L. M. SCHOONMAKER.

DUMPING BARROW.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 10, 1909.

959,265.

Patented May 24, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

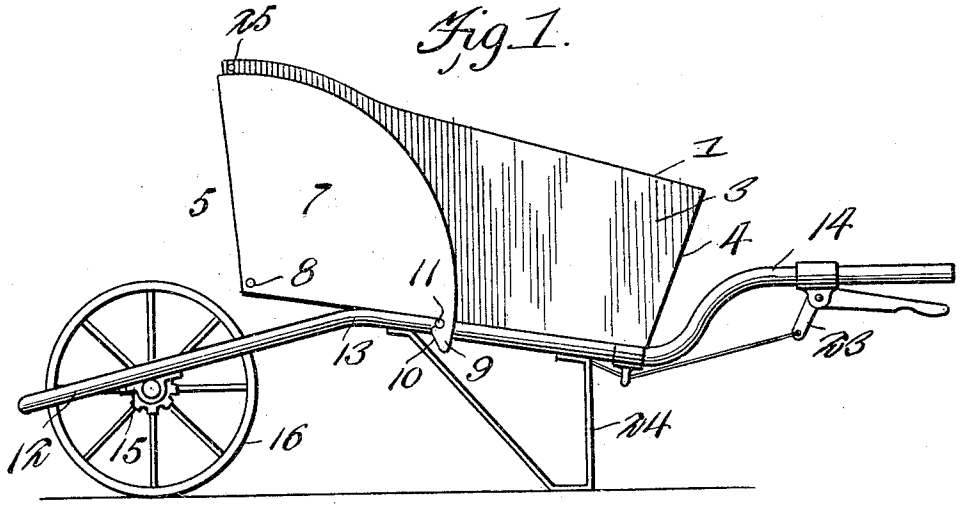
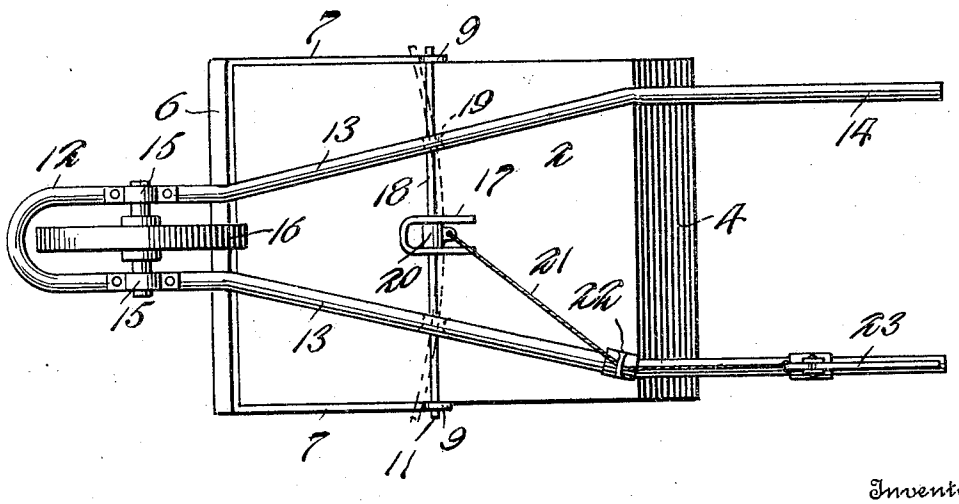


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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Fig. 3.

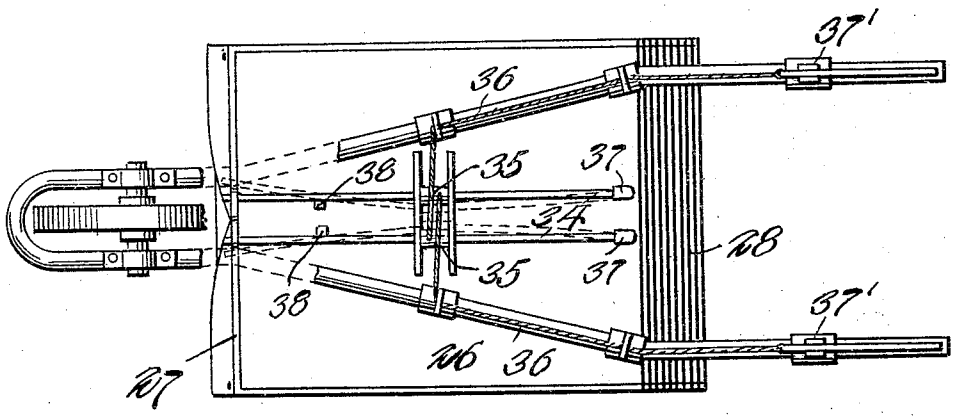
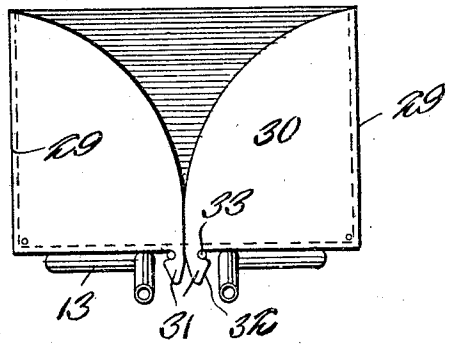


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DUMPING-BARROW.

