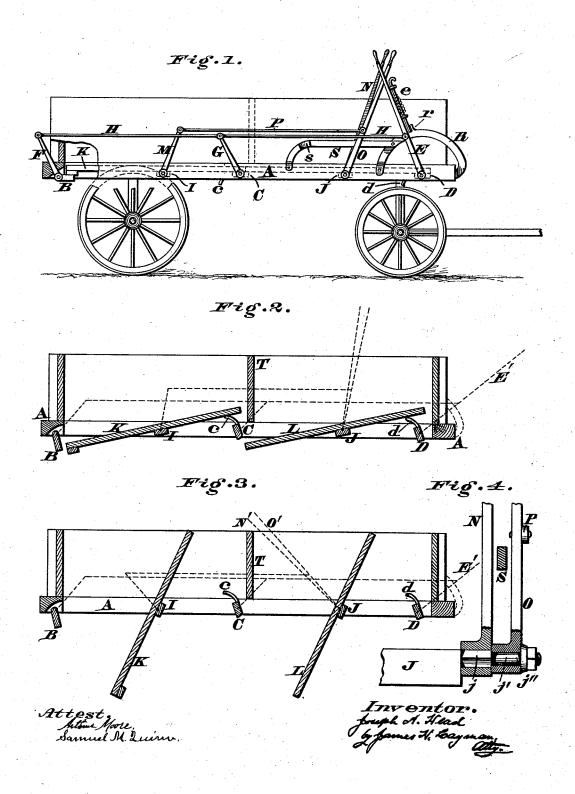
J. A. HEAD. DUMPING WAGON.

No. 455,399.

Patented July 7, 1891.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. HEAD, OF GREENFIELD, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS TO JOSEPH IRONS, JAMES L. SMITH, AND EDWARD L. McCLAIN, ALL OF SAME PLACE.

DUMPING-WAGON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,399, dated July 7, 1891.

Application filed February 16, 1891. Serial No. 381,687. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph A. Head, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenfield, in the county of Highland and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dumping-Wagons; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the annexed drawings, 10 which form a part of this specification.

My invention comprises a novel combination of devices for operating a pair of tilting boards or sections of a dumping-wagon, the details of the same being hereinafter more 15 fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved dumping-wagon, one of the rear wheels and a portion of the main frame being broken away to expose some co of the operative parts. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the wagon-bed, the tilting boards of the same being slightly inclined. Fig. 3 is a similar section, but showing said board tilted to dump the load. Fig. 4 is a detail view.

A represents the main frame of the wagon, which is mounted upon any suitable runninggear, and has journaled in it three transverse stop-beams B C D, of which beams the front one D has a lever E secured thereto, while 30 the rear beam B and central beam C have, respectively, levers F G. These levers F G are relatively shorter than the lever E, and are coupled to the latter by a connecting-rod H. Furthermore, the beams C D are pro-35 vided with curved bearings or cam-lifters c d, for a purpose that will presently appear.

I and J are pivot-beams, also journaled transversely of the frame, and serve to support the tilting boards or bottom sections K 40 L, said beams being furnished with levers M N, the lever M of rear section I being coupled to another lever O by a rod P. These levers N O are arranged as seen in Fig. 4, the lever N being mounted upon a square or non-cir-45 cular portion j of the pivot-beam journal, while the other lever O turns freely on a spindle j' of said journal, and is secured in

place by a washer and nut j''. R is a rack attached to frame A, and hav-

to engage there, and thereby hold this lever in its normal or retracted position. (Seen in Fig. 1.)

Sisa bar carried rearwardly from this rack and having one or more stops s to arrest the 55 rearward throw of levers N O, between which levers said bar is located, as seen in Fig. 4.

When my wagon is ready for loading, the levers N O are thrown forward until the front ends of the tilting sections K L come in con- 60 tact with the cam-lifters $c\ d$ and rest firmly thereupon. Then lever E is thrown back to the position seen in Fig. 1, thereby simultaneously bringing the beams B, C, and D up snugly against the under side of said sec- 65 tions, at which instant the catch e engages with the notch r and thus locks said lever. It is evident the tilting sections are now horizontal, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, in which position said sections are sup- 70 ported upon the beams B, C, D, I, and J, all of which bear their proper proportion of the load. The wagon-bed is then filled in the usual manner, accidental dumping of its contents being prevented by the engagement of 75 catch e with rack-notch r; but when the load is to be emptied this catch is disengaged and lever E is thrown forward until it reaches the position indicated by the dotted line E' in Fig. 2. This act so rocks the beams B C D 80 on their bearings as to cause the rear beam B to swing down to an almost vertical position, as represented in Figs. 2 and 3, thus letting the rear or heavier end of section K drop a slight distance, while at the same time 85 the heavier end of section L falls past the beam C, which preliminary tilting of said sections is rendered more positive by the upward action of cam-lifters $c\ d$ against the front ends of these bottoms K and L. The ∞ contents of either part of the wagon or of the entire load can then be discharged by swinging the levers N O back to the position indicated by dotted lines N'O' in Fig. 3, thus inclining the sections K L very steeply; but in 95 some cases this action will be automatic the instant the first lever E is thrown forward. It will thus be seen that the dumping is effected entirely with the levers, the power im-50 ing a notch r for a spring-catch e of lever E | parted to beam B by the load resting thereon 100

being transferred to the cam-lifter d by rod H, and the falling power of the front of beam C to the rear cam-lifter c thereby causing every part of the bottom K L to work on a balance and these front and rear sections to move simultaneously. By providing a central gate or division T the load can be divided in two parts and accumulation of trash against the beam C be effectually guarded against. To bring all the parts back to their normal positions, grasp-levers N O throw them forward until the sections K L strike the now upturned cam-lifters c d, and then hold said levers very firmly. Now throw le-

15 ver E back, so as to rock the beams B C D, and let said sections become horizontal and be locked in place by re-engaging the eatch e with notch r.

I claim as my invention—

20 1. A dumping-wagon provided with a pair

of tilting boards K L, and a pair of transverse stop-beams C D, operated simultaneously by a single lever, said beams being provided, respectively, with rearwardly-curved bearers or cam-lifters $c\ d$, that initiate the elevation 25 of the front ends of said boards, all as herein described.

2. The combination, in a dumping-wagon, of stop-beams BCD, levers EFGMNO, connecting-rods HP, pivot-beams IJ, and tilting boards KL, which boards are mounted upon said pivot-beams, for the purpose described.

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

JOSEPH A. HEAD.

Witnesses:
A. M. Mackerleys,
Frank Free.