

HERMAN WESLE & HENRY WESLE.
WAGON STAKE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 4, 1910.

992,620.

Patented May 16, 1911.

Fig. 1.

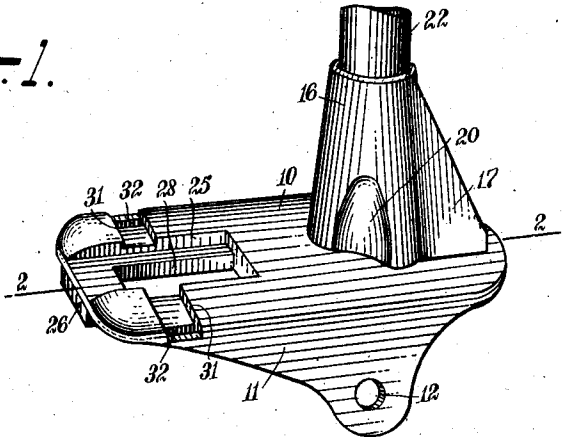


Fig. 2.

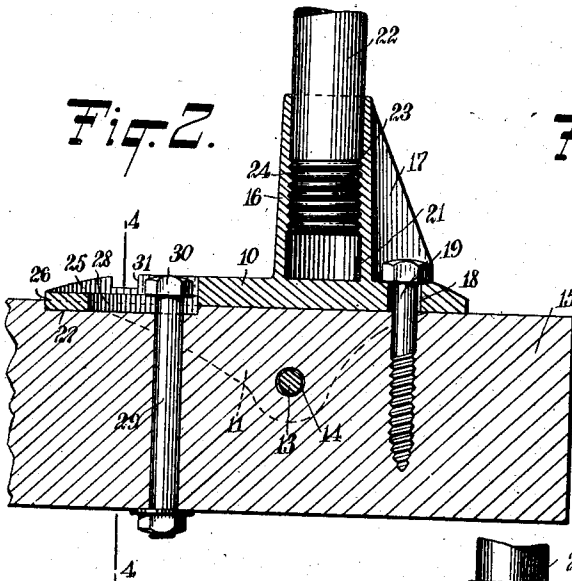


Fig. 3.

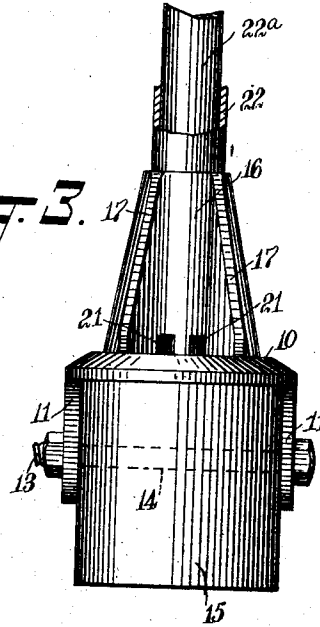
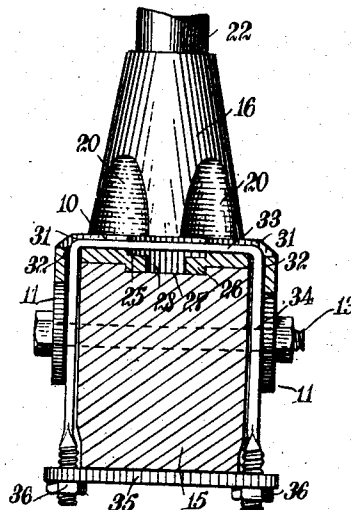


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

George Bamblay
John K. Brachvogel

INVENTORS
Herman Wesle
Henry Wesle
BY *Munroe*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN WESLE AND HENRY WESLE, OF MEDFORD, WISCONSIN.

WAGON-STAKE.

992,620.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 16, 1911.

Application filed March 4, 1910. Serial No. 547,319.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HERMAN WESLE and HENRY WESLE, citizens of the United States, and both residents of Medford, in the county of Taylor and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Wagon-Stake, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to wagon stakes, and has reference more particularly to a device of this class, comprising a base, means for firmly securing the base to the bolster or to another part of the wagon upon which the stake is to be mounted, a socket, and the stake proper, removably secured in the socket.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, strong and durable wagon stake which can be firmly secured to the bolster or other part of the wagon, which can be used with wagons having different widths of hounds, which strongly resists outward and lateral movement of the stake proper, in which the stake proper is removable, so that it can be replaced by other stakes of different sizes, and which is so constructed that water or refuse cannot collect within the stake socket.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of our invention; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the device, on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing the same mounted upon a wagon bolster; Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the stake, showing parts broken away, and a part in cross section; and Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, showing a clip used with the stake, for securing it to the bolster.

Before proceeding to a more detailed explanation of our invention, it should be clearly understood that the wagon stake comprises the base and socket, and the stake proper, which is removably mounted in the socket, and may consist of a tubular, or of a solid body or rod.

