A. LOMBARDO.

SCOOP BOARD.

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905,086.

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Fig. 1.

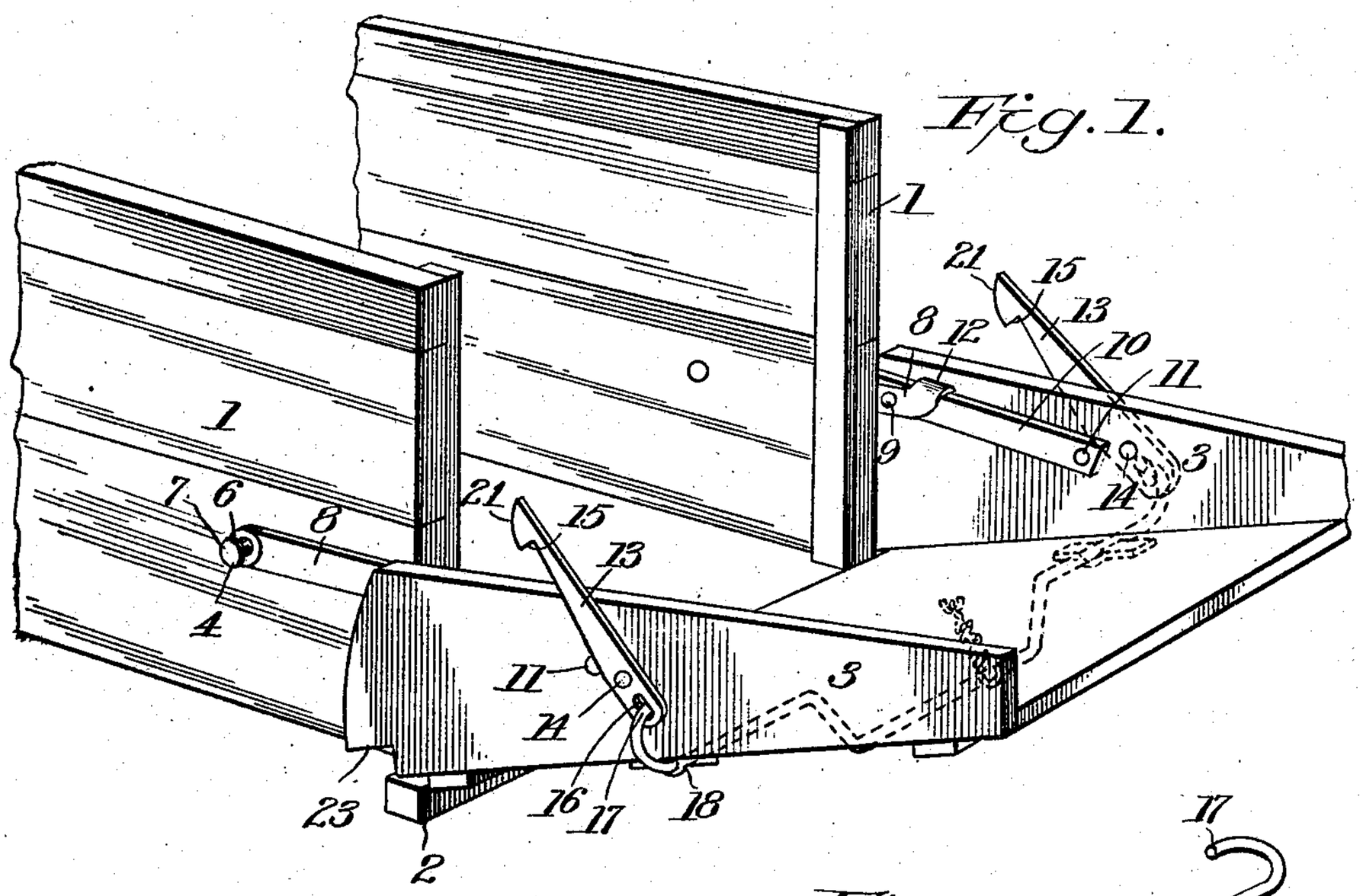


Fig. 3.

