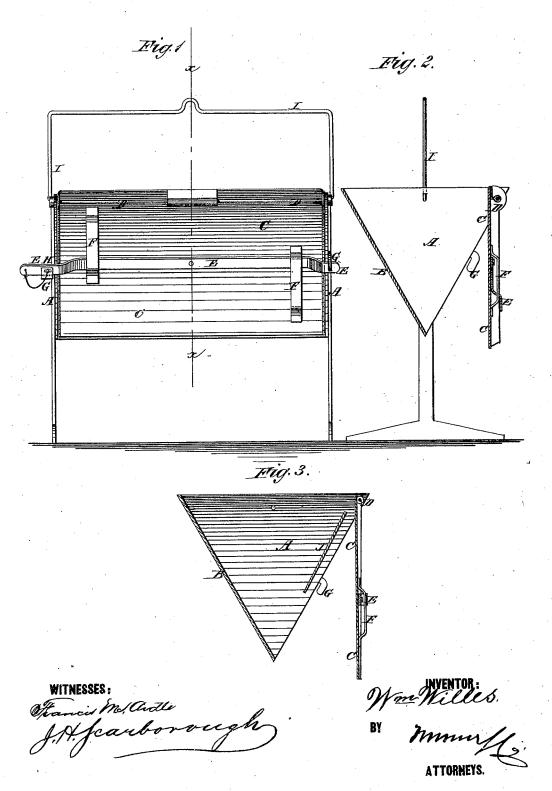
W. WILLES. DUMPING DEVICES.

No. 185,055.

Patented Dec. 5, 1876.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WILLES, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND WM. H. ROWE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN DUMPING DEVICES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 185,055, dated December 5, 1876; application filed October 30, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WILLES, of Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Dumping Devices, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same, taken through the line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of a modified form of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved device for loading and unloading vessels, cars, wagons, carts, and other vehicles with substances that may be dumped without injury, for dumping mortar and rubble in building concrete walls, and for various other similar uses, and which shall be simple in construction and convenient in use.

The invention consists in the combination of the triangular ends, the back, the swinging front, the rod, the pivoted latch-bar, the keepers, the hooks, and the bail with each other, and in the combination of the stationary plate with the triangular ends, the back, and the swinging front of the device, as here-

inafter fully described.

A are the ends, which are triangular in form, and may be vertical or inclined, as may be desired. B is the rear side, which may be rectangular or triangular in form, and the ends of which are attached to the rear edges of the ends A. C is the forward side, which is made of the same shape and size as the back B, and is hung at or near its upper edge to a rod, D, which passes through and is secured to the upper forward corners of the ends A, so that the lower part of the said side C may swing forward and allow the contents of the device to drop out. To the middle part of the swinging side C is pivoted the middle part of the bar or lever E, which passes through the long keepers F, attached to the

end parts of the said side C, and by which the movements of the said bar or lever are limited. The ends of the bar E engage with hooks G, attached to the ends A, and which are arranged, the one with its cavity upward, and the other with its cavity downward, so that the ends of the said bar E may be swung into and out of the said hooks G by turning it upon its pivot. The bar E may be locked in place in the hooks G by a pin, H, passed through it and through one of the said hooks G, so that it cannot be disengaged by an accidental collision. I is a bail, the ends of which are pivoted to the ends A, and in the center of which is formed a loop or eye, to receive the rope or chain by which it is raised and lowered.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 a plate, J, is attached to the ends A near their forward edges, against which the swinging side C closes, and which does not extend down quite to the lower edge of the rear side B, so as to leave a discharge-opening beneath its lower edge, as shown in Fig. 3.

The plate J adapts the device for use in sacking grain and other similar uses, where its contents are to be discharged into a comparatively small receiver.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ant—

1. The combination of the triangular ends A, the back B, the swinging front C, the rod D, the pivoted latch-bar E, the keepers F, the hooks G, and the bail I with each other, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination of the stationary plate J with the triangular ends A, the back B, and the swinging front C of the device, substantially as herein shown and described.

WILLIAM WILLES. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. C. DUNBAR, C. W. STAYNER.