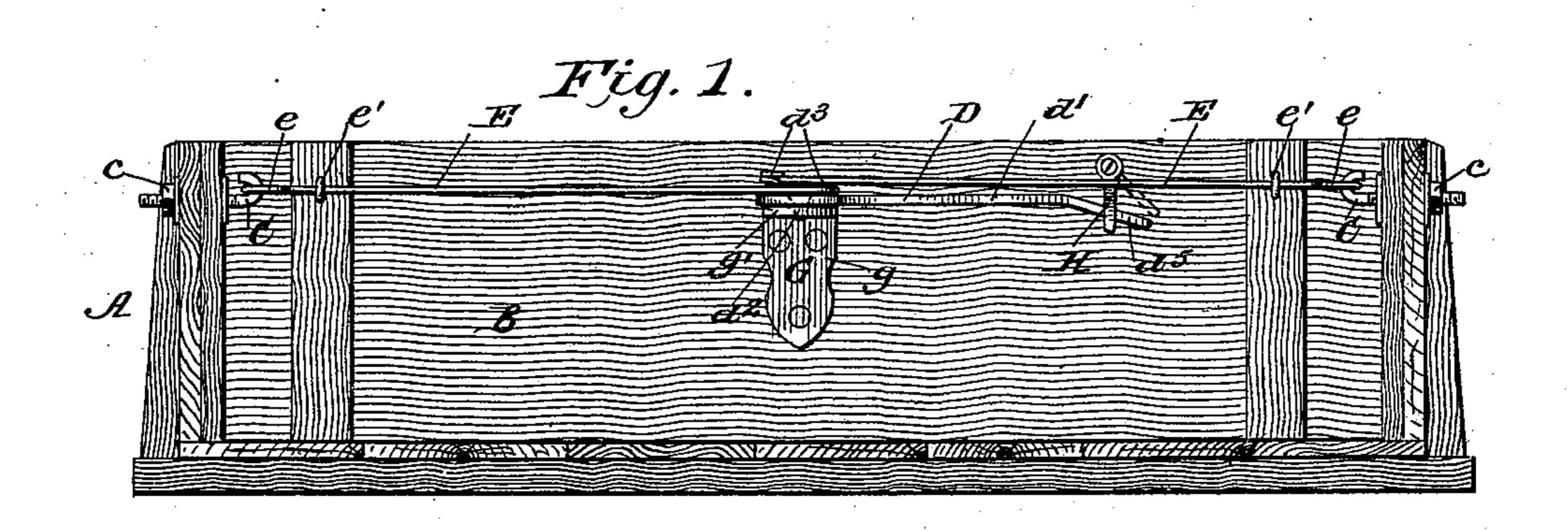
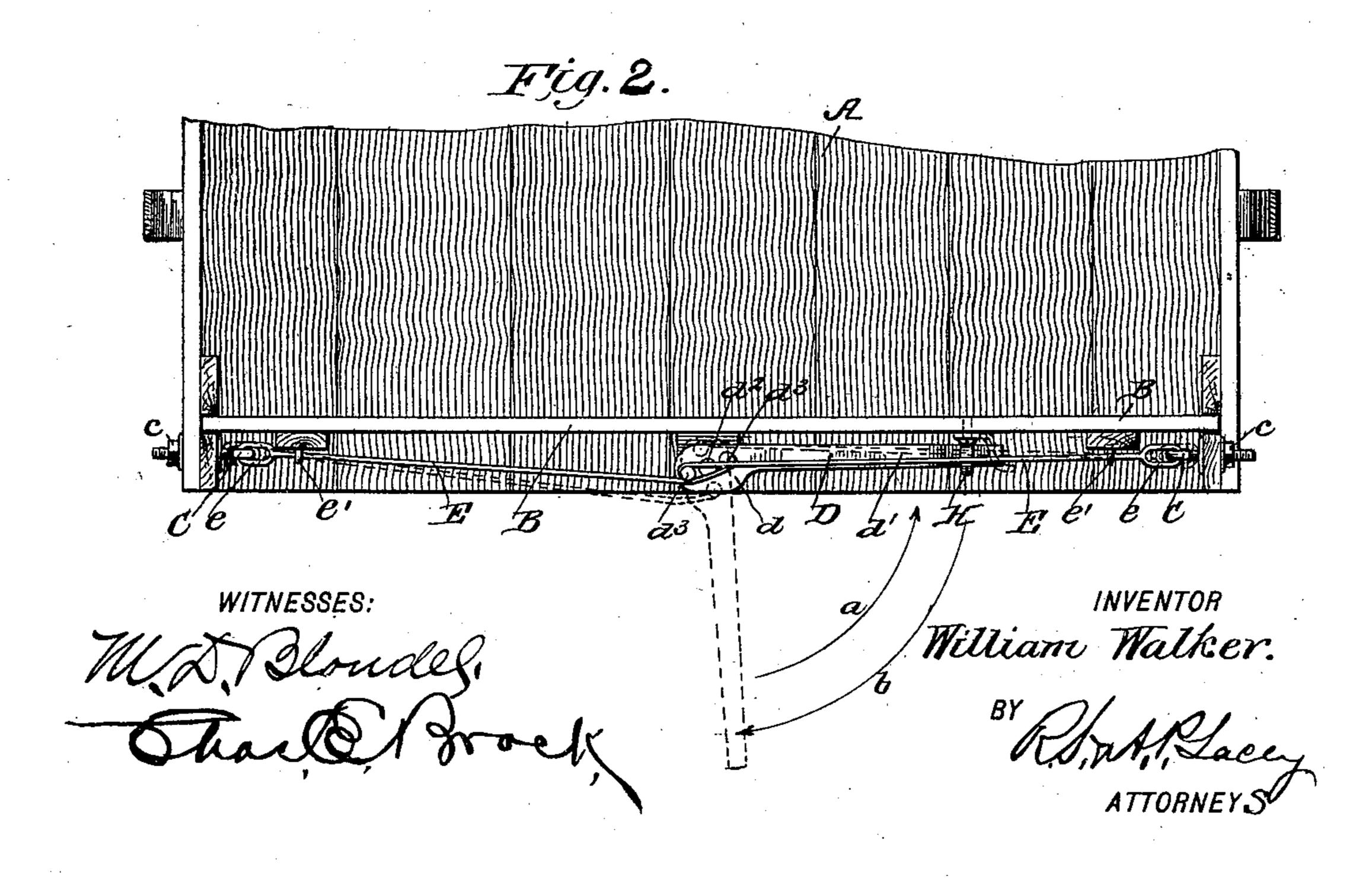
(No Model.)

