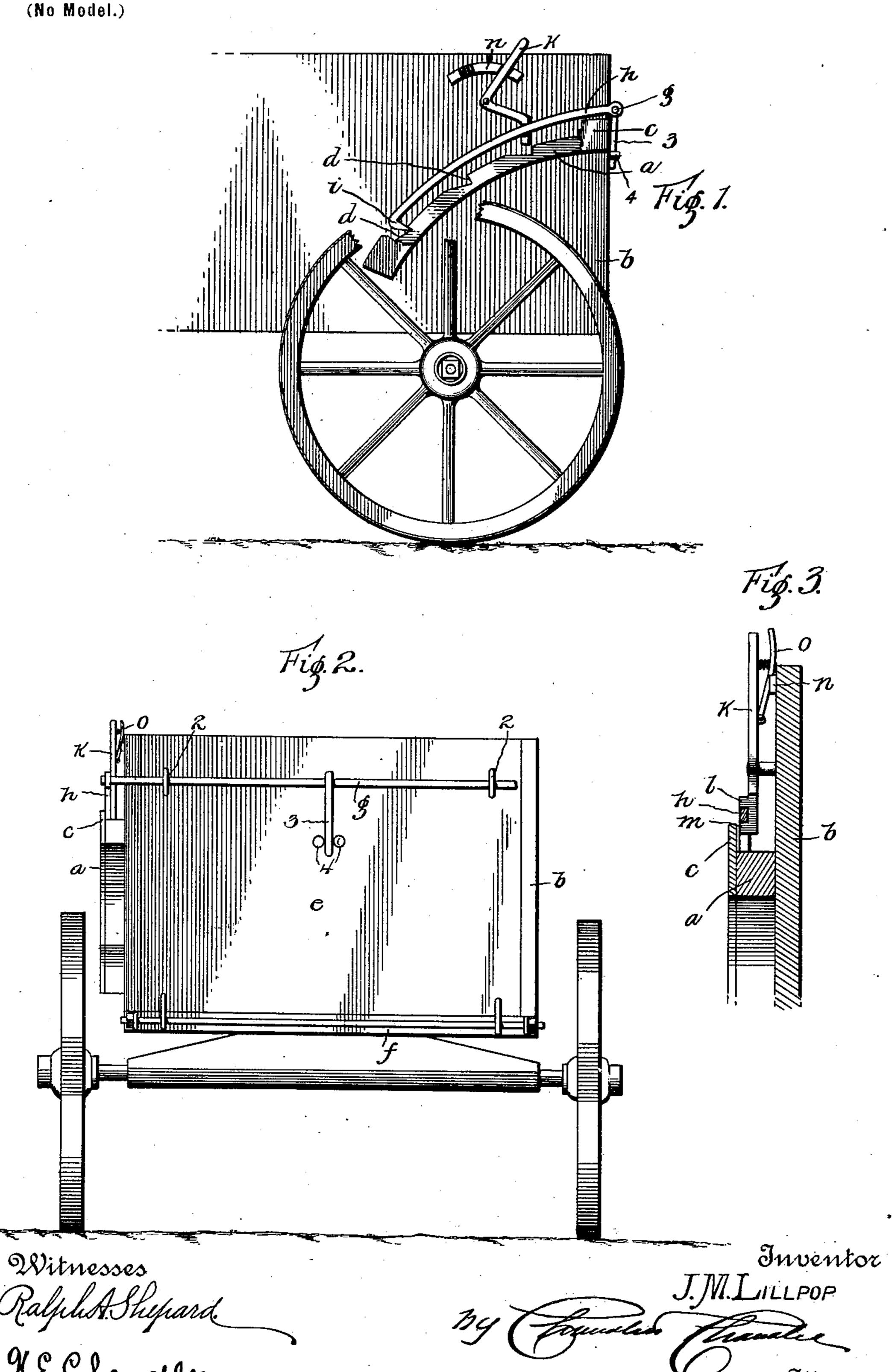
## J. M. LILLPOP. TAIL GATE FOR WAGONS.

(Application filed Mar. 14, 1900.)

(No Model.)



## United States Patent Office.

JESSE M. LILLPOP, OF KYANA, INDIANA.

