A. R. MILLER.

END GATE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1919.

1,305,920.

Patented June 3, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

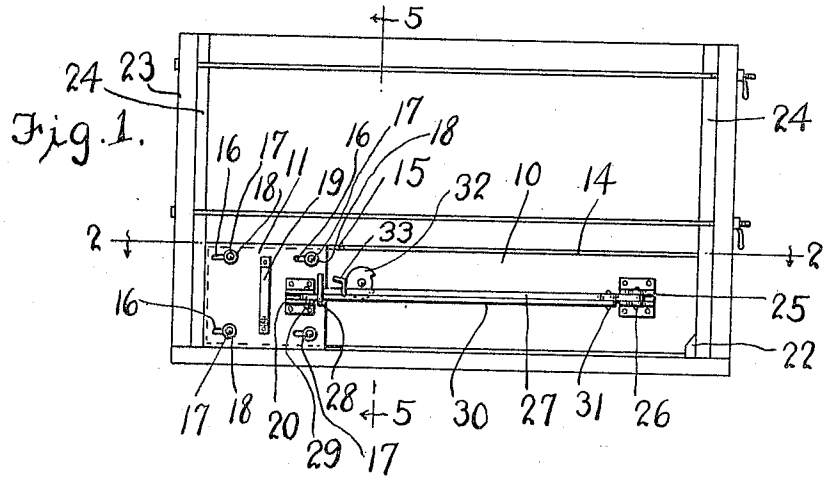


Fig. 2.

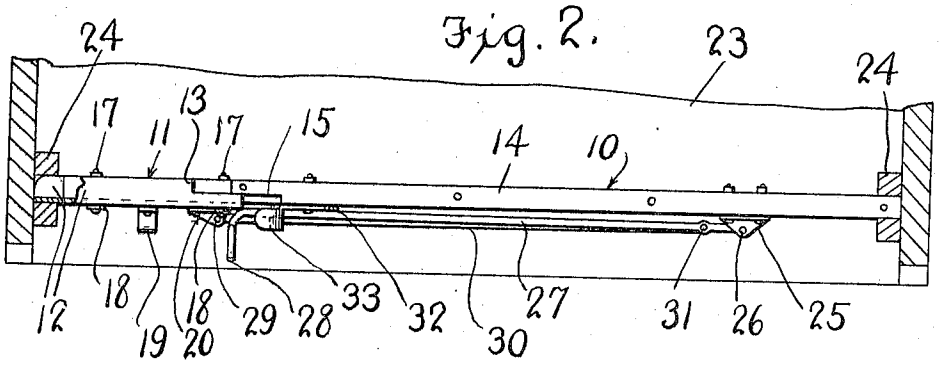
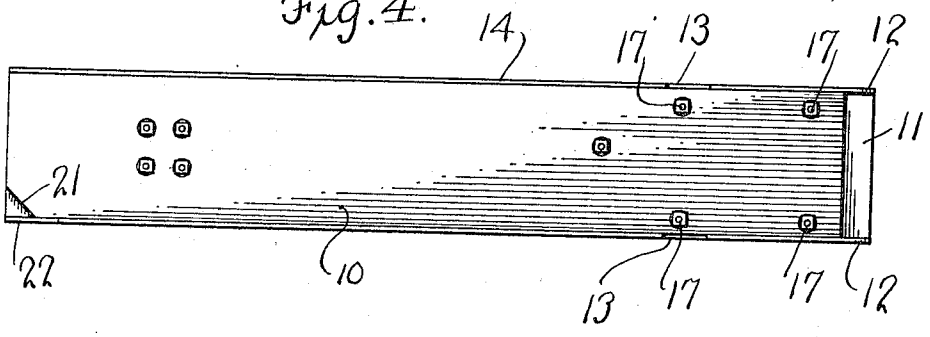


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

L. B. James

Inventor

Andrew R. Miller

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. R. MILLER.

END GATE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1919.

1,305,920.

