Aug. 10, 1948. E. ARRIGHI 2,446,800

SIDE ROD ATTACHMENT FOR TRUCKS

Filed July 19, 1945 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

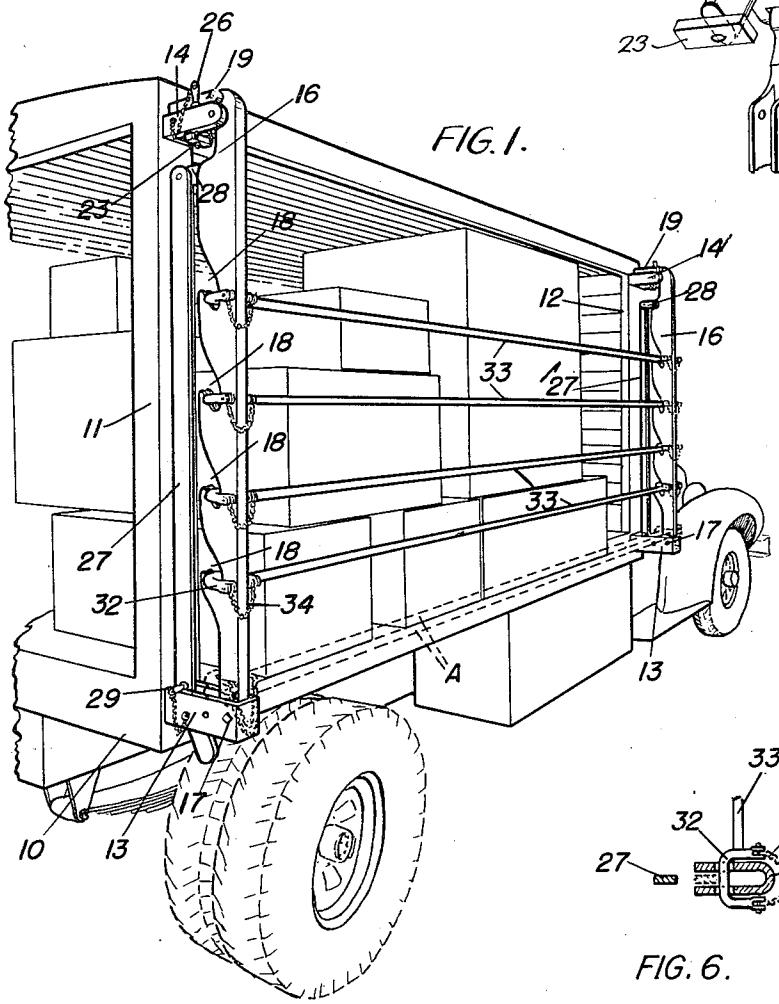


FIG. 1.

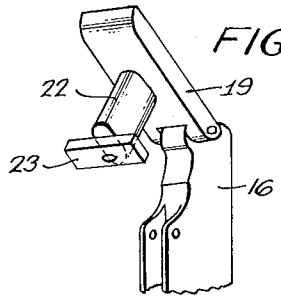


FIG. 7.

FIG. 6.

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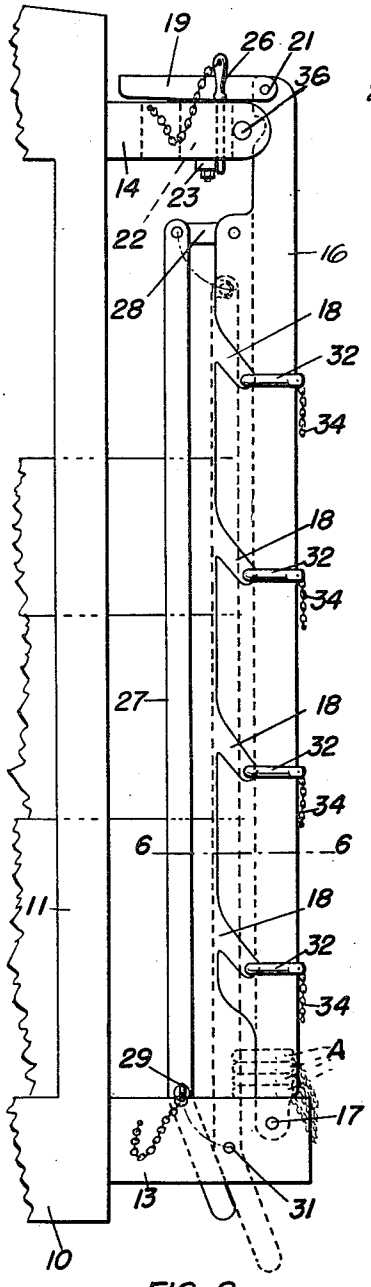


FIG. 2.

