No. 814,096. PATENTED MAR. 6, 1906.

C. C. SWAN.

HOG LOADER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1905.

Fig. 1.

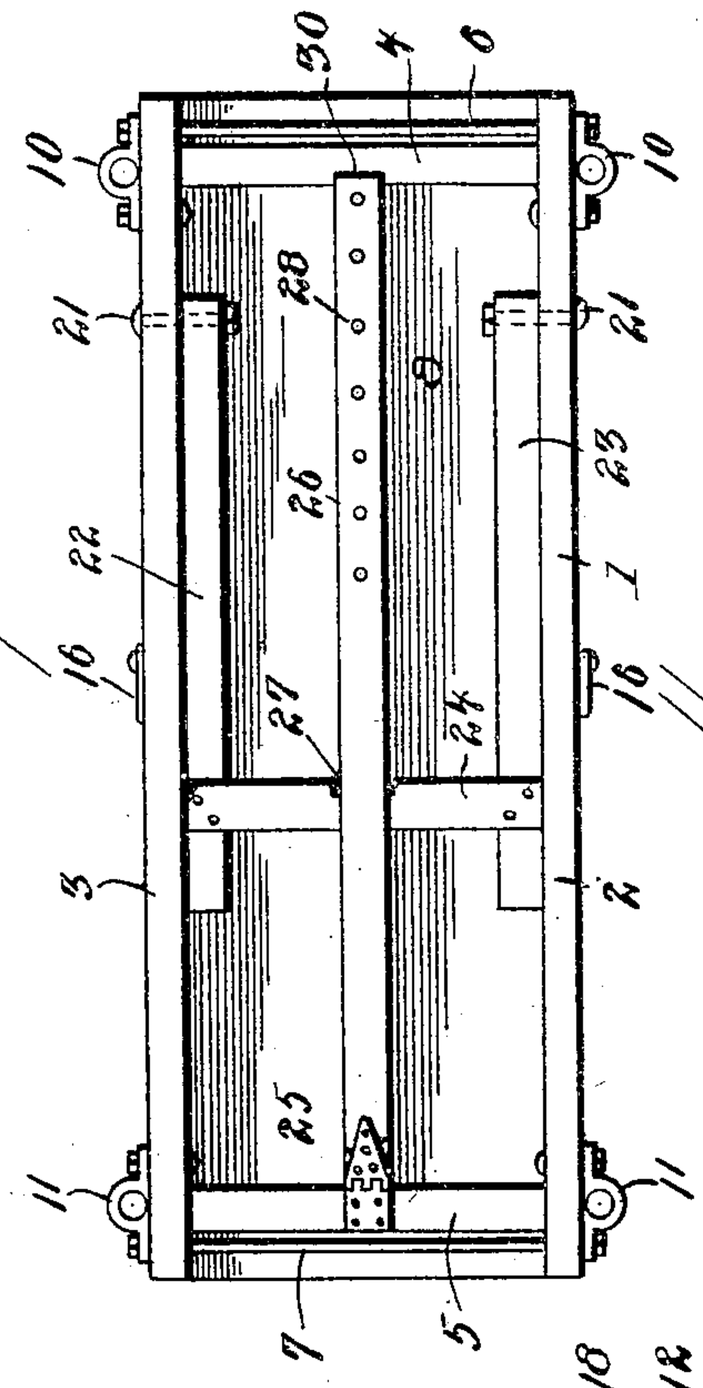


Fig. 4.

