Jan. 15, 1929. 1,699,473

C. J. MAIER

BUMPER

Original Filed July 28, 1926 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

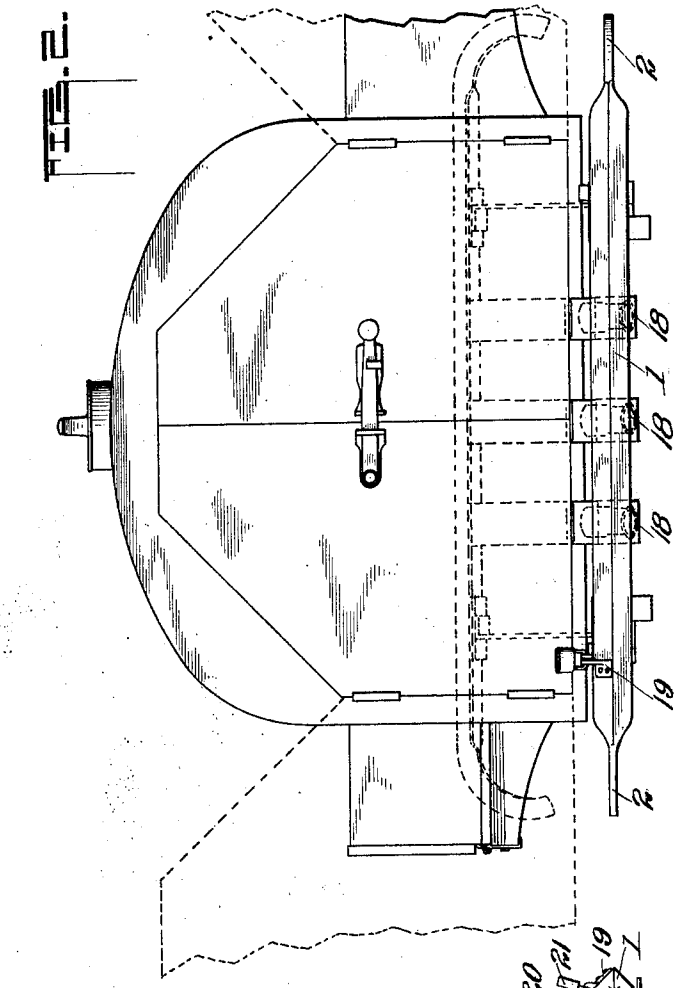


FIG. 2.

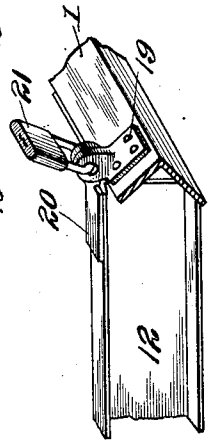


FIG. 3.

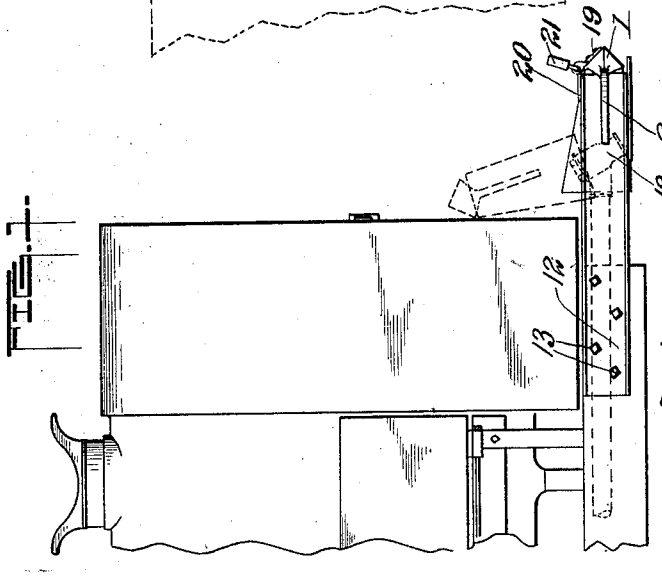


FIG. 1.