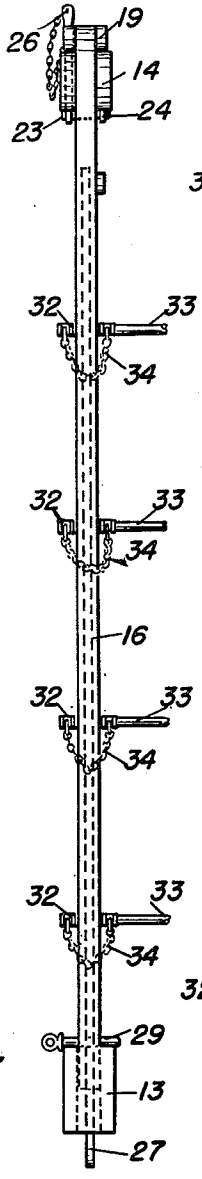


FIG. 3.

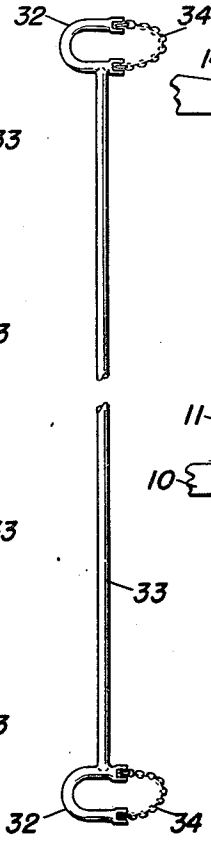


FIG. 4.

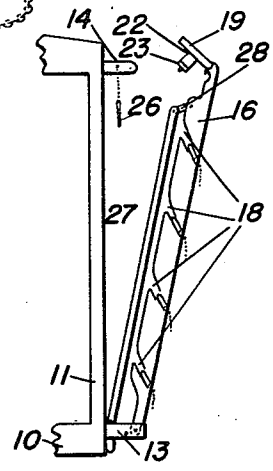


FIG. 5.

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SIDE ROD ATTACHMENT FOR TRUCKS

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2 Claims. (Cl. 296—28)

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This invention relates to improvements in truck attachments and has particular reference to side bars which may be readily attached to any standard form of truck or similar vehicle whereby the contents of the vehicle will be retained from accidental jarring from the truck, or from pilferage.

A further object is to produce a device of this character which permits the ready access to any portion of the truck.

A further object is to produce a device of this character which is economical to manufacture, easy to apply and one which is neat in appearance.

A further object is to produce a device wherein the bars may be locked against unauthorized removal.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one side of a truck showing my invention applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged end elevation of one of the rod holding bars.

Fig. 3 is a front elevation of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of one of the holding rods.

Fig. 5 is an end elevation similar to Fig. 2 on a reduced scale and showing the rod holding bar in open position.

Fig. 6 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2, and

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary perspective view of the upper end of the locking bar, tongue and detent.

Many forms of trucks employ side boards, stakes, ropes, chains, etc., to maintain the load on the body portion of the truck. When the truck is loaded to capacity oftentimes the load presses against these various types of retainers so that it is almost impossible to remove them in order to reach a particular part of the load.

Applicant has, therefore, devised a retaining means for use on trucks, or in any place where it is desired to close an opening, which device consists of a pair of vertical uprights which are attached to the corner posts of the truck, which uprights form parallel rod holding bars which hold the rods in spaced relation along the side of the truck and yet permit the rods to be individually released and slid upon the bars to a new position, thus permitting the removal of any material which is confined by that particular rod or adjacent rods.

