

A. C. DAVIS.
WAGON ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 23, 1909.

952,000.

Patented Mar. 15, 1910.

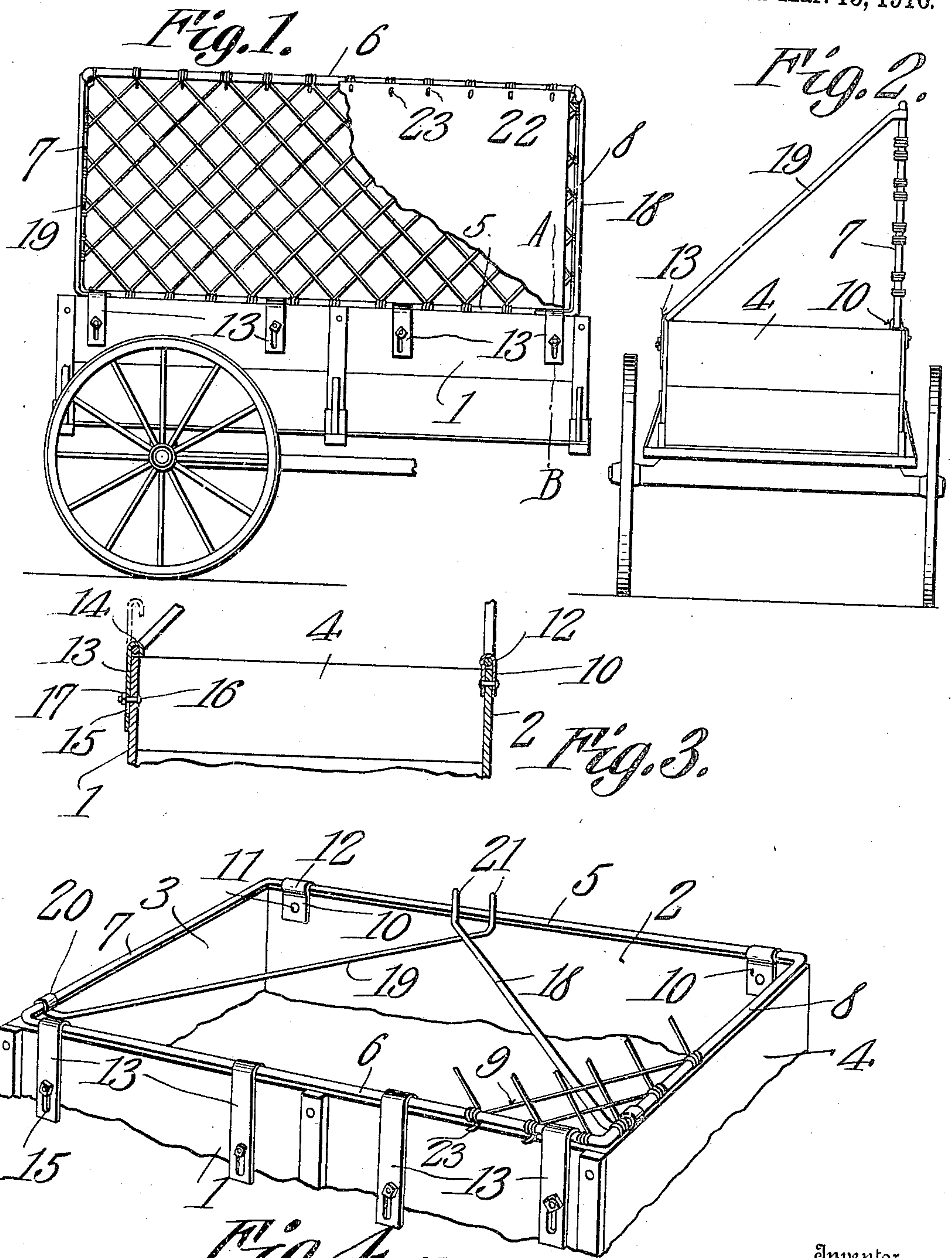


Fig. 4. Alexander C. Davis. Inventor
Francis Boyle. By C. Snow & Co. Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER C. DAVIS, OF BATTLE GROUND, INDIANA.

WAGON ATTACHMENT.

952,000.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 15, 1910.

Application filed October 23, 1909. Serial No. 524,252.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER C. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Battle Ground, in the county of Tippecanoe and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Wagon Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in appliances for preventing farm produce from being lost over the sides of the wagon box during the operation of loading.

