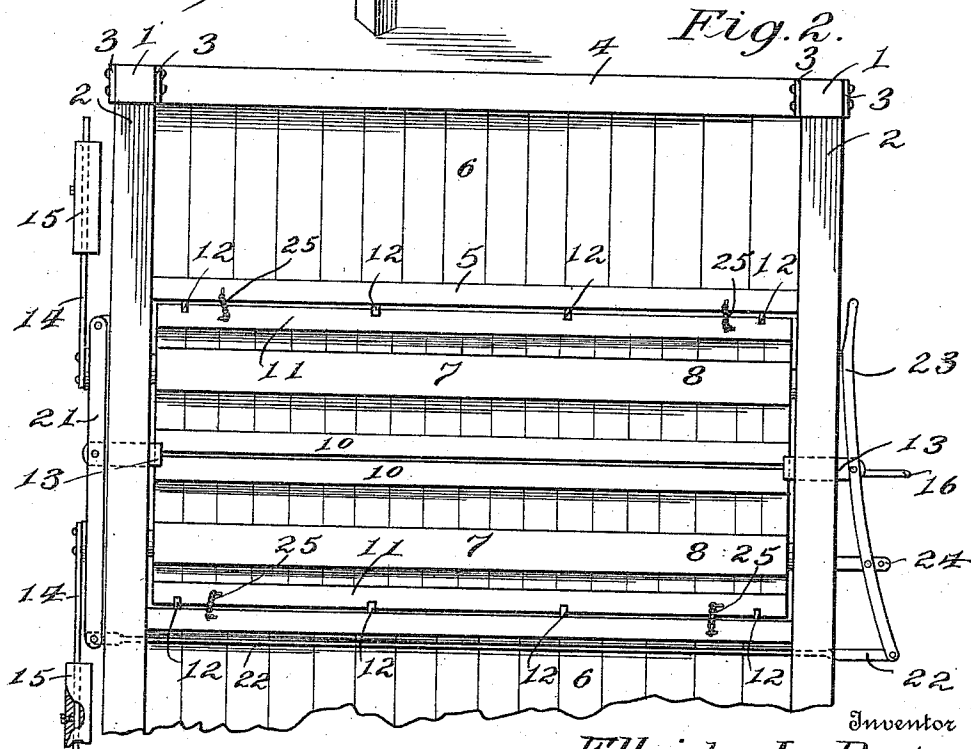
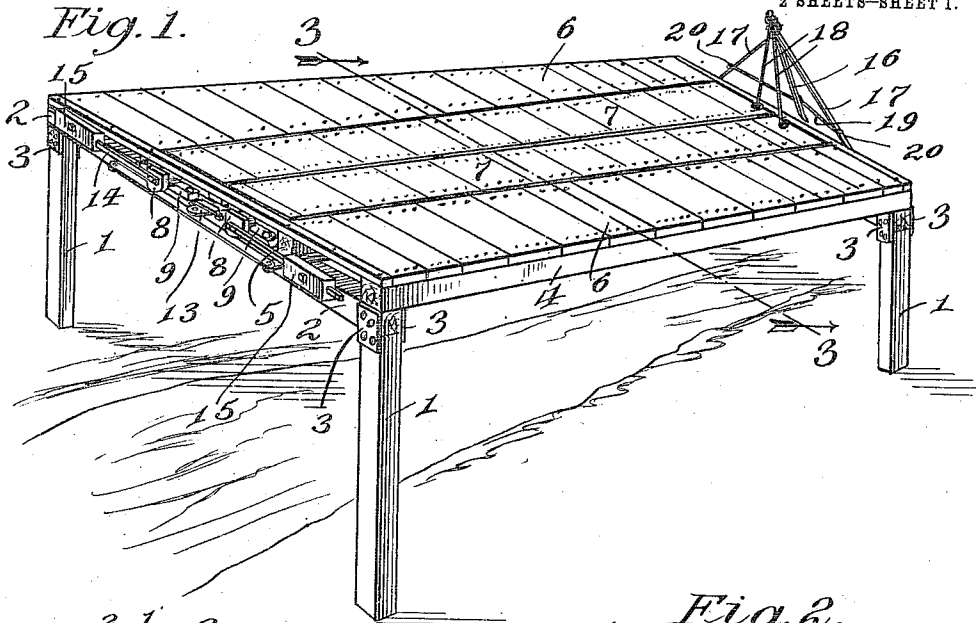


986,218.