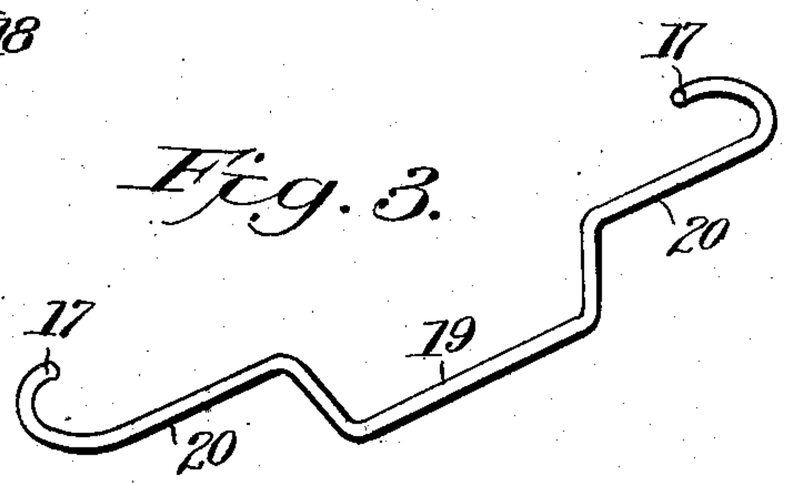


Fig. 2.

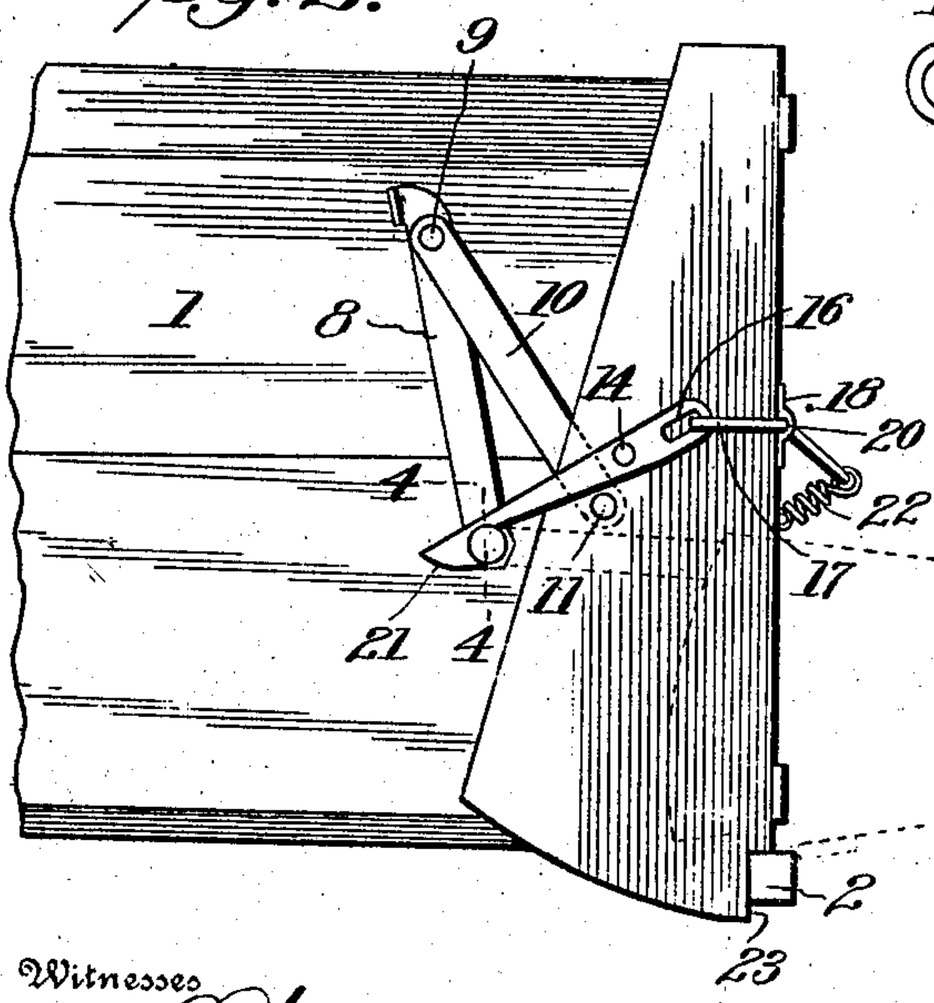
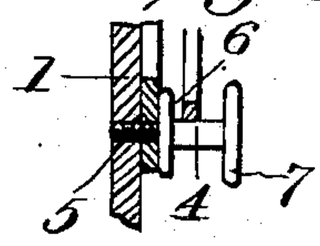


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SCOOP-BOARD.

No. 905,086. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 24, 1908.

Application filed February 13, 1908. Serial No. 415,730.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST LOMBARDO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the county of Washington and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scoop-Boards, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to improvements in combined scoopboards and end-gates for wagon bodies or boxes, and has for its object, the provision of means for facilitating the holding of a scoopboard in a closed position, and also the releasing of the holding means, whereby the scoopboard can be swung to an inclined or opened position.