W. WALKER. END GATE FASTENER.

No. 534,487.

Patented Feb. 19, 1895.





United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM WALKER, OF SCANDIA, KANSAS.

END-GATE FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 534,487, dated February 19, 1895.

Application filed November 6, 1894. Serial No. 528,065. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WALKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Scandia, in the county of Republic, State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in End-Gate Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention is an improved device for securing the end gates of wagons, the object of the invention being to provide a very cheap and simple contrivance which can be attached to any of the end-gates now in use and one which can be quickly and easily operated to lock or unlock the gate, and finally it is my object to provide a very safe and efficient form of locking device.

With these various objects in view, the invention consists in the detailed construction of the several parts and their novel combination or arrangement, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings hereto annexed, and forming a part of this specification Figure 1, is an end view of an end gate provided with my improved fastening attachment, the same besoing shown locked. Fig. 2 is a top plan view.

As my invention can be applied to any form of wagon body or end-gate, I have shown an ordinary body A and the usual form of end-gate B. Screw hooks C, C, are screwed in the side boards of the body A, said hooks being held in place by the nuts c, c, upon each side of the side board and by means of which the hooks can be adjusted as hereinafter explained.

Pivoted upon the end-gate B, is a lever D, to which are connected the two rods E, E, said rods having loops e, e, at their outer ends for engagement with the hooks C, said rods passing through guide staples e', e', driven into the cleats of the end-gate. By throwing the lever in one direction or another, the rods are drawn taut or loosened, and the gate is either locked or unlocked according to the position of the lever. Thus when said lever is moved in the direction of arrow a, (Fig. 2) the rods will be drawn tight and draw the side boards firmly against the ends of the gate and thereby

hold the same against displacement. When the lever is thrown in the direction of arrow b, the rods are forced outward, thus relieving 55 the hooks of all tension, and the end-gate can be lifted out if so desired.

I prefer to arrange the lever D, upon the end gate at right angles to the same, and pivot said lever upon a bracket G, which is secured 6c to said end-gate and comprises a vertical member g, and a longitudinal member g', to which the lever is pivoted. In order to hold the lever in a locked position, I employ a catch H, pivoted to the end board and adapted to be 65 turned down on the end of the lever, the end of said lever being bent downward as shown at d^5 , in order to permit said catch to operate without interfering with the rod at that side.

By means of the nuts on the screw hooks 70 said hooks can be moved in or out to regulate the tension of the parts, and can also be adjusted to take up all wear in parts.

It will thus be seen that I provide an endgate fastener which is exceedingly cheap, sim- 75 ple and efficient and which can be applied to any form of gate and readily operated by any one.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 80 ent, is—

The combination with the wagon body A, and end gate B, of the screw hooks C, C, arranged in the side boards of the wagon body, the adjusting nuts c, c, on each side of each 85side board, a bracket G, secured to the end gate and composed of the vertical member q, and the horizontal member g', the lever D, pivoted upon the member g', the rods E, E, connected to the head of the lever upon oppo- 90 site sides of the pivot, said lever being arranged flatwise and its outer end d^3 , bent downward, and a catch H, pivoted on the end gate above the bent end of the lever and adapted to be turned down over said end to 95 hold the lever locked, substantially as shown and described.

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

WILLIAM WALKER.

Witnesses:
SADE M. NICHOLAS,
GEO. B. SMITH.