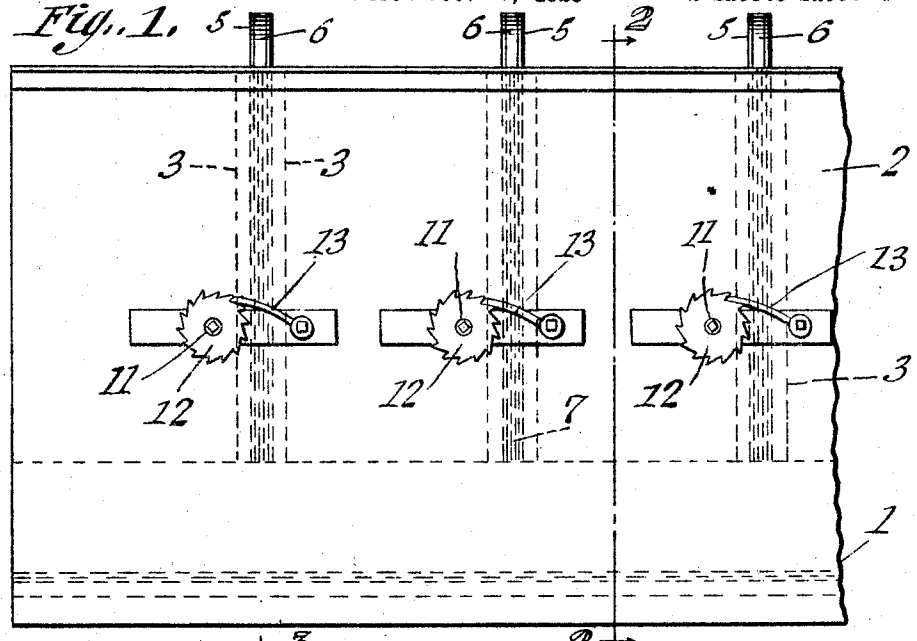
Oct. 20, 1925. 1,558,424

J. F. WRIGHT

DUMP BODY

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Fig. 1.



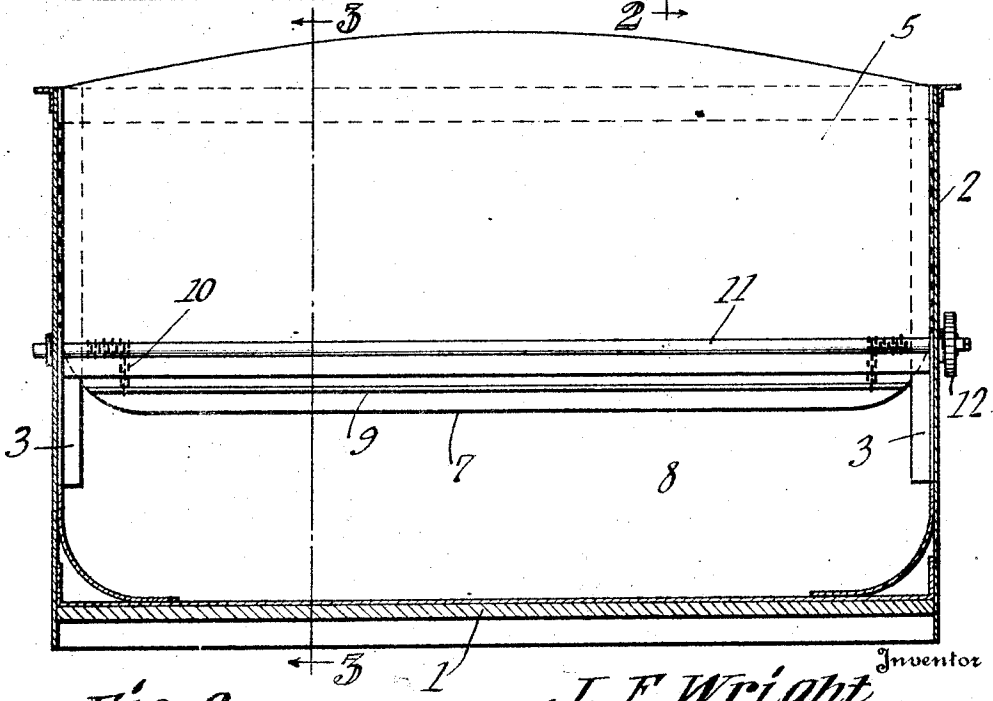


Fig. 2.

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Fig. 3.

