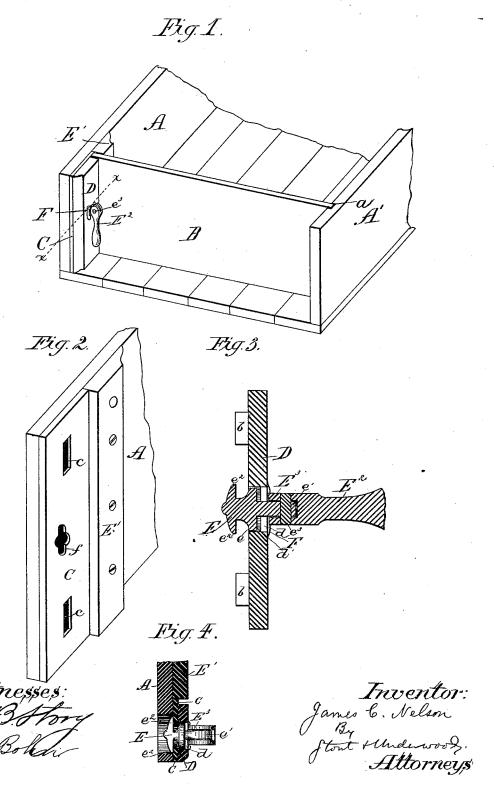
## J. C. NELSON.

## END GATE LOCK FOR WAGONS.

No. 266,501.

Patented Oct. 24, 1882.



## United States Patent Office.

JAMES C. NELSON, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

## END-GATE LOCK FOR WAGONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,501, dated October 24, 1882.

Application filed August 22, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES C. NELSON, of Racine, in the county of Racine, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Wagon-Body End-Gate Locks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to devices for locking 10 the end-gates of wagon-bodies in place, and

will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the rear portion of a wagon body. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the rear portion of 15 one of the side-boards. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of my locking-plate, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on line x x of Fig. 1.

A A' are the side-boards of a wagon-body. B is the end-gate. C is a re-enforce secured to 20 the rear end of the side-board A. D is my locking-plate. E is a key. E' is a cleat secured to the side-board A in position to receive one end of the end-gate B, while the other side board, A', is grooved at a to receive 25 the other end of the end-gate, which is first slipped into this groove and then pushed against the cleat E'. The re-enforce C extends from the floor of the body up to the upper edge of the side-board A, and from the 30 rear end of the side-board A to the cleat E'. The thickness of the end-gate is such that either end will fit in the groove a, and after one end has been placed therein the other will lie up against the cleat E'; and to clamp or lock the 35 gate in this position I provide the lockingplate D, which has lugs b, that fit into recesses c in the re-enforce C, and also carries a key, E, of general T shape, as shown best in Fig. 4. The shank e' of this key is passed through a 40 slot, d, in plate D, which latter is countersunk on the inside at d' to receive the hub e of the key that turns loosely therein. The handle E2,

that is eccentrically pivoted to the shank e' of

the key, serves to shorten the key and draw the nibs  $e^2$  up against the inner face of the re- 45 enforce C and clamp the plate D tightly between the eccentric head  $E^3$  of the hand  $E^2$ and the re-inforce C after the head of the key has been pushed through the slot f. Now, as the head of key E is oblong it is necessary to 50 turn the handle E2 until its pivot e3 stands in a vertical position when the greatest length of the head of the key E will correspond to the length of the slot f, and the key will readily pass into the slot f, after which a 55 quarter-turn of the handle  $E^2$  will carry the nibs  $e^2$  under and beyond the side edges of the slot f, and then by a slight pressure the handle E<sup>2</sup> may be forced down into the position shown in Fig. 1, with the head E<sup>3</sup> between the 60 ribs F F, in which position the weight of the handle, aided by the ribs, will hold the key, no matter how much the wagon may jolt. When it is necessary to remove the end-gate the handle E2 is lifted until at right angles to 65 the plate D, and is given a quarter-turn, which releases plate D and permits it to be drawn away from its position, after which the end of the gate B nearest the re-enforce may be drawn away from cleat E' until its opposite 70 end clears the groove a in the side-board A'.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is-

The locking-plate having lugs b, slot d, and countersink  $d^{r}$ , in combination with the slotted 75 re-enforce C, and with the key E and its handle, the latter having an eccentric head, E<sup>3</sup>, and being pivoted to the shank of the said key, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 80 have hereunto set my hand, on this 24th day of July, 1882, in the presence of two witnesses. JAMES C. NELSON.

Witnesses:

S. S. STOUT,

H. G. UNDERWOOD.