The device can be secured in position by means of bolts alone, or by means of bolts

and a clip of conventional form, extending over the base of the stake and secured at the under side of the bolster.

Certain of the details of construction form no part of the invention, and can be varied in accordance with individual preference and special conditions, without departing from the underlying spirit of the invention.

We prefer to fashion the base and the socket from malleable or cast iron, while the stake proper is formed of iron pipe or similar material.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, we employ a base 10, of elongated form, and provided at both sides with downwardly disposed cheek flanges 11 adapted to engage at opposite sides of the bolster when the base rests upon the bolster. The cheeks have openings 12 therethrough, which receive a cross bolt 13, extending through an opening 14 of the bolster 15. Integral with the base is an upwardly extending, preferably tapered socket 16 which, at the rear, has inclined bracing ribs or flanges 17, extending to the base, and integral therewith. The ribs resist lateral and outward strain upon the stake. Between them, the base has an opening 18 adapted to receive a screw or bolt 19 which assists in fastening the stake upon the bolster. At the side remote from the ribs 17, the socket has recesses 20, near the base, which are formed to receive lips or projections of the bolster spring base (not shown in the drawings). The socket also has openings 21, preferably positioned between the ribs 17, which permit water or refuse accidentally entering the socket to escape, so that clogging of the socket is avoided. The stake proper 22, has the lower end 23 threaded, so that it can be screwed into a correspondingly threaded part 24 of the socket. The part 24 is located below the upper end of the socket, and is preferably nearer the bottom than the top, as is shown most clearly in Fig. 2. By arranging the threaded part of the socket between the top and bottom of the same, the portion of the stake within the socket is partly of full strength, and is not weakened by the threads. In other words, that part of the stake proper between the lower threaded end and the top of the socket, is not weakened, and therefore strongly resists any force which would tend to break the stake off in the socket.

The base, at the end remote from the

socket, has an elongated depression 25 formed by a downwardly offset part 26 adapted to be received by a correspondingly formed depression 27 of the bolster. The downwardly offset part of the base has a slot 28 there-through, which is adapted to receive a bolt 29, for securing the base to the bolster. The recess 25 permits the head 30 of the bolt 29 to lie therein, substantially flush with the surface of the base. The elongated form of the depression 25 and of the slot 28 adapts the stake to be used with wagons having different widths of hounds. The base also has transverse grooves 31 at opposite sides of the depression 25, and extending from the same to the edges of the base, and having at the edges downwardly extending openings 32, which are arranged adjacent to the inner sides of the cheeks 11. The grooves 31 and the openings 32 are designed to receive a U-shaped clip 33, which extends across the faces of the grooves 31, and the sides 34 of which project downwardly through the openings 32. The lower ends of the sides 34 receive a keeper 35, held in place by means of nuts 36, screwed upon the lower threaded ends of the sides 34.

While the stake 22 may be hollow or solid, we prefer to employ the hollow stake shown in the drawings. If so desired, a second, extension stake 22^a can be employed with the stake. The extension stake 22^a is so proportioned that it fits removably into the hollow stake 22, as is shown in Fig. 3.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A device of the class described, comprising a base having means whereby it can be secured to a wagon bolster, a socket carried upon said base and having a draining opening, strengthening ribs connecting said socket and said base, and a stake removably received in said socket and having a threaded engagement therewith, below and spaced from the top of said socket, said socket having recesses adapted to receive projections of the bolster spring base associated with the bolster.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a base having a depression, and a slot in said depression, a bolt arranged in said slot and having a head seating in said depression, said bolt serving for securing said base to a bolster, a socket associated with said base, a stake in said socket, said base further having a groove extending transversely of said depression, and a clip seating in said groove and serving to secure said base to the bolster.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a base having a downwardly offset part forming a depression, and a slot in said depression, a bolt arranged in said slot and having a head seating in said depression, said bolt serving for securing said base to a bolster, a socket associated with said base, a stake in said socket, said base further having a transverse groove extending from opposite sides of said depression, and a clip seating in said groove and serving to secure said base to the bolster.

4. A device of the class described, comprising a base having cheek flanges, and adapted to seat upon a wagon bolster, said parts having a downwardly offset part forming a depression, and in said depression a slot, a bolt arranged in said slot and having a head seating in said depression, said bolt serving for securing said base to the bolster, a socket associated with said base, a stake in said socket, said base further having a transverse groove extending from opposite sides of said depression, and terminating in openings extending through said base at the inner sides of said flanges, and a clip seating in said groove, and having the sides extending downwardly through said openings and provided with means whereby it can be secured to the bolster.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HERMAN WESLE.
HENRY WESLE.

Witnesses:

J. H. BELL,
O. G. BLAKESLEE.