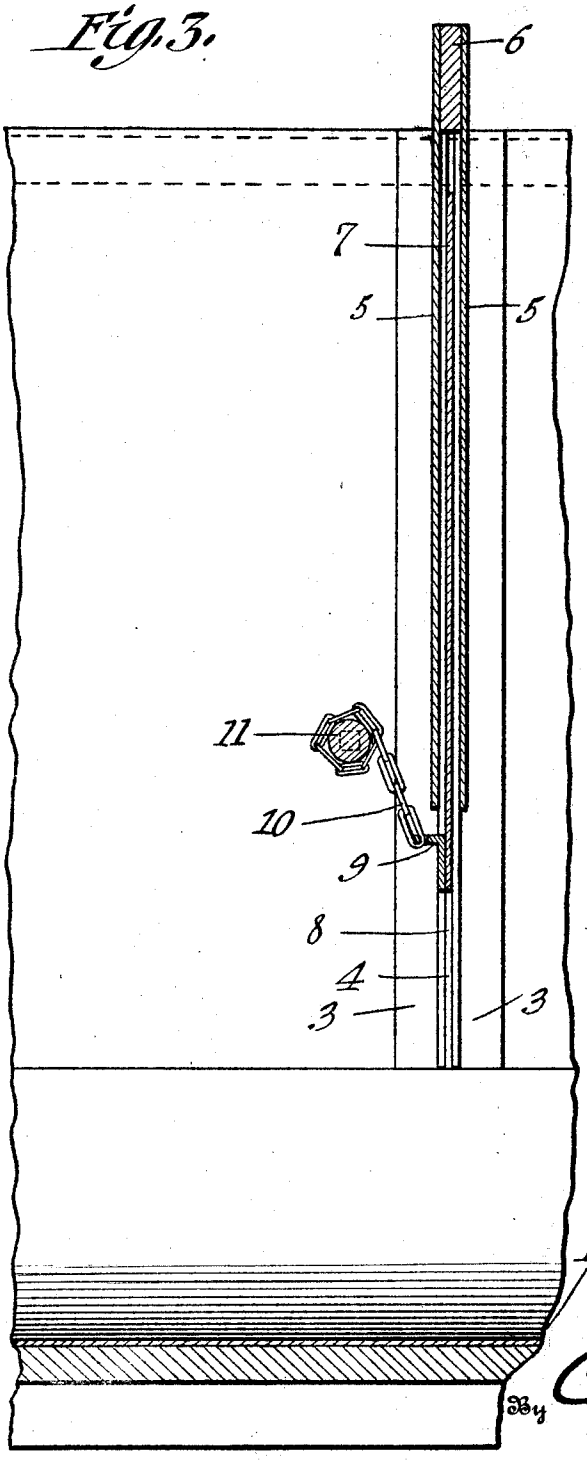
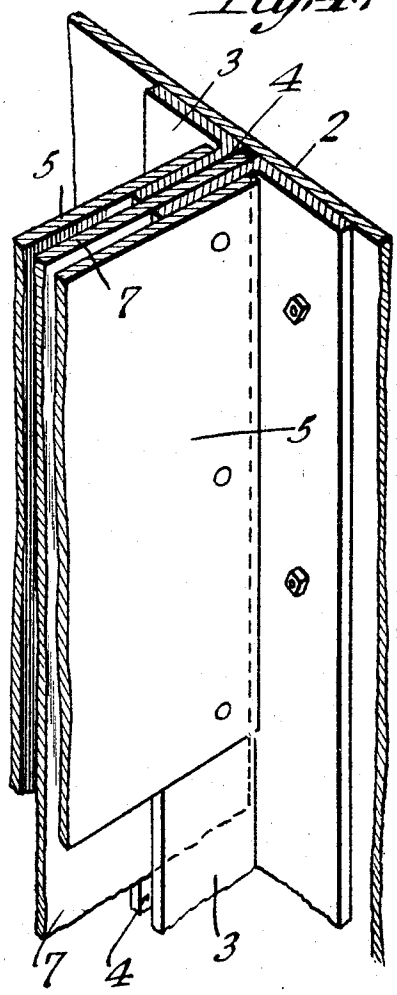


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FOSTER WRIGHT, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

DUMP BODY.

Application filed December 26, 1923. Serial No. 682,725.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FOSTER WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Dump Body, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to dump bodies of the rear delivery type utilizing partitions for forming separate compartments in the body.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a novel form of partition utilizing a slidable closure which is normally supported on the bottom of the body so as to prevent the contents of one compartment from flowing into the adjoining compartment.