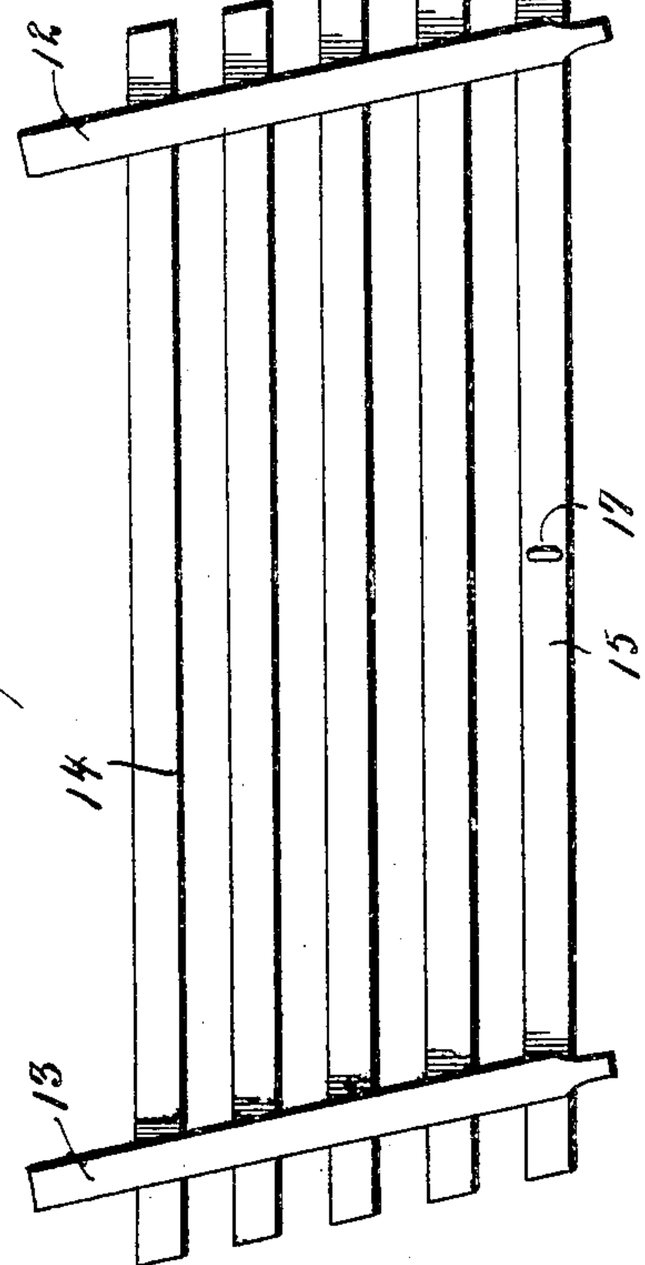
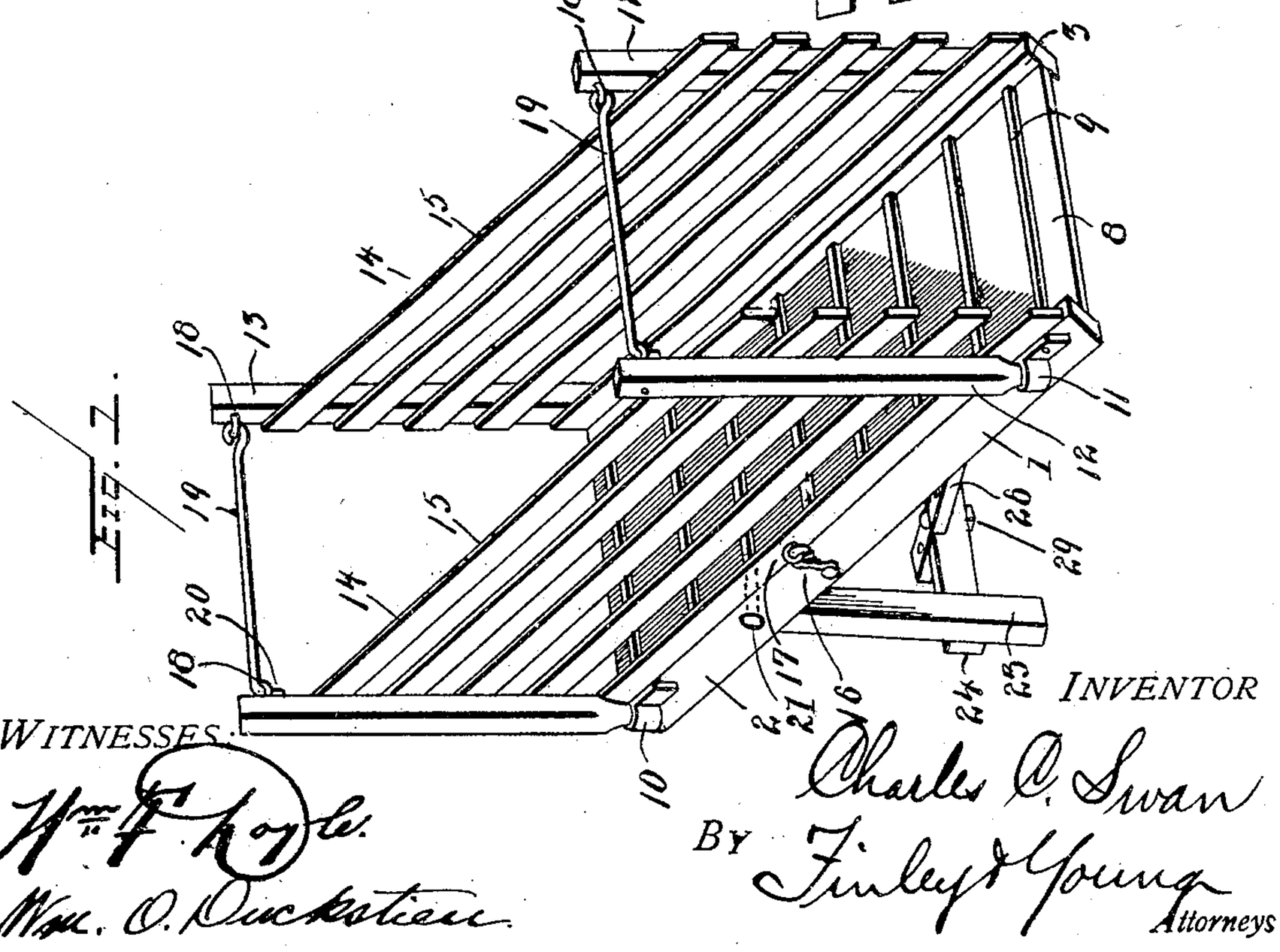