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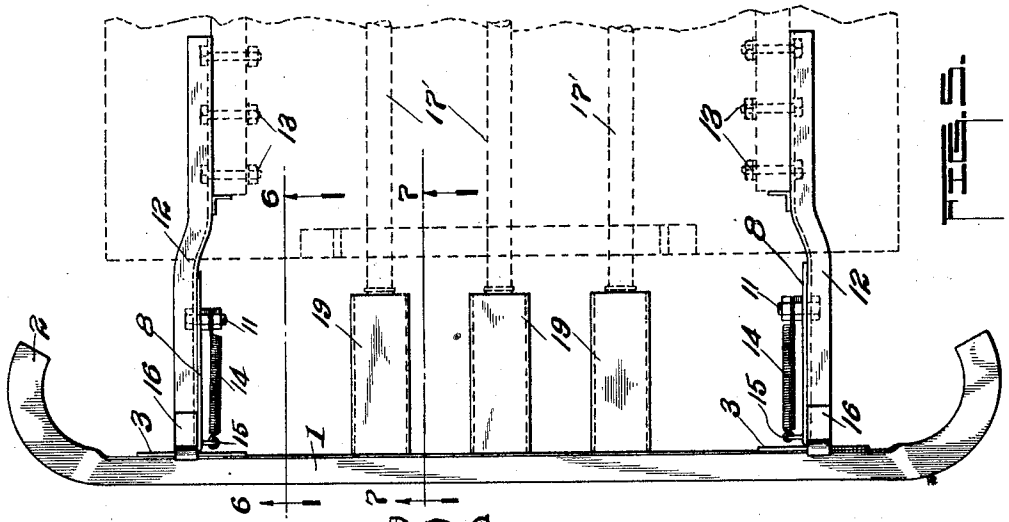


FIG. 5.

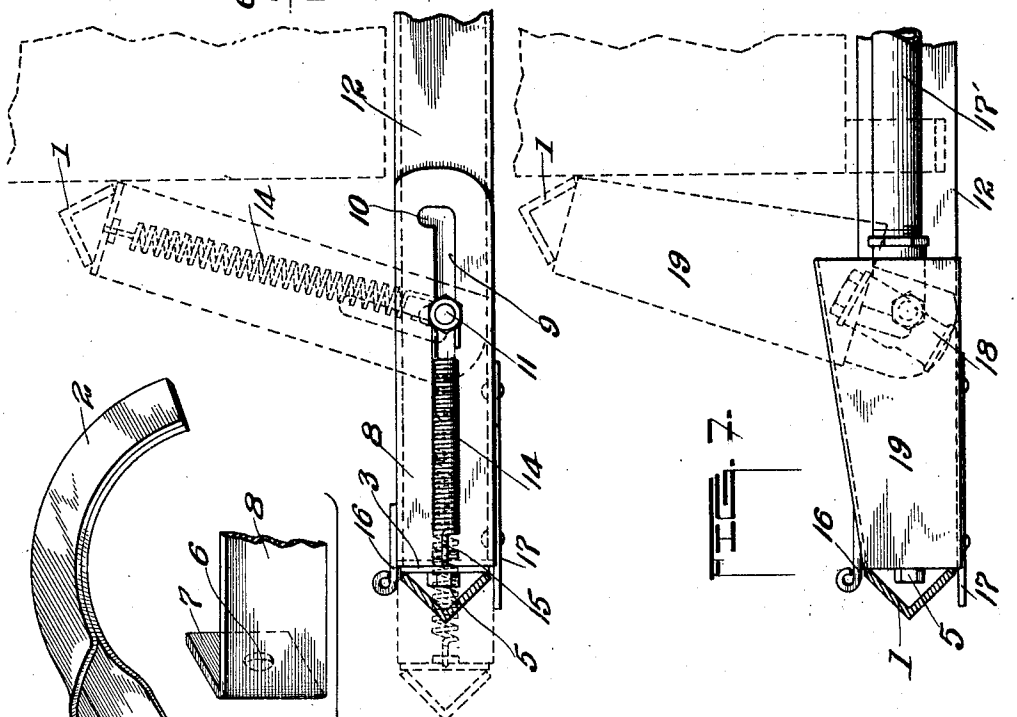


FIG. 7.

FIG. 4.

FIG. 6.

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FIG. 8.

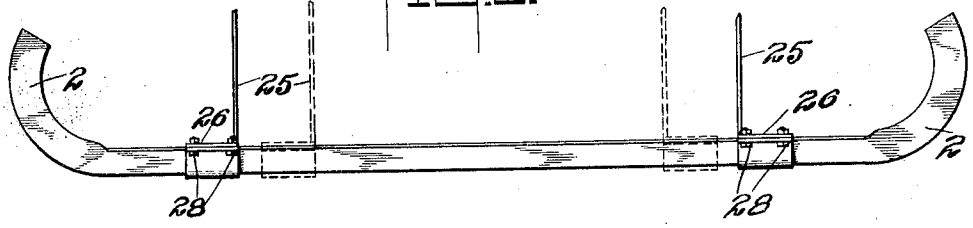


FIG. 9.

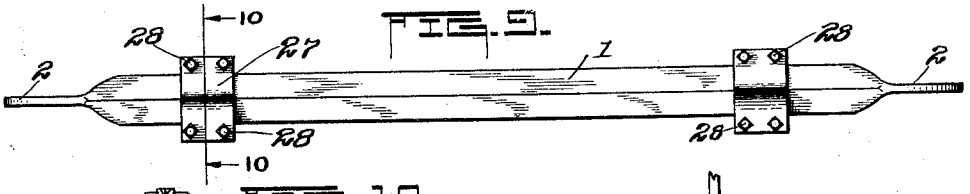


FIG. 10.