E. L. RECTOR.
DUMPING PLATFORM.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1910.

Patented Mar. 7, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses

H. H. Lybrand
W. B. Hillyard.

Inventor
Elbridge L. Rector

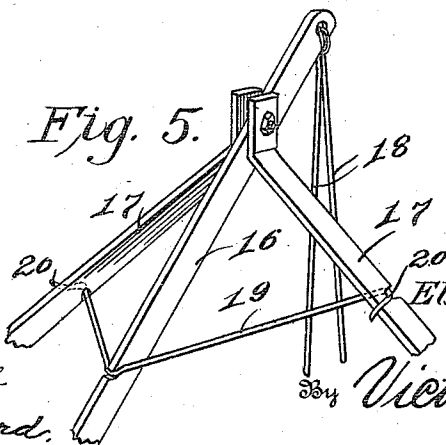
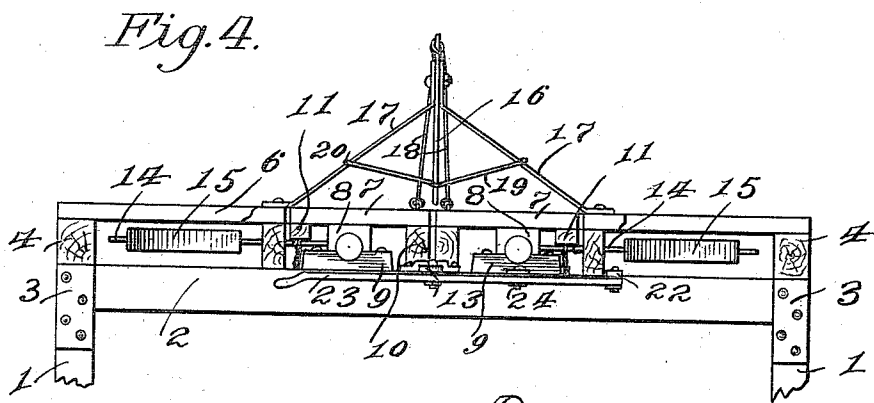
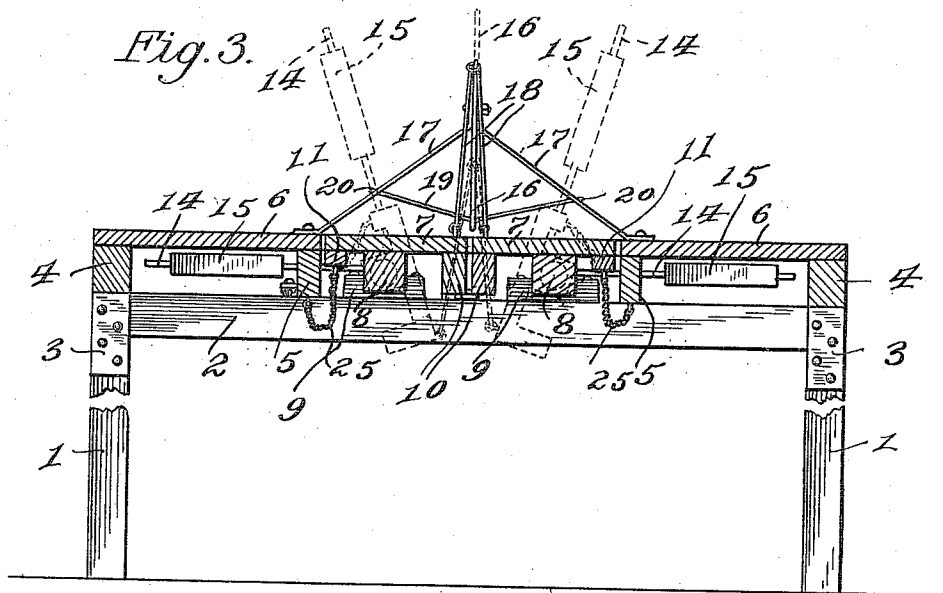
By *Victor J. Evans*
Attorney

986,218.