Fig. 7.



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HOG-LOADER.

No. 814,096. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 6, 1906.

Application filed November 22, 1905. Serial No. 288,607.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. SWAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New London, in the county of Henry and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hog-Loaders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in gangways, and pertains particularly to those used in loading or unloading hogs, sheep, or other small stock on or off of wagons, vehicles, or other places.

The object of my invention is to provide a gangway of this character which is collapsible and adjustable, so that it can be adjusted for wagons or vehicles of different height, and collapsible, so that the same can be readily carried in the wagon or vehicle and not take up much room.

Another object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and effective gangway of this character to accomplish the above results.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved gangway set up. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the gangway, showing the supporting-legs folded downwardly upon the bottom; and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of one of the removable sides.

Referring now to the drawings, 1 represents an elongated rectangular frame composed of the side bars 2 and 3 and the transverse end bars 4 and 5, the said bars being connected together by spikes, lag-screws, or may be mortised, and the said frame being more rigidly secured together by the tie rods or bolts 6 and 7 at each end. The said frame on its upper face is provided with a bottom 8, formed of planking or in any other manner, and is provided with transverse cleats or slats 9 to prevent the stock from slipping thereon, as will be hereinafter more fully described. The side bars 2 and 3 of the frame, adjacent their ends on the outside, are each provided with two loops 10 and 11 in which the standards 12 and 13 of the sides 14 are adapted to pass and whereby the same are supported in their upright position.

