

F. J. FLOWERS.

Thill-Coupling.

No. 15,288

Patented July 8, 1856.

Fig. 1.

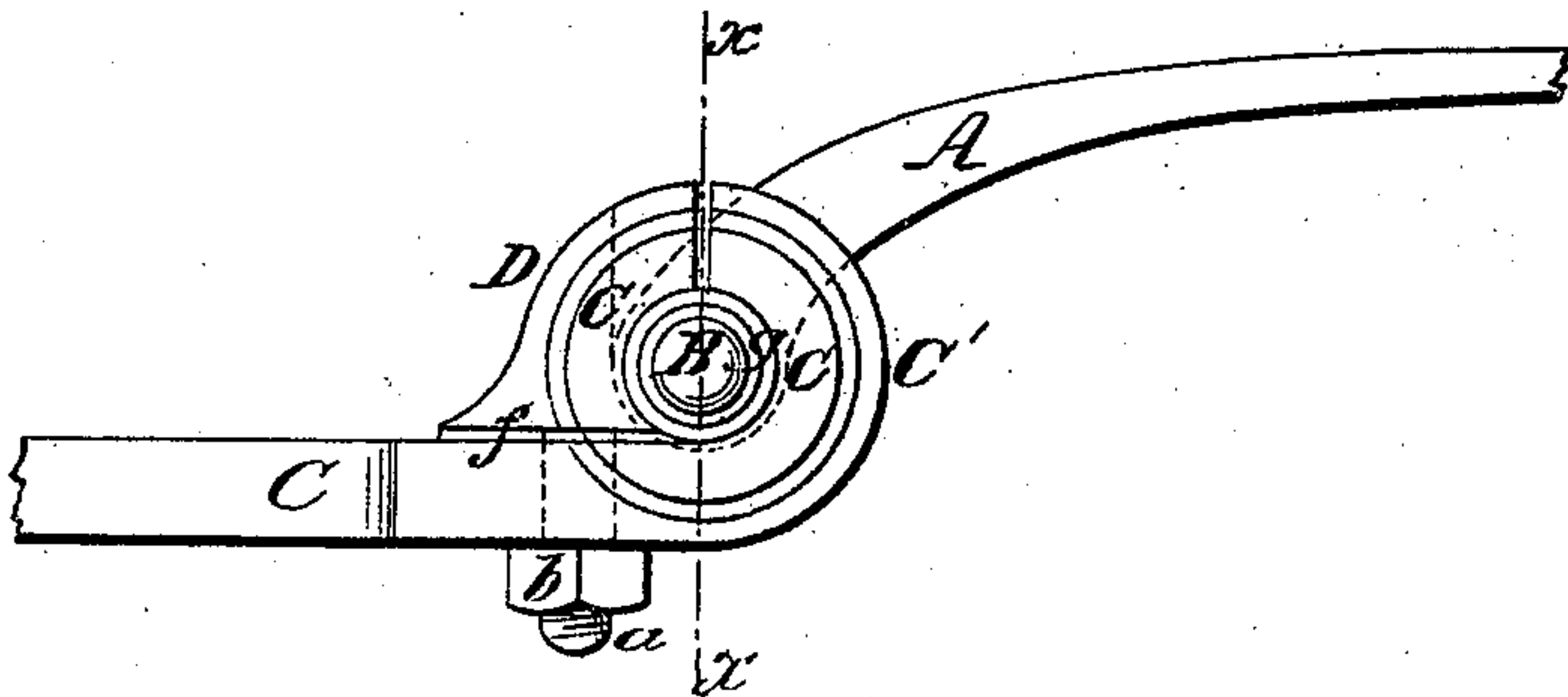


Fig. 2.