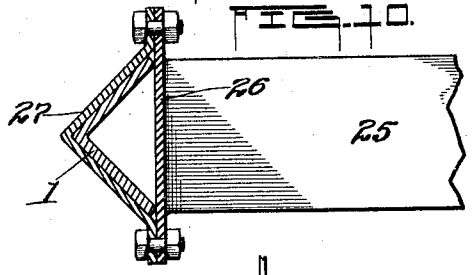
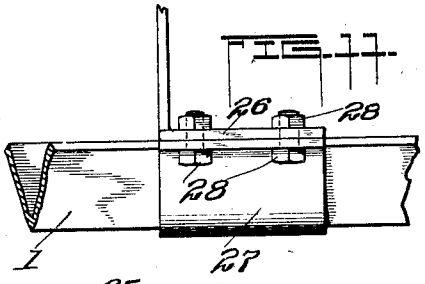


FIG. 11.



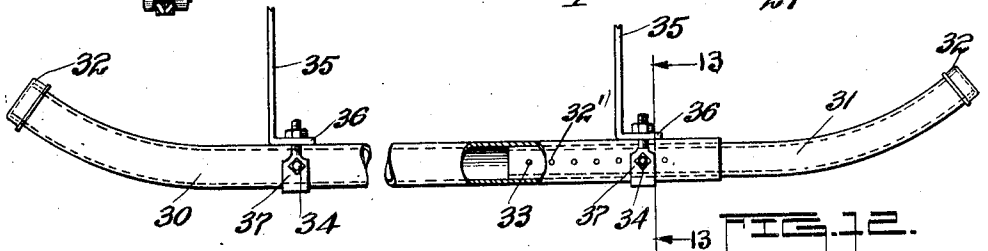
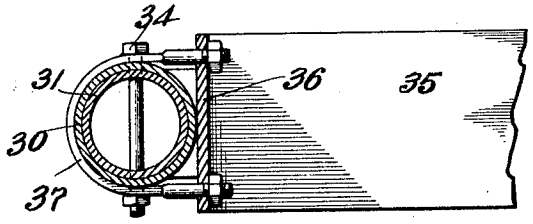


FIG. 12.

FIG. 13.



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Patented Jan. 15, 1929. 1,699,473

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. MAIER, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO LEADER IRON WORKS, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

BUMPER.

Refiled for abandoned application Serial No. 125,360, filed July 23, 1926. This application filed October 10, 1927. Serial No. 225,387.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in bumpers, and more particularly has relation to a bumper which is applicable to trucks of the liquid fuel carrying type.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a bumper which functions in a dual manner, namely, as a bumper, and as a means of rendering the dispensing element or elements inoperative when the bumper is in operative position, thereby to prevent tampering with the faucet or valve by means of which the liquid is dispensed.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bumper which can be easily and quickly moved from a position rendering the dispensing means inoperative, to a position rendering same operative, and to also provide means for locking the bumper in its operative position in which latter the dispensing means is rendered inoperative.

A further object of the invention is to provide simple and economical means for rendering the bumper adjustable so as to permit same to be readily attached to truck chassis of different widths.

That the invention may be more fully understood, reference is had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of the present description, illustrating a preferred embodiment of the invention, in which:—

In the drawings, Fig. 1 is a fragmentary side elevation of a truck showing the present invention applied thereto;

Fig. 2 is a rear elevation;

Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the locking means for the bumper;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary detail perspective view of the means for adjustably mounting the bumper;

Fig. 5 is a top plan view;

Fig. 6 is a section on line 6—6 of Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a section on line 7—7 of Fig. 5;

Fig. 8 is a top plan view of a modified form of the invention;

Fig. 9 is a front elevation of Fig. 8;

Fig. 10 is a section on line 10—10 of Fig. 9;

Fig. 11 is a detail top plan view partly broken away and in section;

Fig. 12 is a top plan view partly broken away and in section of a modified form of the invention, and

Fig. 13 is a section on line 13—13 of Fig. 12.

Like characters of reference denote corresponding parts throughout the figures.