As shown, the sides 14 are simply formed by the obliquely-arranged standards 12 and 13, connected by the longitudinally-extending slats or bars 15, which are the proper distance apart to prevent the stock, whether small or large, from getting between the same. The side bars 2 and 3 are also provided with hooks 16, which are adapted to hook into eyes 17 in the sides 14, and thus firmly hold the same in their proper position on the base. The upper ends of the standards 12 and 13 are provided with U-shaped loops 18, to which are pivotally connected the rods 19, the end of the rods having hooks 20, adapted to catch in the loops 18 on the opposite standard, whereby the upper ends of the standards are secured together and are prevented from being spread apart by the stock coming in contact therewith. By this arrangement it will be seen that the sides 14 are readily removable independent of each other, so that the same may be packed in a smaller space to be carried in the wagon or vehicle. The bar 4 has a notched slot 30 in the middle of the lower edge to receive and hold the bar 26 when folded.

The side bars 2 and 3 adjacent the cross-bar 4 on their inner faces are provided with inwardly-extending bolts 21, upon which are pivotally mounted the downwardly-extending supporting-legs 22 and 23, which are connected adjacent their lower ends by the transverse bar 24 and thus it will be seen that the height the gangway is raised depends upon the inclination of said legs.

The transverse bar 5 has secured to its lower face one leaf of a hinge 25, the other leaf of which is attached to one end of the adjusting-bar 26, which bar is adapted to rest adjacent to its opposite end in a notch 27 in the bar 24, carried by the legs. The adjusting-bar 26 adjacent its outer free end is provided with a series of vertically-disposed openings 28, through which passes a securing pin or bolt 29, which also passes through the opening in the bar 24. By placing the pin or bolt 29 in a different opening 28 in the bar 26 it will be seen that the legs are moved outwardly or inwardly to lower the end of the gangway carrying the legs, while the opposite end always rests upon the ground. While I have shown but two loops carried by each side, it will be understood that more than two can be used, and in such a case there are a corresponding number of standards attached to each side.

By the foregoing description it will be seen that the sides 14 are removed, as heretofore described, and the bar 26 is swung down upon the bottom of the gangway and the legs also swung downwardly thereon, forming practically a flat thin frame which may be stored in a small and conveient place and at all times will be accessible. This structure also

produces a way which may be readily set up by any one and requires no tools, but after being set up forms a solid and rigid gangway.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A gangway, comprising a bottom, removable sides carried thereby, pivoted legs carried by one end of said bottom, and means for holding said legs in adjusted position.

2. A gangway, comprising a bottom, removable sides carried thereby, pivoted legs carried by one end of said bottom, and a bar hinged to the opposite end of the bottom and adjustably secured to the legs.

3. A gangway, comprising a bottom, removable sides carried thereby, pivoted legs carried by one end of said bottom and having a transverse bar connecting the lower end of said legs, said bar having a transverse recess in its upper face, and a bar hinged to the opposite end of the bottom and resting in the recess in the transverse bar carried by the legs, and a pin or bolt adapted to be passed through the hinged bar at different points and entering the transverse bar carried by the legs.

4. A gangway, comprising a frame having planking thereon forming a bottom, loops carried by the sides of the frame, sides resting upon said frame and having standards entering the loops, an elongated hook carried by the standards of one side at their upper ends and engaging the standards of the opposite sides, pivoted legs carried by one end of said frame, and a bar hinged to the opposite end of the frame and adapted to hold the legs in their adjusted position.

5. A gangway, comprising a rectangular frame, a flooring covering the same, removable sides carried by the frame, hooks carried by the frame and engaging the sides, pivoted legs carried by the under side of the frame, and means for holding the legs in adjusted position.

6. A gangway, comprising a rectangular frame composed of side and end bars bolted together by transverse bolts, inwardly-extending bolts carried by the inner face of the side bars adjacent one end, legs pivotally mounted on said bolts, a brace connecting the outer free ends of said legs, a bar hinged to the opposite end of the frame, means for adjustably securing said bar to the bar connecting the legs, a flooring secured to the upper face of the frame, and removable sides carried by the frame.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES C. SWAN.

Witnesses:

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