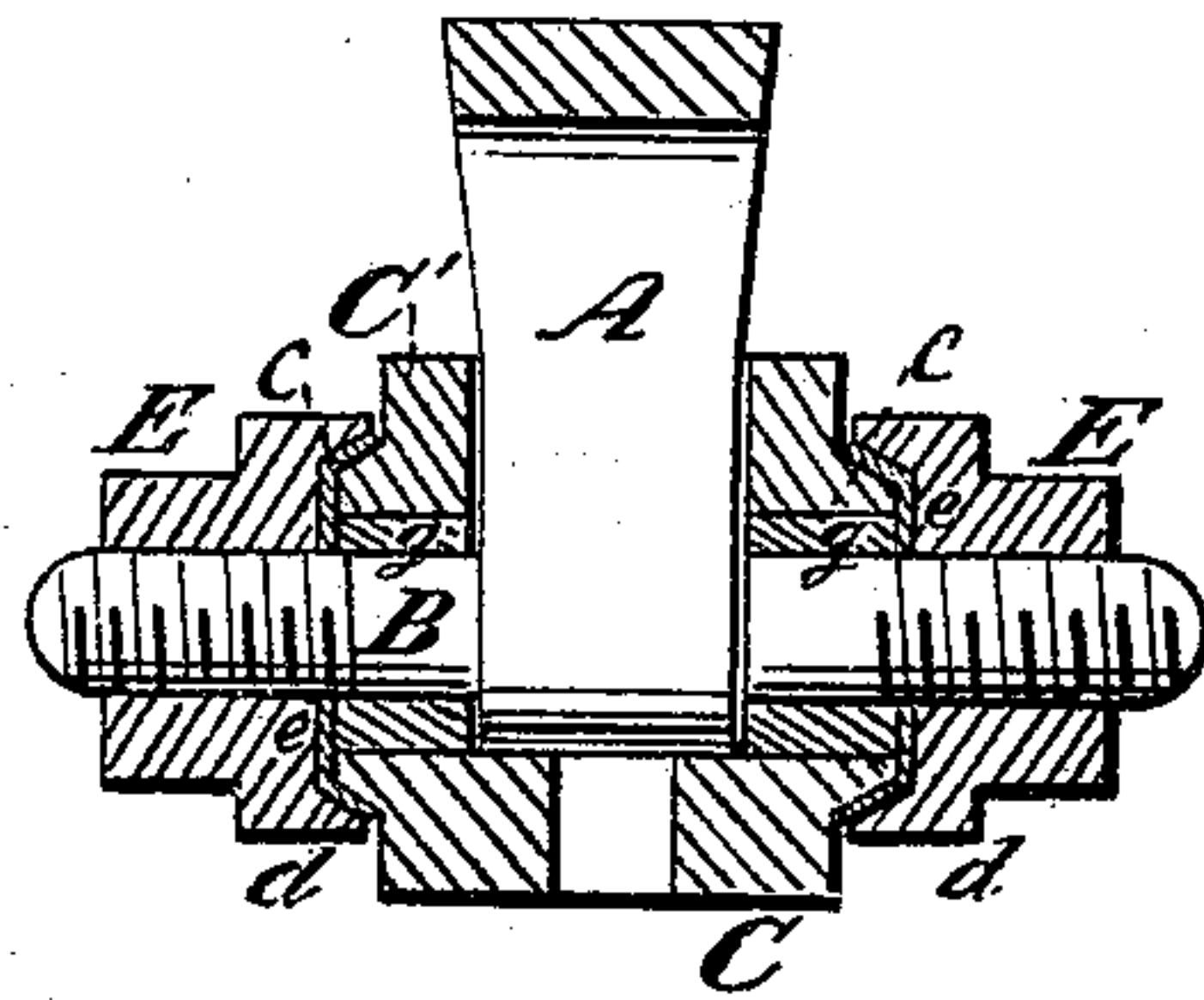
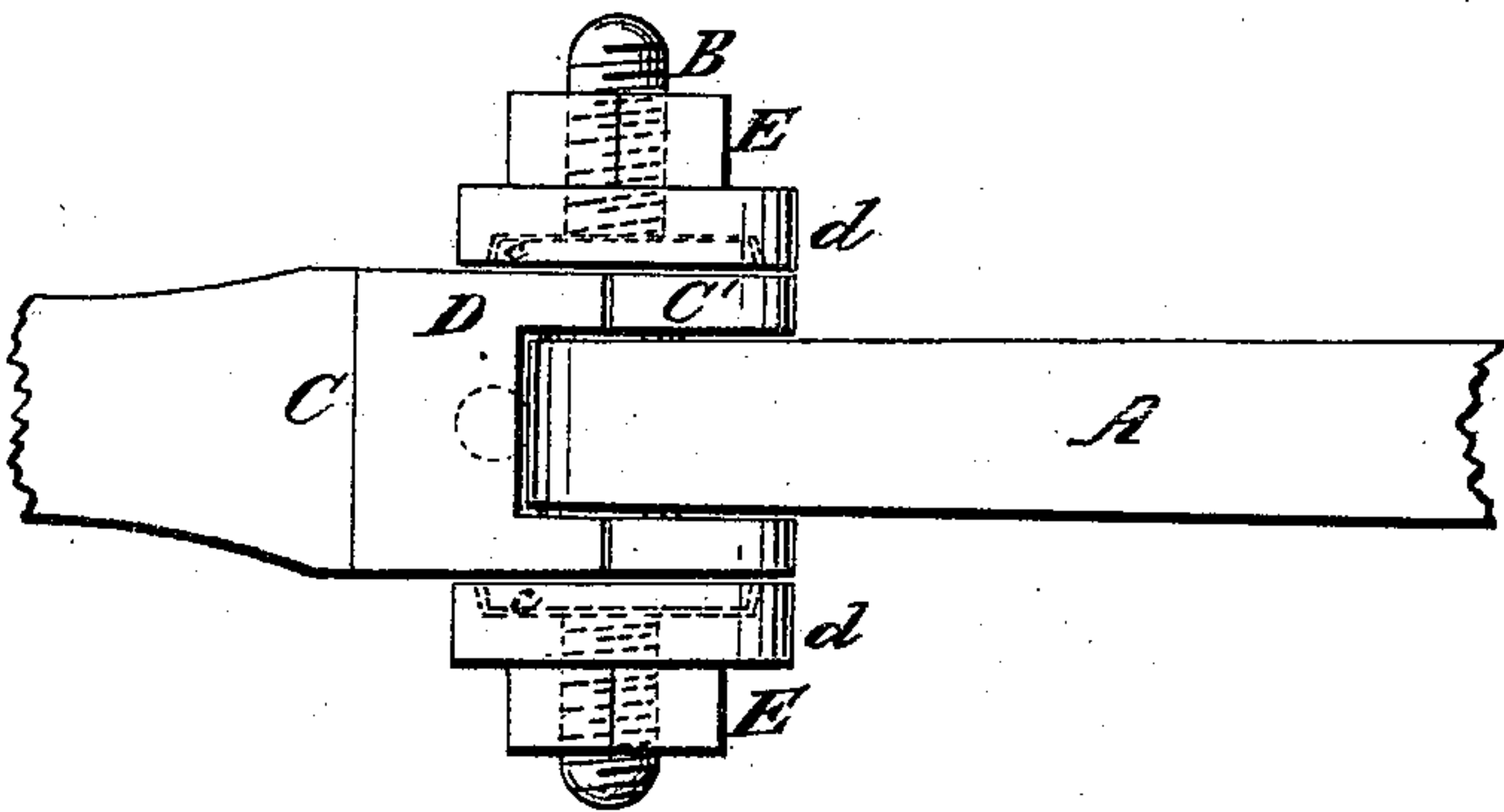