959,265. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 24, 1910.

Application filed November 10, 1909. Serial No. 527,254.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEON M. SCHOONMAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Long Island City, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dumping-Barrows, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in wheelbarrows, being more particularly directed to a construction whereby one or more sections of the wheelbarrow body may be so controlled by the operator as to permit said section or sections to move to a position to form a discharge chute, whereby to provide for the convenient unloading of the wheelbarrow.

The main object of the present invention is the provision of a wheelbarrow in which one or more sections of the body are hingedly mounted with relation to the body and normally locked in position to complete the body for loading purposes, locking means being within convenient control of the operator to release the section and permit it to move to a position to form a discharge chute for the contents of the body.

The invention will first be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation showing the improved wheelbarrow arranged for end dumping. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan of the barrow constructed for side dumping. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the same, the forward wheel omitted.

Referring particularly to Figs. 1 and 2 of the accompanying drawings, the improved wheelbarrow comprises a body 1 including a bottom 2, side walls 3 and a rear end wall 4, the body being preferably constructed of sheet metal in any usual or preferred manner.

The dumping or chute section 5 is mounted at the forward end of the body, comprising a wall 6 and side plates 7 projecting rearwardly from the opposing end edges of the wall. The wall 6 of the dumping section is of a size to form the forward wall of the body, and of such length that when the dumping section is in position the side plates 7 thereof will bear against the outer surfaces of the side walls 3 of the body. The dumping section is pivotally connected to the body through the medium of pins 8 passing through the side plates adjacent the lower forward edges thereof, and mounted in the side walls 3 of the body. Each side plate, at the rear end of its lower edge, is formed with a depending ear 9 designed, when the dumping section is in closed position, to project below the bottom of the body. The forward edge of each ear is inclined upwardly and forwardly, as at 10, and recessed above the inclined portion to form a locking notch 11.

The body is supported upon a frame, which as illustrated includes a bar centrally formed to provide a loop end 12 and projected rearwardly and on divergent lines from the rear end of the loop to provide body engaging sections 13, and projected upwardly and rearwardly from the end of the body engaging sections to form handles 14. The loop end of the frame is inclined downwardly from the body engaging portions and provided with bearing blocks 15 to receive the wheel 16. The body engaging portions 13 of the frame are secured to the bottom of the body in any appropriate manner, but preferably do not extend the full length of the body, terminating rearwardly from the forward end thereof.

Secured on the lower surface of the bottom of the body is a guide block 17, in the side walls of which are formed slots (not shown) to permit the passage therethrough of a resilient locking bar 18. The bar extends through slots 19 the respective sections 13 of the frame, and the ends thereof project beyond the side walls of the body. The parts just described are in such position that the ends of the bar 18 will engage in the notches 11 when the dumping section is in closed position.

Secured to the locking bar 18 within the guide block is a connector 20 to which is secured a flexible connection, as a cord 21 which extends from the locking bar through a guide 22 on the frame, and is terminally secured to one end of an angle lever 23 pivotally secured to one of the handle bars. By operation of the lever the locking bar may be drawn rearwardly at its central point with the effect of moving the outer ends in the forward direction to release the dumping section.

The frame is preferably provided with supporting legs 24, of the usual type, and the forward upper edges of the side walls 3 of the body may be connected by a tie rod 25

to strengthen the structure at this point if desired.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have shown the improved wheelbarrow with the dumping sections arranged at the sides instead of at the ends. In this construction the frame is identical with that previously described, while the body includes a bottom 26 and front and rear end walls 27 and 28. A dumping section is provided for each side of the body, said sections being identical and each including a wall 29 of a size and shape to form a side wall of the body when the dumping sections are in closed position. Front plates 30 project laterally from the end edges of the walls 29 of the dumping sections, these plates being arranged to bear against the forward end wall of the body. The plate 30 of each section is provided with a depending ear 31 having its outer edge upwardly and outwardly inclined at 32 and formed above said inclined portion with a locking notch 33.

Secured upon the bottom of the body is a spring locking rod 34 for each section, the rear end of the rod being secured to the body, as at 37, and the forward end thereof free and normally arranged under the tension of the rod to rest in the notch 33 of the locking section. Each rod in rear of its forward end bears against a stop 38 to cause bending of the rod in operation. The locking rods are arranged in parallel relation and pass through guides on the bottom of the body. Each rod between the guides is provided with a connector 35 to which is secured a cable 36 and said cables extend to angle levers 37, mounted on the handles, whereby either rod may be operated at will to release the sections.

The operation of the improved wheelbarrow will be readily apparent from the above description taken in connection with the drawings, it being understood that the operator, on reaching the desired point may release the particular dumping section so that the same will form a discharge chute through which the contents of the body may be quickly and conveniently delivered.

The various parts described may, aside from the particular details noted, be constructed in any desired manner or size and of any particular material.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is:—

A wheel barrow including a body, a section movably connected to the body, and including one of the body walls, a locking ear depending from the section, a spring locking rod carried by the body, and normally tensioned to terminally engage the ear and lock the section in body-completing position, and manually operable means whereby the rod may be operated to force the ear engaging end from locking engagement with said ear and thereby free the section.

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

LEON M. SCHOONMAKER.

Witnesses:
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