bearing comprising a plate 17 arranged on each side of the rod above the T, and the ends of the plates are connected by bolts 18. A curved lever 19 is pivoted intermediate its ends on each bolt, and the inner end of each lever is provided with a gripping jaw 20, each jaw being transversely corrugated as shown for firmly gripping the rod.

Each end of each bar is transversely perforated, and one of the perforations is engaged by one end of a link 21. The other end of the link is curved as shown at 22, and is passed through an opening in the adjacent arm 15 of the yoke 14. The said end of the link is headed on the inner side of the arm as shown at 23, to prevent the disengagement thereof.

A spring 24 encircles the rod, between the plates and the T, and acts normally to force the plates away from the T. The extremity of each arm 15 of the lever 14 is bent laterally as shown in Fig. 2, so that when the lever swings downwardly into contact with the bar 1, the connection of the links with the arms is directly below the adjacent pin 16, or slightly beyond the dead center. The said construction provides a lock for holding the lever closed. The bar 1 may be a length of gas pipe or the like, and the jaws 20 are preferably of tempered steel. The T is provided with an opening in its top for the rod 7 to pass through. The collar 3 is threaded onto the bar and the hanger or jaw 4 is reversible.

In operation, the hanger or jaw 4 is engaged with the sill of the wagon box, or with an extra sill provided for the purpose, and the jaw 9 is engaged with the top edge of the box. The side boards of the box may be spaced from the box with blocks if desired. When arranged as described, the rod is moved or telescoped into the bar as far as possible. The lever 14 is then swung into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, pulling down on the outer ends of the levers 19 and forcing the gripping faces of the jaws into close engagement with the rod. The bar and rod are thus locked firmly together, holding the box parts from displacement. To release the device, it is only necessary to swing the bar upwardly.

It will be evident that the device consists essentially of a pair of telescoping members

or bars, each having a clamping jaw at its outer end, cooperating with the jaw of the other member, and a clamp for holding the members or sections in adjusted position.

5 I claim:

1. A device of the character specified, comprising a hollow bar, a collar threaded on to one end of the bar, a hanger having a bearing fitting on the bar and resting on the  
10 collar, a rod having an angular hanger at one end and slidable in the bar at the other, a pair of spaced connected plates slidable on the rod, a lever pivoted between the plates at each end and having a gripping jaw for en-  
15 gaging the rod, a cross head on the inner end of the bar, a yoke shaped lever having its arms pivoted to the cross head, a link connecting each lever with the yoke shaped lever, and a spring on the rod between the  
20 cross head and the plates.

2. A device of the character specified, comprising a bar composed of telescoping sections, each having an angular portion at its outer end, a pair of spaced connected  
25 plates slidable on the inner member, a pair of oppositely arranged levers each having a gripping jaw pivoted on the plates for engaging the inner section, a cross head on the inner end of the outer section, a yoke shaped  
30 lever having its arms pivoted on the cross head, a link connecting each lever with the adjacent arm of the yoke shaped lever, and a spring on the inner section between the cross head and the plates.

3. A device of the character specified, comprising a bar composed of telescoping sections each having an angular portion at its outer end, a pair of spaced connected  
40 plates slidable on the inner section, a pair of oppositely arranged levers each having a gripping jaw pivoted on the plates for engaging the inner section, a cross head on the inner end of the outer section, a yoke shaped  
45 lever having its arms pivoted on the cross head, and a link connecting each lever with the adjacent arm of the yoke shaped lever.

4. A device of the character specified, comprising a bar composed of telescoping sections, each having an angular portion at  
50 its outer end, a bearing slidable on the inner section, a pair of oppositely arranged levers pivoted on the bearing, each having a gripping jaw for engaging the inner section, a cross head on the inner end of the outer sec-  
55 tion, a lever pivoted at one end on the cross

head, and a link connecting each of the first named levers with the last named lever, and a spring between the bearing and the cross head.

5. A device of the character specified, 60 comprising a bar composed of telescoping sections, each having an angular portion at its outer end, a bearing slidable on the inner section, a pair of oppositely arranged levers pivoted on the bearing, each having a grip- 65 ping jaw for engaging the inner section, a lever pivoted at one end on the other section, and a link connecting each of the first named levers with the last named lever.

6. A device of the character specified, 70 comprising a bar composed of telescoping sections, each having an angular portion at its outer end, a bearing slidable on the inner section, a pair of oppositely arranged levers pivoted on the bearing, each having a grip- 75 ping jaw for engaging the inner section, a lever pivoted to the inner end of the outer section and a link connecting each of the first named levers with the last named lever.

7. A device of the character specified, 80 comprising a bar composed of telescoping sections, each having an angular portion at its outer end, a bearing slidable on the inner section, a pair of oppositely arranged levers pivoted on the bearing, each having a grip- 85 ping jaw for engaging the inner section, means on the outer section for simultaneously swinging the levers and for holding them in gripping position.

8. A device of the character specified, 90 comprising a bar composed of telescoping sections, each having an angular portion at its outer end, a bearing slidable on the inner section, a pair of oppositely arranged levers pivoted on the bearing, each having a grip- 95 ping jaw for engaging the inner section, and means on the outer section for simultaneously operating the levers.

9. A device of the character specified, 100 comprising a bar composed of telescoping sections, each having an angular portion at its outer end, a bearing slidable on the inner section, gripping jaws on the bearing for en- 105 gaging the inner section, and means on the outer section for operating the jaws and for holding them in gripping position.

HARVEY ELSWORTH BART.

Witnesses:

CHARLEY L. ROBERTSON,  
DONALD W. KELLOGG.