Fig. 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS J. FLOWERS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

MODE OF ATTACHING SHAFTS TO VEHICLES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 15,288, dated July 8, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS J. FLOWERS, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Attaching Shafts to the Axles of Vehicles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making
10 a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a side view of my improvement, with one of the nuts removed. Fig. 2, is a vertical section of ditto, (x), (x), Fig. 1, showing the plane of section. Fig. 3, is a
15 plan or top view of ditto.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists in having transverse screw rods permanently attached to
20 the ends of the goose necks, which are attached to the shaft, said rods being fitted within eyes or metal loops attached to the axle and secured in said eyes or loops by nuts and caps as will be presently shown
25 and described.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A, is one of the goose necks or metal bars
30 which are attached to the inner end of the shafts. The inner end of the goose neck or bar has a rod B, attached permanently and transversely to it. The ends of this rod at each side of the bar A, have screw threads
35 cut upon them.

C, represents a metal bar which is attached to the front axle of the vehicle in any proper manner. The outer end of this bar is bent or curved so as to form a loop or
40 eye C¹, in which the rod B, is fitted. The eye C¹ of the bar C, is semicircular and a cap D, which is fitted on the bar C, and adjoining the curved portions of said bar completes the circle. The cap D, has a rod (a),
45 attached to its under side said rod having a screw thread cut on its lower end. This rod passes through a hole in the bar C, and

has a nut (b), upon it. A recess is cut in the upper end of the cap D, and also in the eye C¹, to allow the bar A to work or play
50 therein and the side or ends of the cap D, and eye C¹, have curved ledges (c), upon them which ledges when the cap is adjusted to the eye C¹, form a projecting ring or
55 band.

E, E, represent nuts which are fitted on the ends of the rod B. These nuts have circular or annular flanches (d), on their inner sides and the flanches have their inner sides made concave so that they will fit over the
60 ledges (c), as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

Packing (e), of any proper material is placed between the flanches (d), and ledges (c), and packing (f), is also placed between the lower edge of the cap D, and bar C,
65 packing (g), is also placed around the rod B, which is within the eye C¹.

By screwing up the nut (b), the cap D, will be brought snugly down upon the rod B, and by screwing up the nuts E, E, the
70 flanches (d), on the nut E, will be fitted over the ledges (c), and the rod B, will be firmly secured in the eye and prevented from working or playing therein.

The above invention is simple not expensive to manufacture and the shafts may be readily attached to and detached from the
75 vehicle.

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

The rod B, on the goose neck or bar A, fitted in the eye C¹, on the bar C, the cap D, attached to the bar C, and the nuts E, E, on the rod B, the nuts E, having flanches (d),
85 attached to them and fitting over circular or annular ledges (c), on the ends of the cap and eye the above parts being constructed and arranged as described for the purpose set forth.

F. J. FLOWERS.

Witnesses:

WM. TUSCH,
WM. DIXEY.