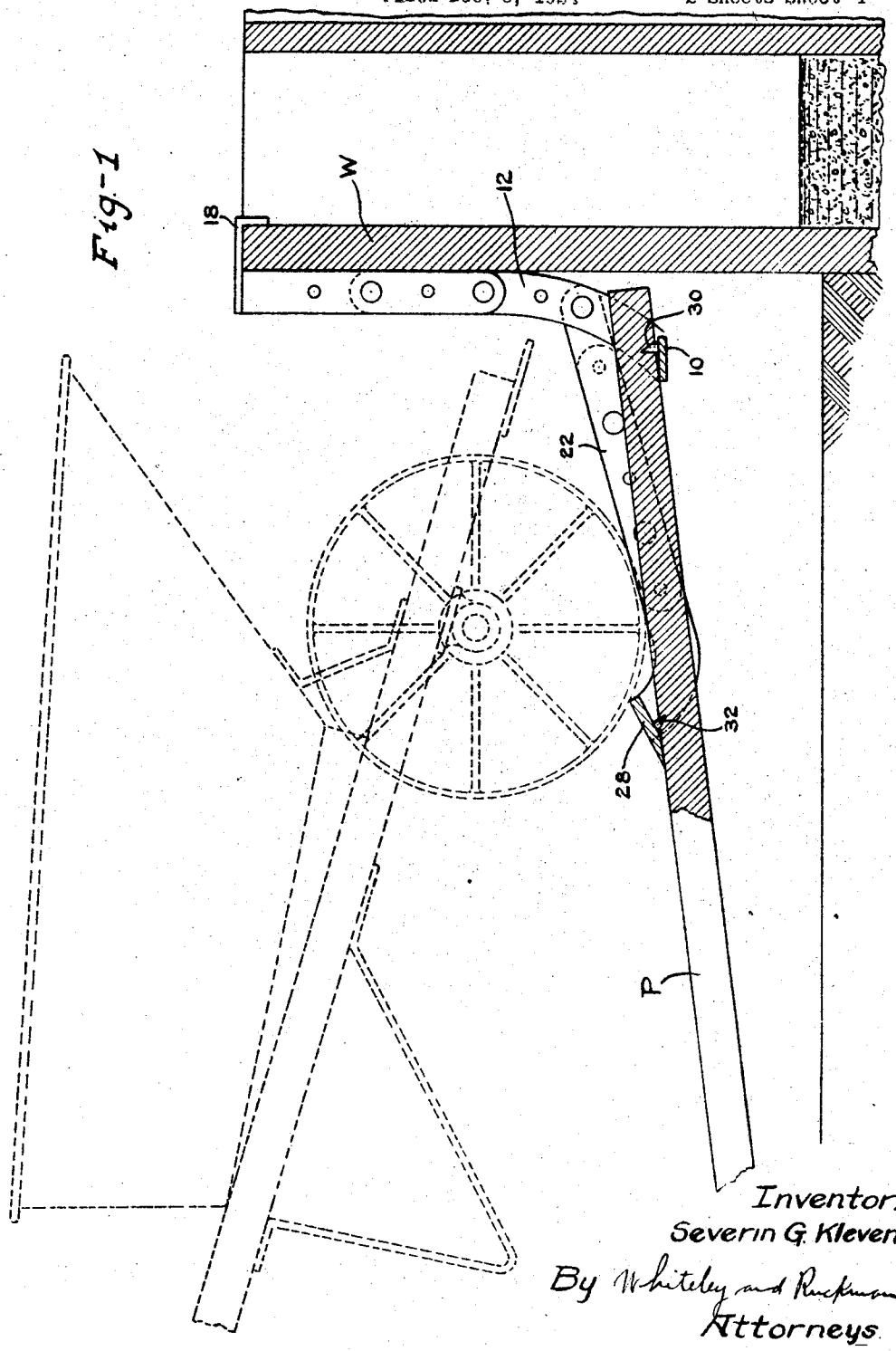
July 7, 1925. 1,545,262

S. G. KLEVEN

DEVICE FOR USE IN DUMPING WHEELBARROWS

Filed Dec. 8, 1924 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig-1




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DEVICE FOR USE IN DUMPING WHEELBARROWS

