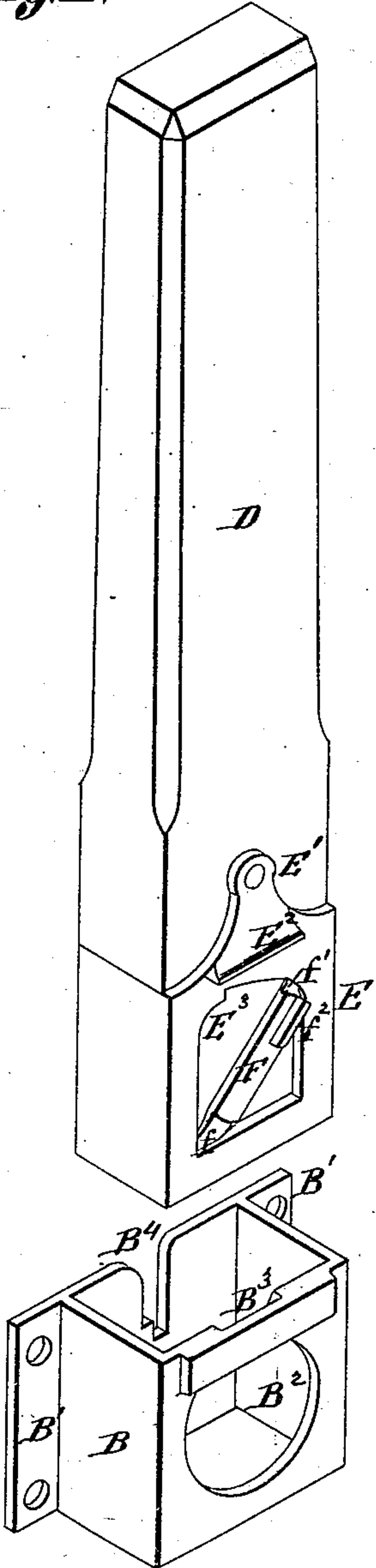


(Model.)

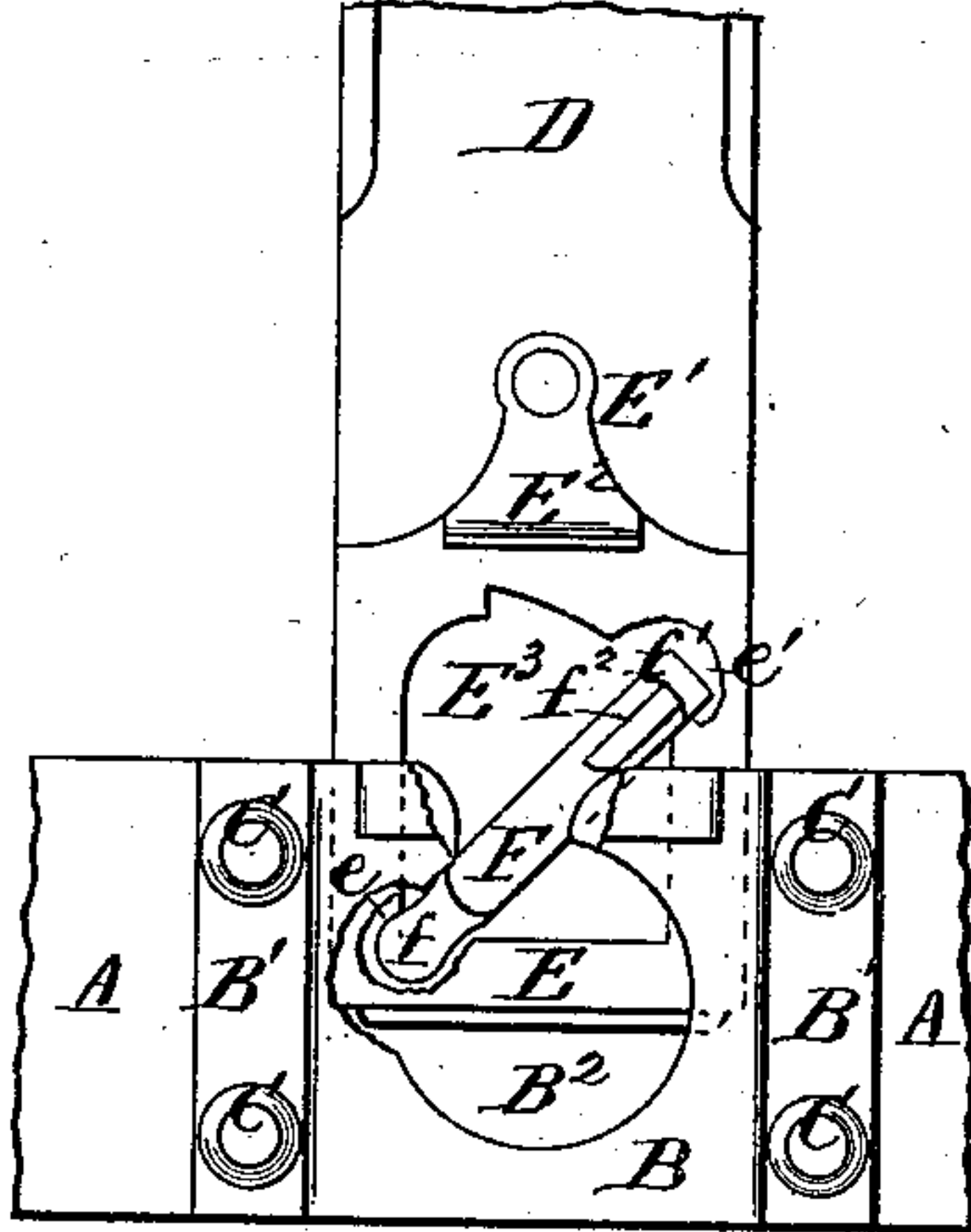
C. A. GOULD.  
VEHICLE STAKE.