Another object of the invention is the construction of a scoopboard, which is provided with latches pivotally mounted upon the sides thereof; each latch is provided with an elongated slot within which one end of an operating-member works.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a fragmentary, perspective view of a wagon-bed or box, showing in perspective my scoopboard device attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of the scoopboard in a closed position upon the wagon-box or bed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the catch-actuating member. Fig. 4 is a transverse, sectional view taken on line 4, 4, Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 designates the wagon-bed or box, which is provided with a board or cleat 2, extending beyond the sides of the bed and also beyond the sides 3 of the body of the scoopboard, upon which cleat or beam, the scoopboard rests.

A hook or keeper 4 is secured to the outer face of each of the sides of the body or box 1, by means of, preferably, a threaded shank 5, Fig. 4, which is threaded into the side of the box. The hook or keeper 4 is provided intermediate its length with a flange or annular projection 6, and is also provided, at its outer end, with a head 7. Pivotally mounted upon the shank 5 of each of the hooks or keepers 4, between the flange 6 and the side of the wagon-box, is a primary supporting-link 8, which link 8 is pivotally connected, at 9, to the outer end of an auxiliary supporting-link 10 The auxiliary link 10 is secured, by means of rivet 11, to the inner face of one side of the scoopboard. As there are employed two sets of the links 8 and 9, and as they are connected to the scoopboard in the same manner, it is only necessary to specifically describe one of the same. The inner end of the primary link 8 is bent over, as at 12, for engaging the top edge of the auxiliary link 10, for limiting the pivotal movement of the links, when the scoopboard is in its open or inclined position, Fig. 1.

For holding the scoopboard in its closed position, I provide catches 13, which are pivotally mounted intermediate their ends, upon rivets or fastening means 14. Each catch is provided, at its inner end, with a notch 15, constituting a hook which engages the hook or keeper 4 between flange 6 and head 7. The catch 13 is provided, near its outer end, with a beveled aperture 16, formed between the outer end and the pivot point or rivet 14. The elongated apertures or openings are formed longitudinally of the catches and are provided for permitting the inwardly-extending hooked ends 17 of the catch-operating member to work freely therein for performing its function.

The catch-operating member is, preferably, pivotally supported upon a pair of brackets 18, secured to the back of the scoopboard, and said operating-member comprises a grip or downwardly-extending crank-arm portion 19, terminating at its ends in straight-horizontal portions 20; the horizontal portions terminate in the horizontal hooks 17. It is to be noted that when the scoopboard is in its closed position, the catches 13 are hooked over the hooks or keepers 4, and the hooks 17 are in substantially the same horizontal plane with the portions 20 of the catch-operating member, whereas the grip or crank-portion 19 is extending downwardly, so that all the operator has to do to release the catches 13 for the purpose of opening or swinging the scoopboard downwardly, is to raise up on the outer portion of the crank or grip-portion 19, and the hooks 17 will slide longitudinally of the catches within the elongated slots 16 and swing said catches downwardly upon their pivots or rivets 14 and release the hooks 15. The catches 13, of their own weight, will drop into position for causing the ends 21 to automatically slide over the body of the keepers or hooks 4, for locking the scoopboard in its closed position, still, to increase the efficiency of the device, I secure a spring or

springs 22, at their lower or inner end to the scoopboard, and their outer ends are attached to the crank-arm or grip-portion 19, so that there will be normally exerted a slight downward pull upon the crank-arm or grip-portion of the catch-operating member, and when the arm 19 is raised up, there will be considerable pull, so that as soon as the operator releases his grip upon the crank-arm, the outer hooked ends of the catches 13 will be thrown down, so that they will be ready to engage the keepers or hooks 4, as soon as the scoopboard is moved to its closed position, Fig. 2.

It is to be noted that I have provided a very efficient device for fastening the scoopboard in a closed position, and also for quickly releasing the fastening means, so that the scoopboard can be swung to its open position. It is also to be observed that the sides 3 of the scoopboard are notched, at 23, in the usual manner for permitting the notched portions to fit over the cleat or member 2.

It will be obvious that, by reason of the pivoting of the latches upon the sides of the scoopboard, very short latches are employed, and also that, by reason of the elongated structure of the apertures or slots 16, a very cheap connection between the operating member and the latches is produced. The latches may become somewhat loose on their pivots and move away from the sides of the scoopboard, still they will not become displaced off of the inwardly-extending end of the operating member, as the further they move outward the more positive they will be connected to the operating member. Furthermore, there is no pivot-member, as for instance, a rivet, employed in connecting the operating member to the latches, which minimizes the amount of wear, and also simplifies the manner of connecting the operating member to the latches, which is of importance, in as much as the structure is exceedingly simple, and comprises a minimum number of parts and produces a practical and operative device for locking, or quickly unfastening a scoopboard from a closed position.