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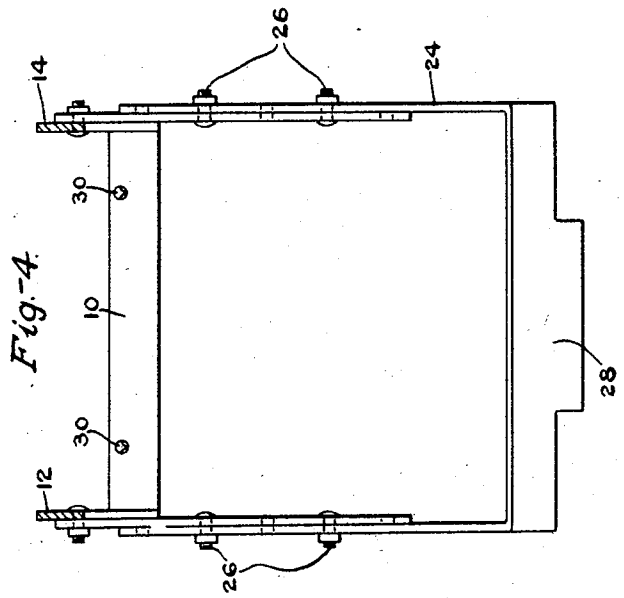



Fig. 4.

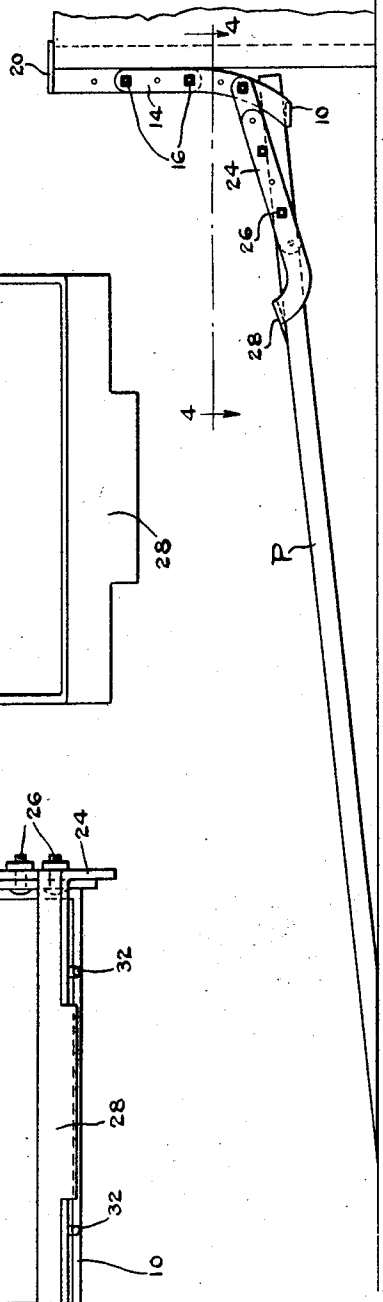



Fig. 2.

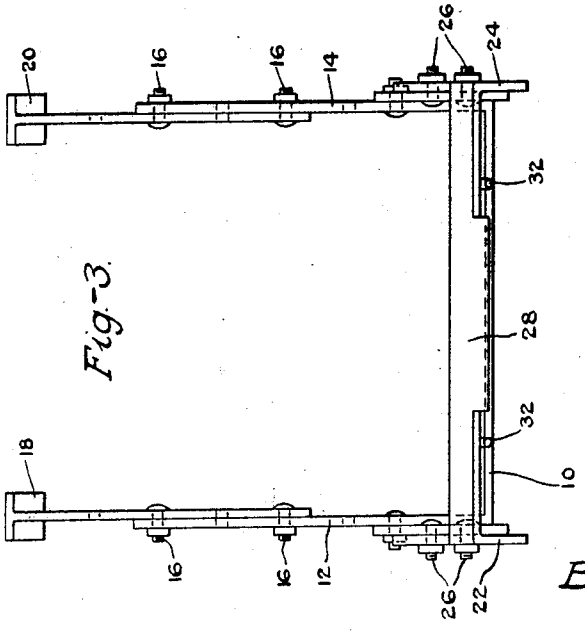



Fig. 3.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SEVERIN G. KLEVEN, OF SISSETON, SOUTH DAKOTA.