No. 335,918.  
*Fig. 1.*

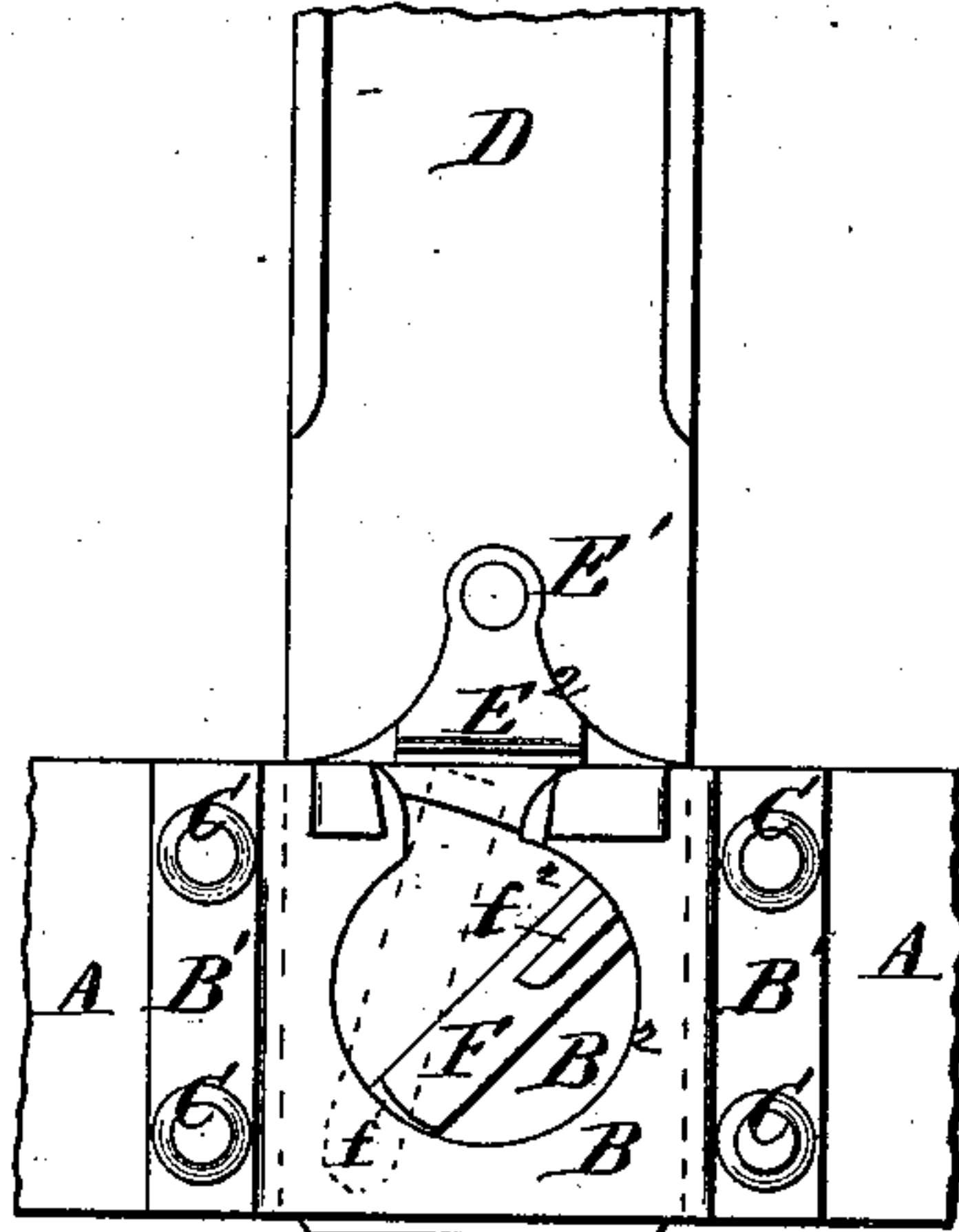


*Attest:*  
Geo. L. Wheelock  
Victor A. Lewis

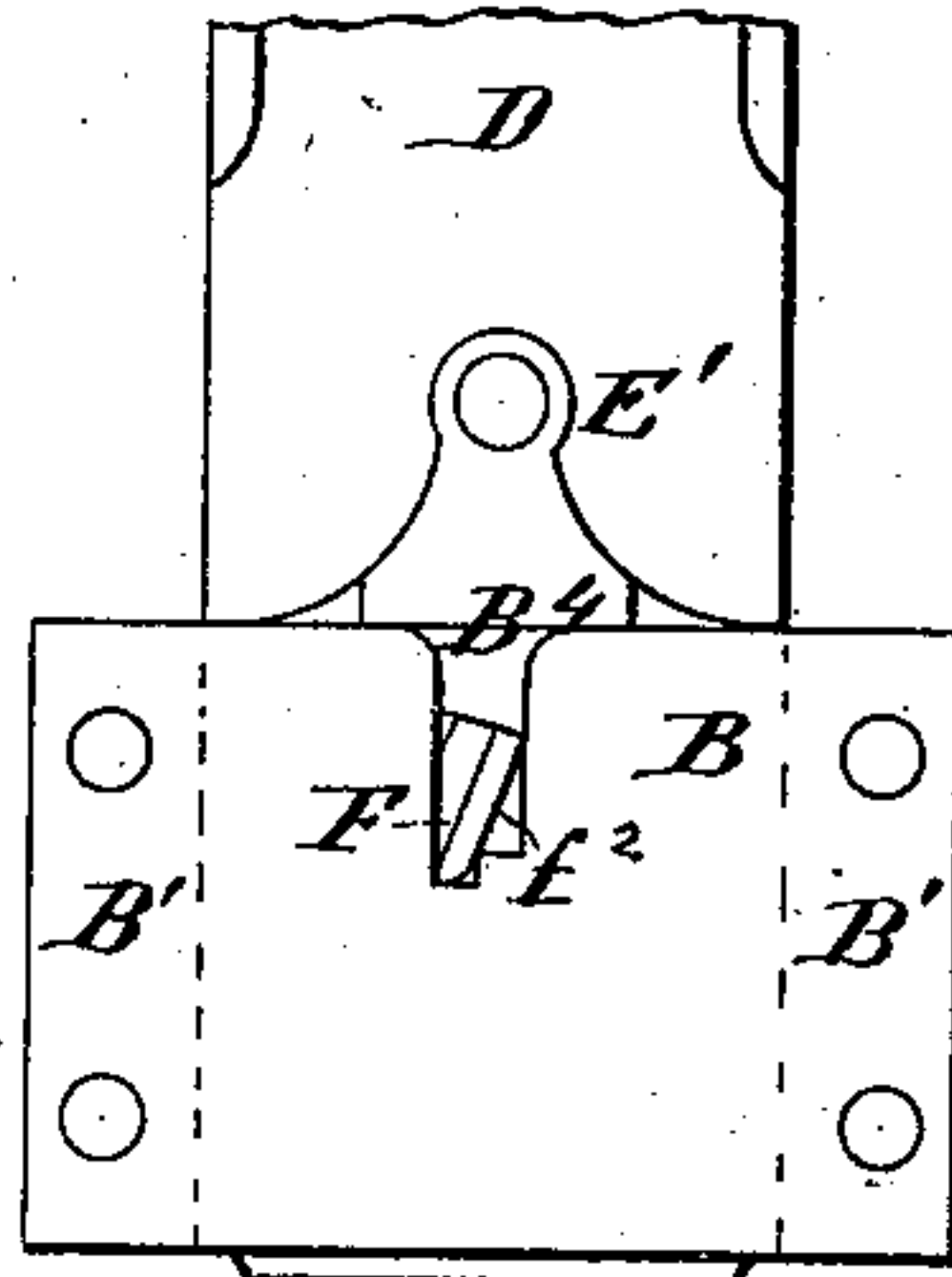
