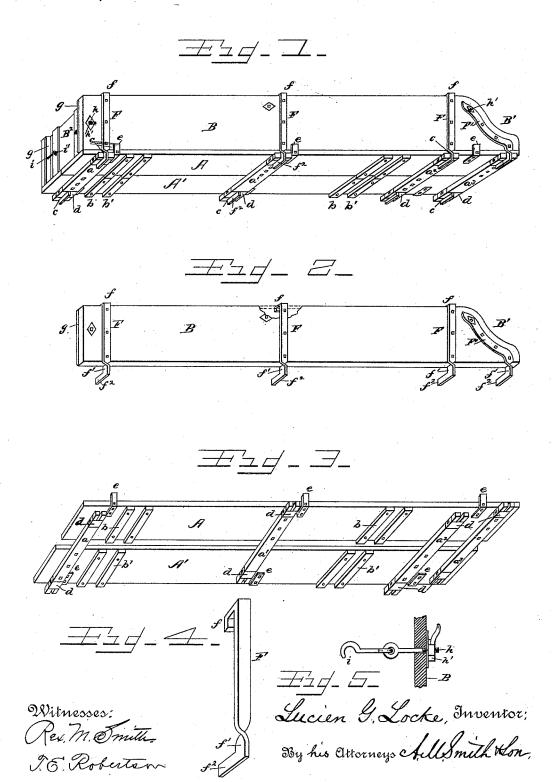
(No Model.)

## L. G. LOCKE. FOLDING WAGON BODY.

No. 419,693.

Patented Jan. 21, 1890.



## United States Patent Office.

LUCIEN G. LOCKE, OF HAVERHILL, OHIO.

## FOLDING WAGON-BODY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,693, dated January 21, 1890.

Application filed November 4, 1889. Serial No. 329,117. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCIEN G. LOCKE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Haverhill, county of Scioto, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Folding or Collapsible Wagon-Bodies, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

My invention relates to the construction of the body or box of a wagon, adapting it to be readily taken apart and folded into compact shape, when not in use, for transportation, and to be readily put together again when desired for use, and will be readily understood from the following description and claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wagon-body constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of one of the side-boards and the irons connected therewith detached. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the body. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the "stay-irons" detached, and Fig. 5 shows in elevation the adjusting bolts and hooks for securing the end-boards.

A and A' indicate the bottom boards of the 30 body, divided longitudinally into two about equal parts and provided underneath with transverse bars  $a, a', a^2$ , and  $a^3$ , extending the entire width of the bottom, and with their ends projecting and slotted or bifurcated to receive 35 and engage the stay-irons, as will appear. These bars are secured alternately to the two parts of the bottom. Thus a and  $a^2$  are secured by suitable bolts or rivets to the parts A', and the alternate bars a' and  $a^3$  to the parts A, 40 all projecting laterally under the other part of the flooring to form supports therefor, as shown. Intermediate the end bars a and  $a^4$ , at proper points to engage the sand-board and bolster, are secured parallel bars b b', of a 45 length conforming to the width of the halfbottom, arranged to abut against each other at their inner ends, and separated in pairs, as shown, to admit the sand-board or bolster between them, and thus hold the bottom when 50 in place against end movement. The transverse bars a a', &c., have their ends bifur- |

cated or slotted vertically at c to receive the stay-irons, and at the inner ends of said slots the bars are secured against splitting, &c., by angle irons or straps d, forming wear-plates 55 extending across and around the bottom and sides thereof, and the outer edges of the parts A and A' have angle-irons e secured to them, the vertical arms of which extend above the upper face of said parts or boards to engage 60 the side-boards (indicated at B) and prevent their lateral or outward displacement.

The side-boards Bhave the stay-irons F and F' firmly secured to them by suitable bolts or rivets, as shown. These stay-irons are made 65 in the angular form shown in Fig. 4, the upper end being preferably bent at a right angle and extending inward a distance conforming to the thickness of the side-board, and then bent downward again at a right angle, or 70 nearly so, giving said end a hook form, (indicated at f, to adapt it to engage and firmly clasp the upper edge of said board. The lower end of the iron, which is made, preferably, of flat bar or strap iron, as shown, is twisted to 75 a position at right angles to the body of the iron, as shown at f', and has its extreme end bent inward also at an angle of ninety degrees, or nearly so, to form a foot  $f^2$ , sufficiently below the edge of the side-board to pass under 80 and engage the wear-plate d, the part f' entering the slot c in the ends of the bars a a', &c. Ordinarily the body of this stay-iron is set upright, as shown at F; but where for any reason the end of the side-board is made slop- 85 ing or curved, as shown at B', the adjacent stay-iron may be made to conform thereto, as shown at F'.

The side-boards are provided at their ends with the usual cleats g, to engage and retain 90 the end-boards  $B^2$ , and at or about the center of their vertical width are perforated to receive "body-bolts" or screw-threaded rods h, to the inner ends of which hooks i are secured, which engage eyes i', secured to the outer face 95 of the end-boards  $B^2$ . These bolts or rods h have thumb-nuts h', or nuts with short levers, on their outer ends, (see Fig. 5,) by the adjustment of which the sides can be drawn up and held snugly against the ends of the endboards. By loosening the bolts h the hooks i can be released from the end-boards, the lat-

ter removed, the side-boards folded down upon | their respective parts of the bottom board, and the latter placed one upon the other, if desired, for bringing the body into compact 5 shape, either for storage or transportation.

The manner of setting up the body for use will be readily understood. The bottom is first put in position, either on the ground or on the running-gear of the wagon, between the 10 usual uprights thereon. The inner edges of the side-boards are then raised or turned up to cause the stay-irons to engage the bifurcated ends of the cross-bars, and the endboards are then put in place and secured by 15 the hooks, &c., as stated, making the opera-

tion of folding or unfolding the body one of quick and easy accomplishment, aside from giving the body a very compact form when

folded.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is-

1. The combination, in a folding wagonbody, of the longitudinally-divided bottom 25 board provided with cross-bars having bifurcated or open slotted ends and secured alternately to the two parts of the bottom board, and side-boards provided with stay-irons having feet for engaging the slotted ends of the 30 cross-bars, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the divided bottom board, the overlapping cross-bars rigidly secured to one part thereof and crossing the other and having bifurcated or open slotted ends and wear-plates, and the side-boards provided with the angular stay-irons engaging the slotted ends of the cross-bars, as described.

3. In a folding or collapsible wagon-body, the side-boards provided with angular stay- 40 irons having feet adapted to engage the bottom board, in combination with a bottom board having angle-irons or stops for preventing outward displacement of the side-boards and stay-iron feet, substantially as described. 45

4. The combination, in a folding or collapsible wagon-body, of the bottom AA', provided with projecting cross-bars having slotted ends and with the angle-irons e, the side-boards B, provided with angular stay-irons F, engaging 50 said cross-bars, end-boards B2, having eyes i', and adjustable hooks and bolt h, for engaging and clamping said end-boards to the sideboards, as described.

5. The combination, in a folding wagon- 55 body, of the divided bottom A A', provided with angle-irons e, projecting cross-bars having slotted ends, and parallel bars bb', arranged in pairs, the side-boards B, angular stay-irons F and F' on said side-boards, en- 60 gaging said cross-bars, and removable endboards B2, secured to said side-boards, all substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of November, A. D. 1889. 65

LUCIEN G. LOCKE.

Witnesses:

Jos. P. Shaw, N. D. NEWCOMB.