## DEVICE FOR USE IN DUMPING WHEELBARROWS.

Application filed December 8, 1924. Serial No. 754,551.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SEVERIN G. KLEVEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sisseton, in the county of Roberts and State of South Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Use in Dumping Wheelbarrows, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for use in dumping wheelbarrows. An object is to provide a device which is so constructed that it may be hung from the top of the concrete forms and which will support a plank in inclined position to constitute a runway for the wheelbarrow when loaded with concrete. Another object is to provide a device of this character having means for preventing the wheel of the wheelbarrow from slipping backward while the dumping operation is performed. Another object is to provide a device which is adjustable in order to change the height at which the inner end of the plank is supported. Another object is to provide a device which is adjustable in order to change the distance of the wheel of the wheelbarrow from the concrete form when the barrow is in dumping position.

The full objects and advantages of my invention will appear in connection with the detailed description thereof, and the novel features of my inventive idea will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings,—

Fig. 1 is a sectional view illustrating my device in use with the wheelbarrow shown in dotted outline. Fig. 2 is a side elevational view. Fig. 3 is a front elevational view. Fig. 4 is a view in horizontal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

As will be understood from the drawings, the device consists of two yoke members, the arms of one member being pivotally attached at their ends to intermediate portions of the arms of the other member, and the arms of both members consisting of two parts adjustably connected together. One of the yoke members has a crossbar 10 from which arms 12 and 14 extend with a bend so that the crossbar is brought somewhat backward, as best shown in Fig. 1. Both of these arms are made in two parts adjustably held together by bolts 16 each adapted to pass through any one of a series of holes. The upper ends of these arms are provided with hooks 18 and 20. Pivotally attached to the arms 12 and 14 are two arms 22 and 24 made in two parts adjustably held together by bolts 26 each adapted to pass through any one of a series of holes. The arms 22 and 24 near their rear portions are curved upwardly and connected by the crossbar 28 which inclines downwardly when the device is set up for use as shown in Fig. 1.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be obvious in connection with the foregoing description. The hooks 18 and 20 are engaged over one of the walls W of concrete forms in the manner shown in Fig. 1 and the forward end of a plank P is pushed underneath the crossbar 28 and over the crossbar 10 so that the plank is brought close to but not in engagement with the form W. The crossbar 10 has upwardly-extending studs 30 which are beveled on the forward side to prevent the plank slipping ahead. Crossbar 28 has downwardly-extending studs 32 which are beveled on the rear side in order to prevent the plank slipping rearwardly. When the plank is supported in this position it serves as a runway for a wheelbarrow loaded with concrete which is to be deposited in the forms. The wheel of the wheelbarrow drops down in the front of the crossbar 28 and prevents backing up of the wheelbarrow when it is tipped to unload the concrete. The length of the arms 22 and 24 may be adjusted by means of the bolts 26 so that the crossbar 32 will be properly positioned for different makes of wheelbarrows. The length of the arms 12 and 14 may be adjusted so as to maintain the forward end of the plank at the right height by means of the bolts 16. On account of the pivotal attachment of the two yoke members to each other the device accommodates itself to different lengths of planks and when not in use it can be folded so as to occupy a much smaller space. In order that the wheel of the barrow may pass smoothly over the crossbar 32 the rear margin of the latter is preferably thinned down into wedge shape and for this purpose the middle portion of the crossbar may be extended rearwardly as shown.

I claim:

1. A device of the class described comprising a member having hooks at its upper end for attachment to concrete forms, a crossbar carried by the lower end of said member adapted to support the forward end of a plank, a second member attached to said first member and extending rearwardly

therefrom, and a crossbar carried by said second member so arranged that the plank will extend underneath the same in inclined position with its rear end resting upon the ground.

2. A device of the class described comprising a yoke member, means for adjusting the length of the arms of said member, hooks at the upper ends of said arms for attachment to concrete forms, the crossbar of said member being adapted to support the forward end of a plank, a second member having its arms attached to the arms of said first member, and means for adjusting the length of the arms of said second member, the crossbar of said second member being so arranged that the plank will extend underneath the same in inclined position.

3. A device of the class described comprising a yoke member, hooks at the upper ends of the arms of said member for attachment to concrete forms, the crossbar of said member being adapted to support the forward end of a plank, upwardly-extending studs on said cross-bar beveled on their forward sides to prevent the plank from slipping ahead, a second yoke member having its arms attached to the arms of said first member, the crossbar of said second member being so arranged that the plank will extend underneath the same in inclined position, and downwardly-extending studs on the crossbar of said second member beveled on their rear sides to prevent the plank slipping rearwardly.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

SEVERIN G. KLEVEN.