*Fig. 2.*



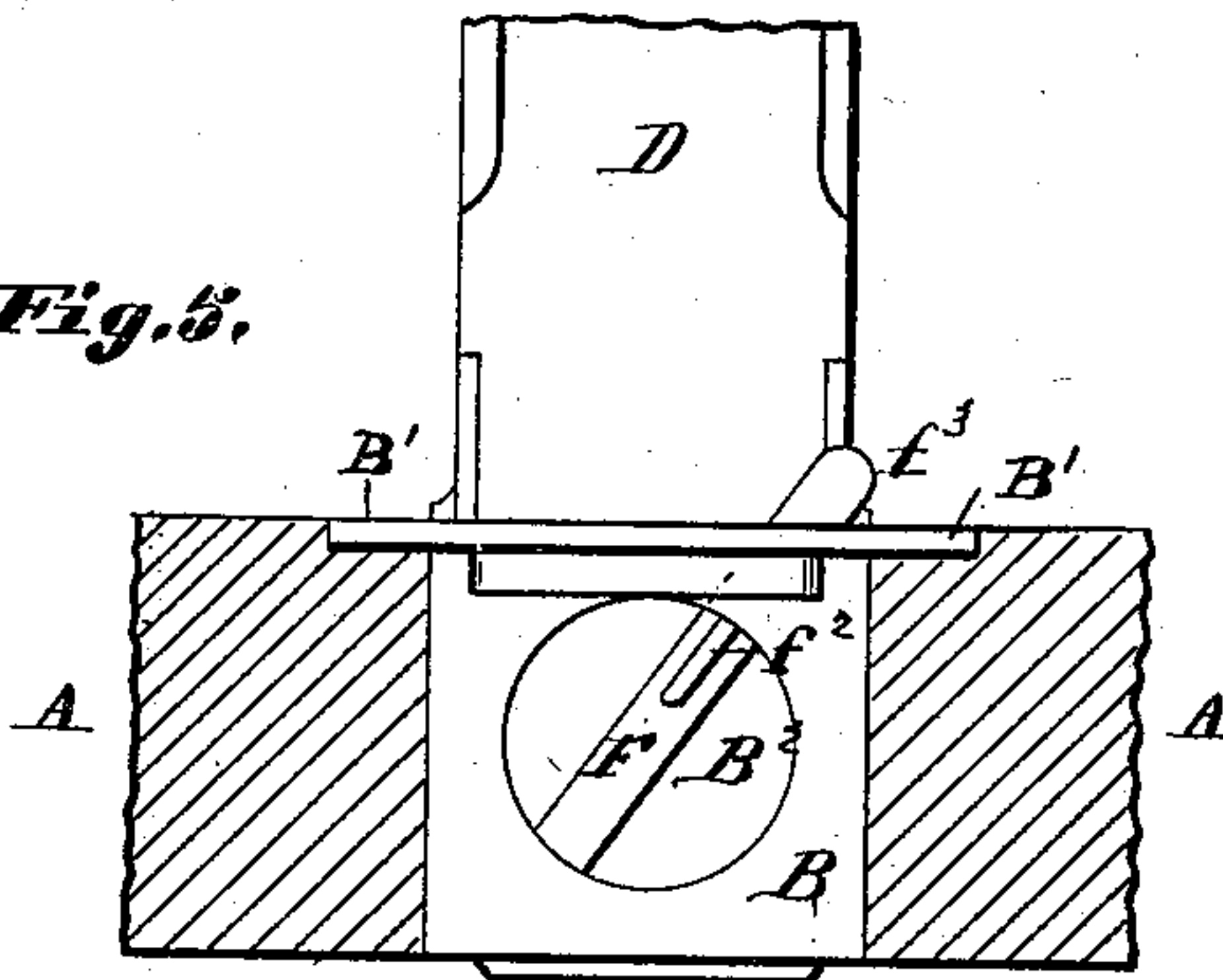
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



*Inventor:*

Charles A. Gould  
By *Wright & Bros.*  
*Attys.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. GOULD, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
GEORGE A. GOULD, OF SAME PLACE.