A further object is to provide improved means for actuating the closure so as to open it, the construction of the partition being such as to offer the minimum resistance to the movement of the closure.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a dump body having the present improvements combined therewith.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged section on line 2—2, Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged section on line 3—3, Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the partition and vehicle body showing a portion of the closure in position.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 designates a dump body of any suitable construction, the side walls 2 of which are provided at desired intervals with angle bars or guides 3 riveted or otherwise fastened to the inner faces of the side walls and arranged in pairs, the angle bars of each pair being spaced apart to provide a channel 4 therebetween as shown particularly in Figs. 3 and 4. Riveted or otherwise fastened to the angle bars are partition plates 5 extending transversely across the body with the angle bars extending between them, these plates being preferably projected above the sides of the body and connected at their upper edges by a cross bar 6 constituting a reinforcement.

Slidably mounted within the channels 4 are the side portions of slidable closures 7, the upper portions of which are constantly housed between but held out of contact with the partition plates 5. As shown in the drawings, the partition plates do not extend down to the lower ends of the angle bars 3 but terminate above the bottom of the body so as to provide an outlet opening 8 extending under the partition plates throughout the width of the body. The closure 7 is adapted to extend downwardly from the partition plates and to rest upon the bottom of the body 1 so as to completely shut off communication between adjoining compartments in the body 1. Secured to and extending transversely of the lower portion of each closure plate 7 is an angle strip 9 to which are attached chains 10 or other flexible devices secured to a transverse shaft 11. This shaft is journaled in the side walls 2 of the body close to but back of the adjoining partition plates 5 and fastened to one end of the shaft is a ratchet wheel 12. A pawl 13 normally engages the ratchet wheel for holding the shaft against rotation.

Under normal conditions the several closures in the dump body are resting on the bottom of the body and the interior of the body is thus divided into separate non-communicating compartments each of which is adapted to hold a predetermined quantity of material such as coal, sand or the like. When it is desired to dump the contents of the rear end compartment, the tail gate of the dump body (which can be of any desired construction and is not shown in the present case) can be opened in the usual way to release the contents from said compartment after the body has been elevated and tilted by any mechanism provided for that purpose. Thereafter the contents of next compartment can be discharged whenever desired simply by applying a crank handle to one end of the shaft 11 associated with the rearmost partition and then rotating the shaft so as to wind the chains 10 upon it. This will cause the closure 7 to

be drawn upwardly between the partition plates 5 so as to release that portion of the load back of the said partition. It will be noted that the closure is raised by the actuation of a shaft that has been cleared of all bulk material and, therefore, there will be no interference by such material with the actuation of the shaft and the chains thereon. Furthermore as the closure is spaced from the partition plates between which it is mounted there will be no chance for material to become wedged within the partition and interfere with the movement of the closure. Obviously the several closures can be successively elevated to release the loads normally restrained thereby. After each closure has been raised it will be held by the pawl and ratchet combined therewith and by disengaging the several pawls the closures can be allowed to gravitate to their normal or shut positions.

What is claimed is:—

1. The combination with a dump body having spaced angle bars arranged in pairs upon the inner faces of the sides thereof, of partition plates extending transversely of the body and secured to the angle bars, said bars extending between the plates, a closure slidably mounted at its sides between the angle bars and spaced from and adapted to be housed between the partition plates, and means for shifting the closure.

2. The combination with a dump body having an outlet, of bars extending inwardly from the inner faces of the sides thereof and forming channels therebetween, partition plates extending transversely of the body and connecting the bars, a closure slidably mounted at its sides between the bars, and spaced from and adapted to be housed between the partition plates, and means interposed between the partition plates and the outlet for actuating the closure.

3. The combination with a dump body having an outlet, of parallel guide members extending inwardly from the sides of the body, transverse partition plates connecting opposed guide members, a closure slidably mounted at its sides between the guides and spaced from and normally housed between the partition plates, and means between the partition plates and the outlet for actuating the closure.

4. The combination with a dump body having an outlet, of oppositely disposed pairs of guides extending inwardly therefrom, partition plates connecting opposed guides and spaced from the bottom of the body, means for closing the space between the upper portions of the partition plates, a closure slidably mounted between the guides and spaced from and normally housed between the partition plates, and means interposed between the partition plates and the outlet of the body for raising the closure relative to the partition plates.

5. The combination with a dump body having an outlet, of guides extending inwardly from the sides thereof and arranged in pairs, partition plates connecting the guides of opposite pairs, a closure slidably mounted between the guides and spaced thereby from the partition plates, said closure normally resting on the bottom of the body, and said plates being spaced from the bottom of the body, a shaft journaled in the sides of the body interposed between the partition plates and the outlet in the body, a flexible connection between the shaft and the closure, and means outside of the body for holding the shaft against rotation in one direction.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

JOHN FOSTER WRIGHT.