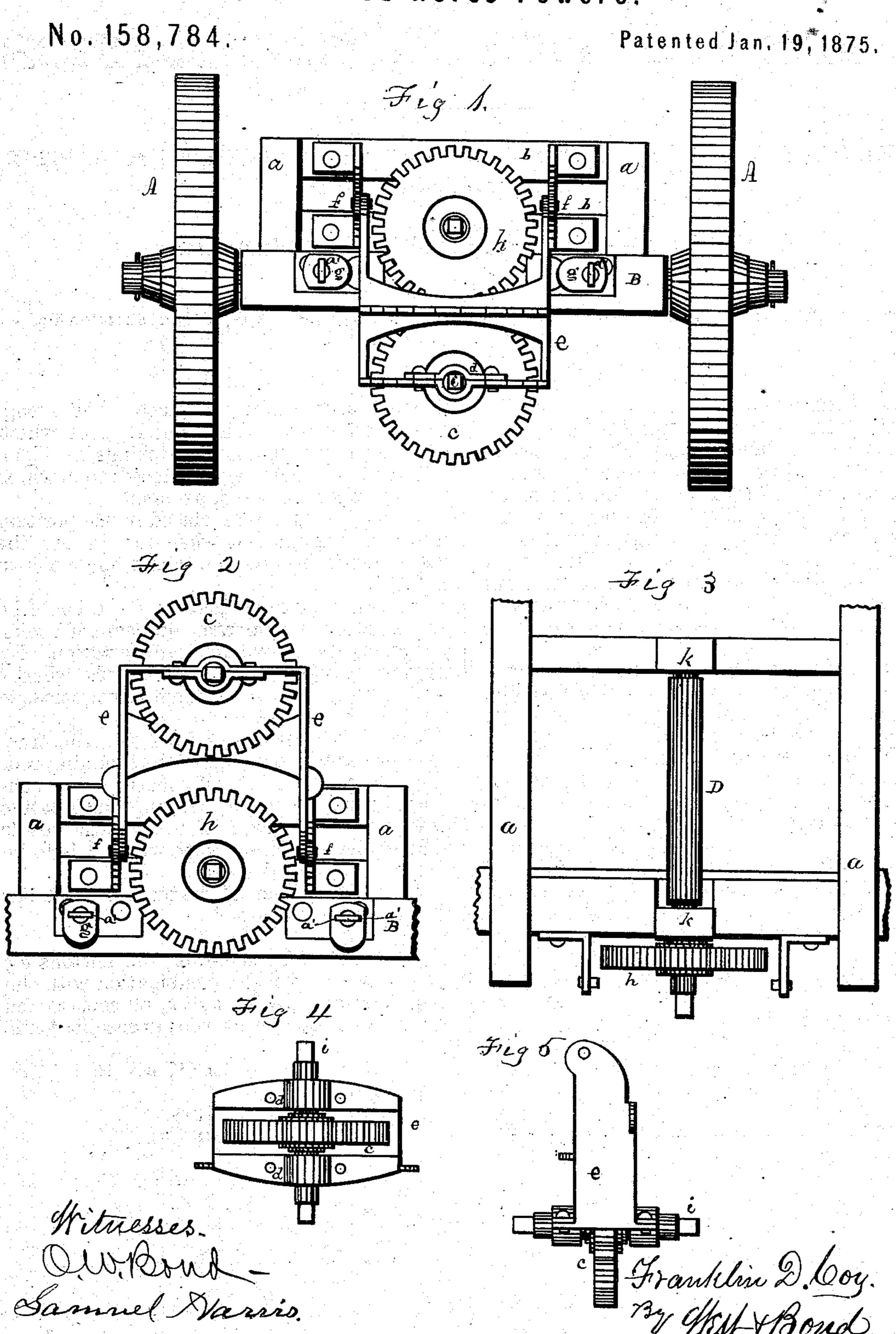
F. D. COY.

Mounted Horse-Powers.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN D. COY, OF MARSEILLES, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO H. A. PITTS SONS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

IMPROVEMENT IN MOUNTED HORSE-POWERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 158,784, dated January 19, 1875; application filed July 3, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Franklin D. Coy, of Marseilles, La Salle county, Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Mounted Horse-Powers, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an end elevation. Fig. 2 represents a part of the device turned up for transportation; Fig. 3, an end or under-side view of the frame, which supports the lower wheel with the wheel therein.

This invention relates to mounted horse-powers; and consists in the peculiar fastening device employed in securing the device in position, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out by the claim.

In the drawings, A A represent the two rear wheels; B, the axle; a a b b, parts of the frame secured to the axles, as usual. c is the cog-wheel, which is driven directly by the tumbling-rod, which is connected with the shaft of this wheel, as usual. This wheel is supported in bearings d in the lower part of a frame, e, which, as shown, is hinged to the main frame at f, and it can be locked in position by buttons g g, which are secured to the axle by set-screws a' a', by which means the set-screws can be loosened and the buttons released, so as to turn easily and release the frame carrying the operative mechanism; and when the frame is to be secured in place, the buttons are turned over the frame, and the set-screws a' a' screwed up tight, which holds |

the mechanism firmly in place. h is a cogwheel driven by c. The shaft D, upon which h is placed, is supported in bearings k. Upon this shaft D a drum can be placed, from which the power can be taken, as usual.

In use, the parts are placed in the position shown in Fig. 1; and when not in use, the suspended frame e can be turned up, as shown in Fig. 2.

Instead of hinging this frame e, it could be connected to the main frame by means of hooks, permitting its removal for transportation. By digging away the earth beneath the wheel c the tumbling-rod can be brought very close to the ground.

There is an advantage from this construction besides the lowering of the tumbling-rod, which is, that it is an easy matter when constructing the device, by varying the relative sizes of the two wheels ch, to adapt the power to drive the machinery with which it is to be used at any desired speed.

I have not represented the tumbling-rod, but it is to be connected at *i*.

I claim—

In a mounted horse-power, the buttons g g and set-screws a' a', in combination with the hangers e and wheels c and h, all constructed and arranged as and for the purpose set forth.

FRANKLIN D. COY.

Witnesses:

MARCELLUS H. PITTS, WILLIAM RICKARD.