## VEHICLE-STAKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,918, dated February 9, 1886.

Application filed November 8, 1884. Serial No. 147,435. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. GOULD, of the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Wagon and Dray Stakes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

10 This invention applies to the socket and to the front of the stake entering the socket.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stake and stake-socket containing my improvement. Fig. 2 is a side view with part of the socket 15 broken away and the stake about half entered. Fig. 3 is a side view with the stake down in the socket. Fig. 4 is an inside view. Fig. 5 is a vertical section showing a modification.

In Figs. 1 to 4 the socket or staple is constructed for attachment to one of the sills of the body, while in Fig. 5 the socket forms a bushing for a mortise in the sill.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4, A is a part of one of the sills or bottom timbers of a wagon or 25 dray body.

B is the metal stake-socket, attached to the side of the sill by means of bolts C, passing through the socket-lugs B'.

D is the stake, having at its lower end a 30 ferrule, F, made to fit snugly in the socket. The ferrule has a lug, E', by which it is bolted or riveted to the stake. E<sup>2</sup> is a lip that rests on the top of the socket when the stake is inserted therein. At one side of the ferrule is 35 an aperture, E<sup>3</sup>, in which works a catch, F, whose ends *f f'* are made thinner than the body of the catch and work in recesses *e e'* in the inner side of the ferrule. The catch turns on its lower (rounded) end as an axis, 40 and has capacity for movement from a nearly vertical position, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, to an inclined position, as shown in full lines in that figure.

When the catch is nearly upright, the stake 45 can be taken out of the socket; but when it is in the lower position the stake is locked in the socket-contact of a projection, *f*<sup>2</sup>, of the catch against the side of a circular aperture, B<sup>2</sup>, in the side of the socket.

50 To allow the passage upward and downward

of the projection *f*<sup>2</sup>, the socket is made with a recess, B<sup>3</sup>, upon its inner side, extending from the top of the socket to the aperture B<sup>2</sup>. This aperture, when the stake is inserted in the socket, as seen in Fig. 3, is covered by the 55 lip E<sup>2</sup>.

In Fig. 4 the stake is shown in a reverse position in the socket, with the projection *f*<sup>2</sup> resting in an open notch, B<sup>4</sup>, the notch being 60 so formed as to elevate the catch as it enters the notch, and to allow the projection *f*<sup>2</sup> to be drawn from the notch without any impediment. Thus, when it is desired to have the stakes removable, by simply lifting them they 65 are placed in the sockets, as seen in Fig. 4, whereas when they are placed in the other side, about as seen in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, they can only be removed from the sockets after lifting the catch, so that the projection *f*<sup>2</sup> will pass through the recess B<sup>3</sup>. 70

Where the whole socket is inclosed, access cannot of course be had to the catch F to lift into disengaged position; consequently in this case an extension, *f*<sup>3</sup>, is provided. (See Fig. 5.) 75

The catch has been described as at one side of the stake; but, if preferred, it may be at one edge instead, the socket being of course suitably modified in construction. 80

I claim—

1. The wagon-stake socket B, formed with recess B<sup>3</sup> and an opening, B<sup>2</sup>, in combination with a stake having a catch, F, provided with a projection, *f*<sup>2</sup>, the catch adapted to pass through the recess, and the projection 85 adapted to engage the side of the opening, substantially as set forth.

2. The wagon-stake D, having a ferrule, E, provided with an opening, E<sup>3</sup>, and a catch, F, formed with a projection, *f*<sup>2</sup>, in combination 90 with a socket having an opening with which the projection engages, substantially as set forth.

3. The socket B, formed with recess B<sup>3</sup> and opening B<sup>2</sup> on one side and notch B<sup>4</sup> on an 95 other side, in combination with a stake provided with a catch having a projection to pass through the recess and engage the side of the opening, or to enter and seat in the notch, substantially as set forth. 100



4. A stake-socket, B, formed integral with lugs B', opening B<sup>2</sup>, recess B<sup>3</sup>, and open notch B<sup>4</sup>, substantially as set forth.

5. A stake provided with a ferrule, E, formed integral with lug E', lip E<sup>2</sup>, aperture E<sup>3</sup>, and recesses e e', and the catch F, having thin ends ff' and projection f<sup>2</sup>, substantially as set forth.

6. The combination of socket B, having

opening B<sup>2</sup>, recess B<sup>3</sup>, and notch B<sup>4</sup>, the metal ferrule E, having lug E', lip E<sup>2</sup>, aperture E<sup>3</sup>, and recesses e e', and the catch F, having thin ends ff' and projection f<sup>2</sup>, substantially as set forth.

CHARLES A. GOULD.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT,

GEO. H. KNIGHT.