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In the accompanying drawings wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of applicant's invention, the numeral 10 designates the body of the truck or other vehicle upon which my device is to be placed. At 11 and 12 I have shown a pair of uprights and it is to these uprights that I attach my device.

Referring now to Fig. 2, it will be noted that spaced brackets 13 and 14 are attached to the upright 11, near the bottom and top thereof respectively, and that pivoted to the bracket 13 is a bar 16, which bar is preferably made by folding the material so as to form a structure U-shaped, in cross section, as best illustrated in Fig. 6, the pivot being shown at 17.

This bar is also provided with a plurality of angularly disposed slots 18 and has at its upper end a hinged latch 19, hinged as at 21. This latch has a downwardly extending tongue 22 which normally rests between the arms of the bracket 14. This tongue in turn has a pivoted detent 23 secured to the bottom thereof, which when rotated on its pivot underlies the arms of the bracket 14 and abuts a stop 24 formed on one of the arms of the bracket 14. Then when a pin 26 is dropped into position, this latch will be positively held against accidental rotation and release. See Fig. 2.

A locking bar 27 is connected by a link 28 to the upper portion of the bar 16 and has its lower end extending through the bracket 13, with the result that when the bar is in the full line position of Fig. 2 and held in such position by a pin 29, the same will be in unlocked position, but when dropped to the dotted line position and the pin 29 removed to and through the hole 31, then the locking bar will be in locked position.

It is, of course, understood that this pin 29 may be provided with any desired form of lock which cannot be removed by an unauthorized person. The purpose of this locking bar is to hold the U-shaped ends 32 of the rod 33 in the slots 18, or to permit their removal when desired. The U-shaped ends 32 are maintained in engagement with the bars 16 by chains 34.

The result of this construction is that when the parts are in position of Fig. 1, and it is desired to release any one or more of the bars, and assuming that the lock bar 27 is in unlocked position, then the operator removes the pins 26 from each end, releases the detents 23, and then by a slight outward pull on each of the bars, the tongues 22 will cam out of the slot between the arms of the

bracket 14 as the tongue passes over a pin 36 joining each of the arms of the bracket.

This will permit the bars 16 to move to the position of Fig. 5, after which each of the rods 33 may be moved out of their slots 18 and dropped to a lower position or completely to the bottom, as shown in dotted lines at A in Figs. 1 and 2.

The reason for this pivotal action is that if the load were passed tightly against the rods, as shown in Fig. 2, there would be no opportunity of pushing the rods inwardly against the load to release the U-shaped ends from their respective slots, but by swinging the bars outwardly the rods may be released and slid to any desired position.

Thus, it will be seen that by dropping one or two rods, or all of the rods, any portion of the load may be reached and readily removed, and that by replacing the rods and locking the same through the medium of the locking bars 27, that the load is secured both against accidental removal or pilferage.

It is, of course, obvious that this same arrangement might be used as a gate, or in any other place where it is desired to temporarily block an opening.

It is to be understand that the form of my invention herewith shown and described is to be taken as a preferred example of the same and that various changes relative to the material, size, shape and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a pair of parallel spaced supports, brackets secured thereto and in spaced relation, a bar extending between the brackets of each of said supports, each of said bars being pivoted to one of said brackets, latching means secured to the free end of each of said bars for engaging the other of said brackets, each of said bars having diagonally disposed slots formed therein, and rods extending between said bars, and supported in said slots, each of said rods having a U-shaped end straddling said bars, the open end of the U-shaped ends being toward the unslotted side of said bars, and means for retaining said U-shaped ends slidably engaged with said bars.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a pair of parallel spaced supports, brackets secured thereto and in spaced relation, a bar extending between the brackets of each of said supports, each of said bars being pivoted to one of said brackets, latching means secured to the free end of each of said bars for engaging the other of said brackets, each of said bars having diagonally disposed slots formed therein, and rods extending between said bars, and supported in said slots, each of said rods having a U-shaped end straddling said bars, the open end of the U portion of said U-shaped ends being toward the unslotted side of said bars, means for retaining said U-shaped ends slidably engaged with said bars, and a locking bar pivotedly connected to each of said first mentioned bars and adapted to be moved into engagement with the U-shaped ends of said rods to prevent said U-shaped ends from being removed from said slots.

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