The object of the invention is to provide a light, strong and inexpensive device of this character that can readily be attached to the side boards of any wagon and when in operative position will form a guard to direct corn, potatoes and similar produce thrown against it from the opposite side of the wagon during the operation of loading, back into the wagon box.

A further object is to provide a device of this character which may be arranged to span the side boards of the wagon box so as to form a cover that will retain poultry, calves, sheep, hogs, etc. therein while *en route* to market.

A still further object is to provide a device of this character which will bridge over the space between the wagon side and door of the corn crib or out building so that produce accidentally falling from the scoop or measure while being unloaded will be directed back into the wagon box.

With the above advantages and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, my invention embraces certain novel details of construction and combination of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a wagon box showing my improved guard applied thereto and in open position. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view, taken on the line A—B of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a wagon box showing my improved guard in closed position to form a cover therefor.

Like characters of reference designate similar parts in the views shown.

Referring to the parts by their characters of reference, 1 and 2 designate the side boards and 3 and 4 the end boards of a wagon box of ordinary construction.

The guard comprises a rectangular frame

having the bottom bar 5, top bar 6 and side bars 7 and 8. The frame may be formed of metal, wood or other material that is suitable to form a rigid substantial frame. Secured to the frame is a woven wire fabric 9. The ends of the longitudinal and transverse strands of the wire fabric may be connected to the bars of the frame in any preferred manner, the connection here being shown as made by wrapping the ends of the strands around the adjacent portions of the bars. Secured adjacent each end of the side board 2 is a U-shaped band 10 which straddles the bottom bar 5 of the frame and is terminally connected by screws or similar connectors 11 to the side faces of the side board. Each of the bands 10 is formed with an eye 12 remote from its terminals to loosely engage the bottom bar of the frame. The frame is thus hinged to the side board and may be rocked to a vertical, horizontal or any intermediate angular position.

Arranged upon the opposite side board 1 of the wagon box is a plurality of brackets each consisting of a shank portion 13 adjustably mounted upon the side board and a hook portion 14 extending above the top face of the side board. Formed in the shank 13 of the bracket is a longitudinal recess 15 through which a bolt 16 carried by the wagon box projects and forms a stop to limit the sliding movement of the bracket. A nut 17 travels upon the screw threaded shank of the bolt 16 and bears against the exposed face of the bracket when in operative position whereby to securely clamp the bracket to the side of the wagon box. It may be thus seen that the adjustably mounted brackets may be slid upward until the securing bolts are in engagement with the bottom of their longitudinal slots so that the frame may be rocked downward until in engagement with the top face of the side board 1. The brackets may then be slid downward until the hook portions 14 thereof are engaged over the top bar 6 of the frame when the nuts 17 may be tightened to securely lock the frame in closed position. The frame now forms a suitable cover to retain live stock in the wagon box and afford suitable ventilation for the said stock while *en route* to market.

In order to form a suitable guard to prevent farm produce from falling from the wagon during the operation of loading the same, a pair of hooks 18 and 19 are provided

to hold the frame in the plane of a supporting side board. Each of the hooks terminates at one end in a bearing head 20 which embraces the side bar of the frame adjacent
5 the upper end thereof and operates to swivelly connect the hook thereto. The end of the hook remote from the bearing head terminates in a bill 21 preferably bent at right angles to the shank portion of the hook
10 and adapted to engage in the hook portion of the adjustable bracket. The brackets when in their lowest position of movement will engage the bills of the hooks and positively lock the latter against accidental dis-
15 engagement.

By removing the bills of the hooks from the brackets, the frame may be rocked back against the side of the crib or out building into which the wagon is being unloaded so
20 that corn, potatoes and similar products falling from the sides of the scoop or measure will be directed back into the wagon by the inclined frame instead of being dropped over the side of the wagon box and
25 scattered upon the ground. In order that ears of corn will not be shelled when thrown against the wire fabric, a canvas or similar fabric 22 is suspended by means of hooks 23 from the top bar of the frame. Should

any of the kernels be broken from the ears 30 of corn they will be directed back into the wagon instead of being lost over the side of the wagon box.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, 35 it is thought that the construction and operation of my invention will be readily understood without a more extended explanation.

What is claimed is:

In combination with a wagon body, a 40 rectangular frame hinged at one side of the body, a barrier supported by said frame, hooks hinged to the ends of said frame in the vicinity of the free edge thereof, and a 45 plurality of sets of brackets slidably mounted at the side of the wagon body opposite the side at which the frame is hinged, said brackets adapted to receive the bills of said hooks or the free edge of said frame, and 50 securing devices for said brackets.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER C. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

FRANK M. BIDDLE,
ROY E. JOHNSON.