Patented June 3, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

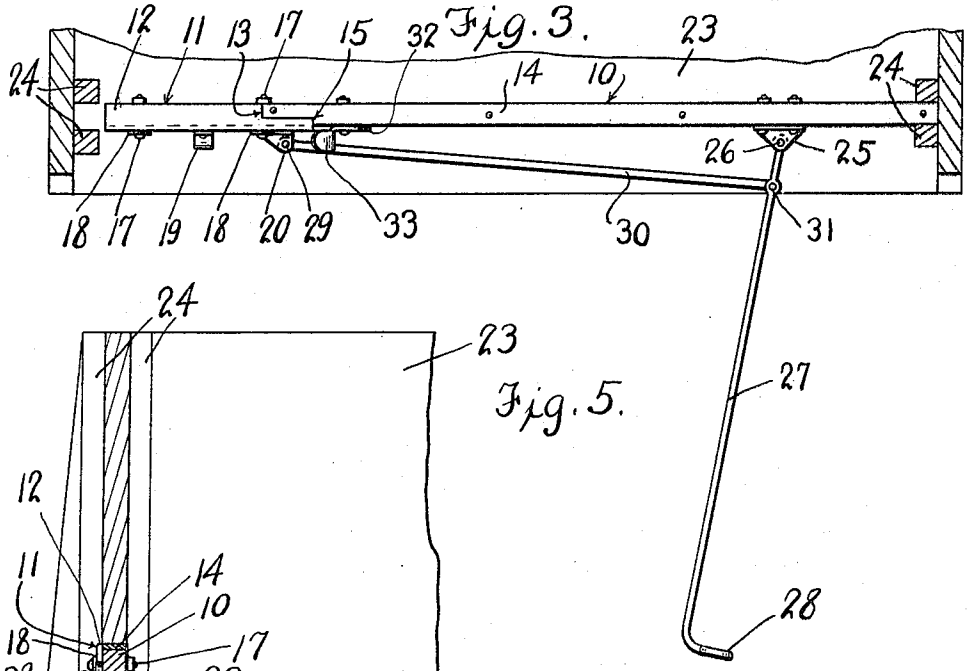


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

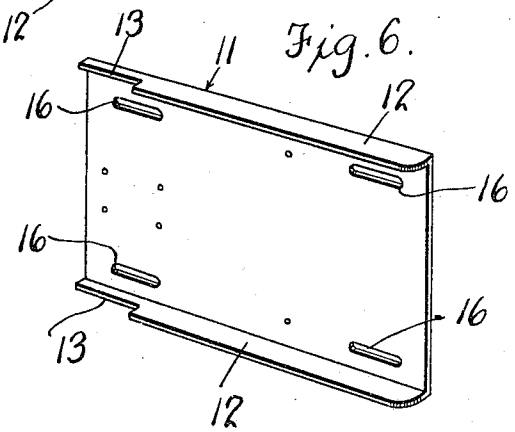
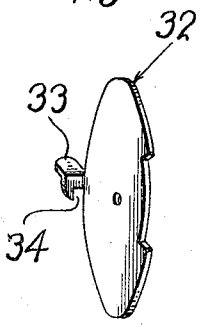


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

L. B. James

Inventor

Andrew R. Miller

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW R. MILLER, OF NORTHWOOD, NORTH DAKOTA.

END-GATE.

1,305,920. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 3, 1919.

Application filed February 10, 1919. Serial No. 276,099.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW R. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Northwood, in the county of Grand Forks and State of North Dakota, have invented new and useful Improvements in End-Gates, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to end-gates for wagon boxes, and has for its primary object to simplify and improve the existing art by producing an end-gate comprising a stationary and a movable section which is slidable over the stationary section, and locking means of a simple construction being arranged between the sections to facilitate the sliding of the movable section on the stationary section and for locking said sections.

Other objects and advantages will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a view illustrating the application of the improvement.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view approximately on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a similar sectional view but showing the slidable section moved over the stationary section, as when the gate is to be removed or applied.

Fig. 4 is a view looking toward the inner face of the device.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view approximately on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the movable section of the gate.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the latch.

The stationary section of the end-gate is indicated by the numeral 10 and the movable section by the numeral 11. The stationary section is preferably constructed of wood and the movable section is preferably constructed of metal. The sections are arranged in lapping relation, and the section 11 has its edges flanged as at 12 to rest upon the top and bottom edges of the stationary section. The flanges 12, at the inner end of the section 11 have their corners notched as at 13. The edges of the stationary section are provided with metallic reinforcing strips 14, and these strips at their inner ends are notched as at 15. The notched portions 13 of the flanges 12 of the movable section are designed to be received in the notched ends 15 of the strips 14 when the movable section is brought inwardly over the stationary section, but the edges of the said notched portions are retained in contacting relation when the movable section is moved outwardly of the stationary section.

The movable section has its outer face, adjacent the corners thereof provided with elongated slots 16, and passing through these slots and entering the stationary section are the shanks of headed members 17. These headed members contact with washers 18 that are of a materially greater width than the slots 16. The movable section 11 is provided upon its outer face with a handle 19 and inward of the said handle with spaced ears 20.

The stationary section 11, at its outer and lower corner is cut angularly as indicated by the numeral 21, and arranged over the said cut-away portion is an angle metallic member 22. This member is designed to provide a scraping device for the end-gate which may be used for dislodging grain from grooves or crevices in the wagon body 23 to which the device is applied. The end-gate is seated between the usual cleats 24 at the outer end of the wagon body 23 when in applied position.

The stationary member 10, upon the outer face thereof is provided with spaced ears 25 and between these ears is pivoted, as at 26, a rod 27 that has its outer end offset to provide a handle 28. Pivoted between the ears 20, as at 29 is a link 30, and this link is pivoted to the rod 27, outward of its pivotal connection between the ears 25, as indicated by the numerals 31. By this arrangement it will be noted that when the rod 27 is swung inwardly against the end-gate the same will influence the link 30 to move the section 11 outward of the section 10. In a like manner when the rod is swung to its open position the same will cause the link 30 to draw the section inward over the section 10.

To lock the sections in their operative position, I pivotally secure upon the section 10 a disk 32 provided with a peripheral offset angle portion 33. The vertically straight member of the angle member 33 is notched as at 34 whereby to engage with the rod 27, when the latter is swung against the end-gate. The horizontal portion provided by the angle extension 33 serves as a handle whereby the disk 32 may be turned upon its pivot.

It is believed, from the foregoing description, when taken in connection with the

drawings, the simplicity and advantages of the construction will be readily apparent without further detailed description.

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

An end-gate comprising a stationary section constructed of wood having metallic strips on the edges thereof terminating adjacent one end of the said section and the inner ends of the said strips having notched corners, and a movable section comprising a metal plate arranged over the outer face of the stationary section at one end thereof, said movable section having its ends flanged to overlie the edges of the stationary section and the said flanges having their inner corners notched to co-engage with the notched plates of the stationary section, means for holding the slidable section against the stationary section and for limiting the movement of said slidable section, and a handle on said slidable section, a link pivoted to the outer face of said section, a rod pivoted to the stationary section and having its free end offset and provided with a handle, said link being pivotally connected to the rod outwardly of the pivotal connection of the rod with the said stationary section, a rotatable disk having an outstanding angle portion that is notched to receive the rod to lock the same against the end-gate.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ANDREW R. MILLER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."