E. L. RECTOR.
DUMPING PLATFORM.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1910.

Patented Mar. 7, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
H. N. Lybrand
U. R. Hillyard.

Inventor
Elbridge L. Rector

By Victor J. Evans
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELBRIDGE L. RECTOR, OF SAN SABA, TEXAS.

DUMPING-PLATFORM.

986,218.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 7, 1911.

Application filed January 11, 1910. Serial No. 537,493.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELBRIDGE L. RECTOR, a native citizen of the United States, residing at San Saba, in the county of San Saba and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Dumping-Platforms, of which the following is a specification.

The invention appertains to means whereby the loading of wagons and like carriers is greatly facilitated, the purpose being to provide a platform which is so elevated as to enable a wagon, cart or the like to be driven thereunder, said platform being designed and so positioned as to receive the load and provided with tilting doors which may be turned so as to effect a discharge of the load directly into the wagon or other form of carrier located beneath the platform to receive the load.

The invention contemplates a novel construction of platform and doors, means co-operating with the doors to hold the same in horizontal position, and adjunctive parts whereby the doors when released may be caused to positively move, the doors being limited in their movement and counterbalanced to insure their return to normal position when free of the load.

The invention consists of the novel features, details of construction and combination of parts, which hereinafter will be more particularly set forth, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings, forming a part of the specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a dumping platform embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a view of the platform inverted or as seen from the lower side. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, the dotted lines indicating the position of the doors when tilted. Fig. 4 is a front end view of the platform. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the operating lever, the supporting standard therefor and the rod for securing the lever.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description, and indicated in all the views of the drawings, by the same reference characters.

The platform is elevated and is supported upon posts 1. Head timbers 2 are placed upon the end posts and are secured thereto in any substantial way, as by means of cheek pieces 3 bolted to opposite sides of the posts and head timbers. Longitudinal timbers 4 rest upon the ends of the head timbers 2 and are bolted or otherwise secured thereto. Other timbers 5 are spaced from the longitudinal timbers and parallel the same and are bolted or otherwise secured to the head timbers. The head timbers 2 and the longitudinal timbers 4 and 5 form the supporting structure of the platform. Boards are secured to the upper sides of the timbers 4 and 5 and form stationary sections 6 of the platform. Longitudinal doors 7 form tilting sections of the platform and are adapted to close the space formed between the stationary platform sections 6. A beam 8 is provided for each door 7 and is located midway between the longitudinal edges thereof and constitutes the axis about which the door turns. End portions of each of the beams 8 are made rounding to form journals and are mounted in bearings 9 secured to the upper sides of the head timbers 2. Beams 10 and 11 are secured to the longitudinal edge portions of the doors to stiffen and strengthen the same. The boards forming the doors are secured to the beams 8, 10 and 11. The inner beams 10 are thicker than the outer beams 11. When the doors are in normal position, that is in the plane of the stationary sections 6 of the platform, the outer beams 11 rest upon pins or supports 12 projecting inwardly from the longitudinal timbers 5. To prevent casual tilting or accidental movement of the doors 7 catches 13 are provided and are arranged to engage with opposite ends of the inner beams 10. The catches 13 are mounted upon the head timbers 2 and are movable so as to be withdrawn from beneath the beams 10 to release the doors 7 when it is required to dump the load or to be projected beneath said beams 10 to hold said doors 7 against possible movement. It is proposed to counterbalance the doors 7 so that they may automatically return to normal position after discharging

the load and for this purpose the beams 8 are extended at the rear end of the platform and are provided with laterally extending arms 14 upon which weights 15 are adjustably mounted, so that the counterbalancing of the doors may be adjusted to a nicety to insure attainment of the desired result.