The keepers 4 perform two functions, to wit: They provide the means for securing the supporting-links 8 and 10 to the wagon-box, and also form the hooks or members engaged by the catches 13. It is essential that the keepers be placed as shown in the drawings, to wit: near the bottom of the wagon-box, for allowing the scoopboard to open in the proper position, Fig. 1, and, consequently, the catches, when engaging the members, must slant or tilt downwardly at their ends 24, for permitting the catches to easily drop or hook over the keepers when the scoopboard is in its closed position. By the positioning of the keepers, the supporting-members lie in substantially a horizontal plane when the scoopboard is open. By reason of the peculiar slotted-structure of the catches the keepers are quickly engaged for locking the scoopboard in position, and the catches are also actuated by the manually operated member which has its inwardly extending hooked ends placed in the elongated apertures or slots 16 of said catches. The pivots 14 of the catches are in the middle of the scoopboard, thereby securely fastening the scoopboard against the end of the wagon-body, and then said catches do not interfere with the operation of the supporting-links, as said pivots 14 are positioned above the pivots, constituted by rivets 11 of the links 10.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a wagon-box provided with keepers, a scoopboard movably supported at its lower end upon said box, primary links pivotally secured to said keepers, auxiliary links pivotally secured to the sides of said scoopboard, means pivotally connecting said primary and auxiliary links, of catches pivotally secured intermediate their ends to the sides of said scoopboard and being adapted to hook over said keepers, each catch provided near one end with an elongated aperture, and an operating-member provided with inwardly-extending hooked ends, pivotally mounted upon said scoopboard, and said hooked ends extending into the elongated apertures of the catches and being adapted to work therein when said operating-member is actuated for releasing the catches.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a wagon-box and a scoopboard, of keepers secured to the sides of said box, means pivotally securing said scoopboard to said keepers, latches pivotally secured to the sides of said scoopboard and adapted to engage said keepers for holding said scoopboard in a closed position, and an operating-member pivotally mounted upon said scoopboard and provided with inwardly-extending integral, hook portions adapted to slidably engage the catches, and means for exerting a downward pull upon said operating-member for normally holding the catches in a locked position.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a wagon-box or body, a scoopboard carried by said body, of keepers secured to the sides of said body, each keeper provided with a threaded shank, a flanged portion intermediate the ends of said keeper, and said keeper provided, at its outer end, with a head, means pivotally connected to said scoopboard, and pivotally connected to the keepers between the sides of the wagon-body and the flanges, and means carried by the scoopboard and adapted to engage the

keepers between the heads and the flanges for securing said scoopboard in a closed position.

4. The combination with a wagon-body and a scoopboard, keepers secured to said wagon-body, means pivotally securing said scoopboard to said keepers, of catches pivotally secured, intermediate their ends, to said scoopboard, said catches provided with longitudinally-extending, elongated apertures, said catches being adapted to engage said keepers, and an actuating-member pivotally mounted upon said scoopboard and provided with hooks extending into the elongated apertures of the catches, whereby when said actuating-member is operated, said hooks will slide longitudinally of said catches for moving the same and permitting the scoopboard to be opened.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination with a wagon-body or box and a scoopboard carried thereby, keepers secured to the sides of said box, means pivotally securing said scoopboard to said keepers, of catches pivotally supported upon said scoopboard and adapted to engage said keepers when said scoopboard is in a closed position, an actuating-member rotatably mounted upon said scoopboard and provided with inwardly-extending means extending into portions of said catches, means for exerting pressure upon said actuating-member for holding the catches in a locked position, and said actuating-member capable of being moved for releasing said catches.

6. In a device of the character described, the combination with a wagon body or box and a scoopboard carried thereby, keepers secured to the sides of said box, of catches positioned contiguous to the sides of said scoopboard, and being adapted to engage said keepers, means pivotally securing said catches to the sides of said scoopboard, each catch provided with an elongated aperture or opening, an actuating member rotatably mounted upon the scoopboard and provided with horizontal means extending into the apertures of said catches and being adapted to swing said catches upon the sides of the board when rotary movement is imparted to said actuating member, whereby the inwardly-extending means will slide longitudinally of the catches, and supporting-links pivotally secured to the keepers and the scoopboard.

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

AUGUST LOMBARDO.

Witnesses:
JOE EARSO,
C. C. WILSON.