Referring now to Figures 1 to 7 of the drawings, a bumper is provided having a body 1, which is formed of angle iron having the ends 2 thereof compressed or flattened and superimposed so as to form such ends of double thickness. Plates 3 are attached to the edges of the angle iron and are formed with longitudinal slots 4, to receive bolts 5 which are adapted to pass through holes 6 in the angular ends 7 of the supporting plates 8 and through the slots 4 of the bumper plates 3, which will be understood to connect and provide a support for the bumper 1, the slots 4 making it possible to enable the bumper 1 to have longitudinal adjustment. The plates 8 are formed with longitudinal slots 9 terminating in angular ends 10. Bolts 11 pass through the slots 9 and are secured to brackets 12 which latter are secured by means of bolts 13 to the vehicle chassis. Coil springs 14 are secured at one end to the bolts 11 and at their opposite ends to fasteners 15, that are connected to the front ends of the plates 8. Upper guides 16 and lower guides 17 are carried by the brackets 12 and hold the body 1 of the bumper therebetween and against vertical movements.

The vehicle is shown as being provided with a series of pipes 17′, having dispensing nozzles, faucets or valves 18 on their outer ends, and a series of housings 19 of inverted U cross section are secured to the rear side of the body 1 of the bumper so that, as shown in Fig. 5, when the bumper is in operative position, the housings will enclose the dispensing means 18 and prevent same from being operated or tampered with.

As shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing, complementary keepers 19′ and 20 are secured to the bumper 1 and to one of the brackets 12, respectively, so as to receive a lock 21, by means of which the bumper is locked against movement.

In operation, with the parts shown in the full line position of the drawing in Figs. 1, 2, 6 and 7, the bumper is in operative position and is held by the springs 14, the guides 16 and 17 and the lock, against all move-

ment. When it is desired to dispense liquid the lock is removed, and the bumper is bodily slid outwardly from between the guides 16 and 17 and is then pivoted about the bolts 11 to occupy the dotted line positions shown in the drawings, the springs 14 acting to hold the bumper in this position and since the housings 19 are carried by the bumper it will be seen that the housings will be moved to expose the dispensing means 18 and thereby permit the latter to be operated. The ends 10 of the slots 9 move into register with the bolt 11 when the bumper is drawn forwardly, thereby allowing the latter to be easily moved to the dotted line position depicted in the drawing.

Referring now to Figs. 8 and 11 of the drawings, it will be noted that the bumper construction is the same as that above described, but in order to provide for an easily adjustable means for connecting same to the chassis there are provided arms 25 having angular ends 26, and substantially V-shaped plates 27 which embrace the body 1 of the bumper and which have their ends secured by means of bolt 28 to the ends 26 of arms 25. In this manner it will be noted that the bumper is not only securely held, but the arms 25 can be easily and quickly adjusted on the bumper as desired.

In Figs. 12 and 13 a further modified form of the invention is disclosed and wherein the body of the bumper is composed of adjustable telescopic tubular bars 30 and 31, the outer ends of which are closed by caps 32. The telescopic bars have registering apertures 32 and 33. Arms 35, having angular ends 36 are provided for attaching the bumper to the chassis. U-bolts 37 extend about the outer bar 30 and are secured to the ends 36 of the arms 35. Bolts 34 are employed to secure the U-bolts to the outer bar 30 and one of which passes through the registering apertures 32′ and 33, thereby to hold the bars in their adjusted telescoped relation.

What I claim is:—

1. In combination with a vehicle having liquid dispensing means, a bumper disposed adjacent the dispensing means and provided with means complementary to the dispensing means which is adapted to embrace the dispensing means and render the same inoperative when the bumper is in operative position, and means to mount the bumper for movement whereby to disembrace said complementary means from said dispensing means and permit the operation thereof.

2. In combination with a vehicle having liquid dispensing means, a bumper disposed adjacent the dispensing means, means carried by the bumper for enclosing the dispensing means in operative position of the bumper, means for mounting the bumper and enclosing means to permit the same to be moved away from the dispensing means and to allow of operation of the dispensing means.

3. In combination with a vehicle having liquid dispensing means, a bumper disposed adjacent the dispensing means and provided with means complementary to the dispensing means which is adapted to embrace the dispensing means and render the same inoperative when the bumper is in operative position, means to mount the bumper for movement whereby to disembrace said complementary means from said dispensing means and permit the operation thereof, and means to lock the bumper in operative position.

4. A bumper having a body formed of angle iron the ends of which are compressed and superimposed to form ends for the bumper of double thickness.

5. A bumper having a body, spring pressed means for mounting the body for sliding and pivotal movement, and means for holding the body in operative position and against pivotal movement.

6. A bumper adapted for attachment to a vehicle having liquid dispensing means, means carried by the bumper for enclosing the dispensing means in operative position of the bumper, and means for mounting the bumper to permit the same to be moved away from the dispensing means and to allow of operation of the dispensing means.

7. A bumper adapted for attachment to vehicles having liquid dispensing means and provided with means complementary to the dispensing means which is adapted to embrace the dispensing means and render the same inoperative when the bumper is in operative position, and means to movably mount the bumper in relation to said dispensing means to permit the operation of said dispensing means.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my hand this 6th day of October, 1927.

CHARLES J. MAIER.