## TAIL-GATE FOR WAGONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,946, dated September 18, 1900.

Application filed March 14, 1900. Serial No. 8,638. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, JESSE M. LILLPOP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kyana, in the county of Dubois, State of Indiana, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tail-Gates for Wagons, 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 to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to supporting means for the tail-gates of wagons; and its object is to provide a device of this nature which will permit the gate to be supported at various 15 angles to the bottom of the wagon-bed without the use of chains or hooks, such as are now in common use; and with this object in view I have constructed a device of this nature such as is described in this specification 20 and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which like characters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a wagon-bed 25 to which my invention is applied. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a detail view.

As shown in the drawings, my invention comprises a notched segment a, secured to 30 one side of a wagon-bed b and provided with an upwardly-directed flange c at its outer edge, its inner edge being secured to the bed and notches d being formed upon its upper face.

Transversely of the tail-gate e, which is pivoted to the bottom of the bed f in the usual manner, is secured a rod g, one end of which projects beyond the side of the bed to which the segment is secured, and to this project-40 ing end is pivoted an arc-shaped latch h, having a downwardly-turned end i, adapted to engage the notches of the segment.

Pivoted to one side of the wagon-bed, directly above the latch h, is a lever k, upon one 45 end of which are formed fingers l and m, which engage the latch h at its upper and lower sides, respectively. The lower end of the lever extends above the bed to form a handle. Also secured to the side of the 50 wagon, directly above the pivot-point of the lever k, is a second segment n, provided with notches at its ends to receive a trigger o, piv-

oted to the handle portion of the lever, whereby the lever and the latch h may be held in a raised or lowered position.

The rod g may be mounted as shown in Fig. 2, and in this view, as I have shown, the rod is being slidably supported by staples 2 and provided with a handle 3, adapted to hang downwardly and lie between studs 4, 60 secured to the tail-gate of the wagon. The object of this construction is as follows: Should it be desired to allow the tail-gate to hang straight down from the bottom of the wagon-bed, the handle 3 is raised from be- 65 tween the studs and the rod is forced to one side, thereby withdrawing its end from the eye at the end of the latch h. The gate will then be free from its connection with the said latch, and it may be allowed to drop and 70 resume the position above mentioned. If it is not desired to arrange the rod g in this manner, it may be secured rigidly to the tailgate. If desired, a segment corresponding to the segment a may be secured to the oppo- 75 site side of the wagon-body, and a similar mechanism to that described may be also secured to the opposite side of the wagon to operate in connection therewith. In this event the rod should be secured rigidly in position, 80 and both of its ends should extend beyond the sides of the wagon-bed.

The operation of my invention is as follows: Supposing the tail-gate to which my invention is applied is closed and it is de- 85 sired that it shall be either partly or entirely opened, the trigger o is pressed against the handle of the lever k, freeing it from the notch of the lower end of the segment n. The lever k is then raised until the 90 trigger falls into the notch at the upper end of the segment, which action will in turn raise the latch h through the medium of the finger m and will allow the downwardlyturned end i to pass over the notches of the 95 segment a until the tail-gate has reached the desired angle. The trigger o is then again pressed against the lever k, which will allow the said lever and the latch h to fall, when the end of the latter will engage a notch upon the 100 segment, and the lever having reached its downward limit of motion the trigger will spring into the notch at the lower end of the segment n, thereby holding the lever in its

position, the finger l upon its end at the same time holding the turned-over end of the latch h in engagement with the segment. When the lever k and the latch h are thus secured in a depressed position, the end of the latch will not jolt from its engagement with the notches of the segment should the wagon meet with an obstruction or be passing over rough or stony ground.

o Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is—

A support for the tail-gates of wagons and similar vehicles comprising a notched segment secured to the bed of the vehicle, a rod mounted transversely of the tail-gate having an end projecting therebeyond, a latch pivoted to the projecting end adapted to engage

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the notched segment, a lever pivoted to the bed adjacent the latch, fingers formed upon one end of said lever to receive the latch, the 20 other end of the said lever projecting upwardly to form a handle, a second notched segment secured to the bed in the path of the lever, and a trigger mounted upon the lever to engage the notches of the second-named 25 segment for holding the lever in a raised or lowered position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

JESSE M. LILLPOP.

Witnesses:

J. F. TILLMAN, H. C. WILLIAMS.