To insure a tilting of the doors 7 when it is required to dump the load an operating lever 16 is provided and located at the front end of the platform and is mounted upon a standard formed of members 17, which latter incline in opposite directions and have their outer ends secured to extensions of the longitudinal timbers 4 and their inner or opposing ends bent upwardly to receive between them the operating lever 16, which is mounted upon a fastening which connects the upwardly bent ends of said members 17. Links or rods 18 connect the inner end of the operating lever 16 with the doors 7. When the catches 13 are withdrawn from engagement with the doors the latter may be tilted by moving the outer end of the operating lever 16 so as to cause the links 18 to move downward, thereby imparting a movement to the doors, which movement will be supplemented by the weight of the load. A rod or bar 19 is pivotally connected at a middle point to the outer end of the operating lever 16 and its end portions are bent to provide hooks, which are adapted to engage the members 17 of the standard so as to prevent displacement of the operating lever when the doors 7 are closed.

A lever 21 is pivotally connected at one end with the rear head timber 2 and has the catch 13 at the rear end of the device connected thereto. A rod or bar 22 is connected to the opposite end of the lever 21 and extends lengthwise of the platform in the space formed between adjacent timbers 4 and 5. The front end of the rod or bar 21 is connected to one end of a lever 23, which is pivoted at 24 to an arm projected outwardly from the front head timber 2. The front catch 13 is connected to the lever 23 upon the opposite side of its fulcrum 24. Upon operating the lever 23 both catches 13 are simultaneously moved in opposite directions, either to release the doors 7 or to engage with and hold said doors in horizontal position. The outer longitudinal edge portions of the doors 7 are prevented from tilting downward by means of the pins or stops 12. The doors are limited in their tilting movement by short chains 25, the latter being secured at one end to the outer beams 11 and at their opposite ends to the longitudinal timbers 5. When the doors 7 are tilted to the limit of their movement the counterbalancing weights 15 occupy a position upon the outside of vertical lines passing

through the axis of the doors, so that when the doors are relieved of the weight of the material the counterbalancing weights 15 operate to return the doors to normal position.

The material to be loaded into a wagon, cart, or other carrier is discharged upon the platform in any manner and the wagon or carrier to be loaded is driven beneath the platform in position to receive the load when the doors 7 are tilted, after which the wagon is driven off and the doors closed and fastened so as to receive another load to be discharged into the next wagon or carrier driven beneath the platform to receive the same.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the device which I now consider to be the embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative, and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

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

1. In a loading device, the combination of a platform comprising spaced stationary sections and intermediate pivoted sections, the latter constituting doors arranged to tilt downwardly at their inner longitudinal edges, stops applied to the inner edges of the stationary sections to engage the outer edges of the doors to prevent downward movement thereof, catches engaging opposite ends of the doors to hold them in given position, means for simultaneously operating the catches, means for limiting the tilting of the doors, counterbalancing means for automatically returning the doors to normal position after being relieved of the load, an operating lever, and links connecting the operating lever with the doors.

2. In a loading device, the combination of a platform comprising spaced stationary sections and pivoted sections, the latter constituting doors arranged to tilt downwardly at their inner longitudinal edges, stops applied to the inner edges of the stationary sections to engage the outer edges of the doors to prevent downward movement thereof, means for limiting the tilting of the doors, an operating lever, a standard forming a support for the operating lever and comprising oppositely inclined members, links connecting one end of the operating lever with the doors, and a rod pivotally connected intermediate of its ends to

the opposite end of the operating lever and having hooks at its ends to engage the members of said standard.

3. In a loading device, the combination of
5 spaced stationary platform sections, pivoted sections arranged in the space formed between the stationary sections and adapted to tilt downward at their inner edges, arms extended outward in opposite directions

from the axis of the pivoted sections, and 10 counterbalancing weights adjustably mounted upon said arms.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ELBRIDGE L. RECTOR.

Witnesses:

N. C. WALKER,
J. K. RECTOR, Sr.

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