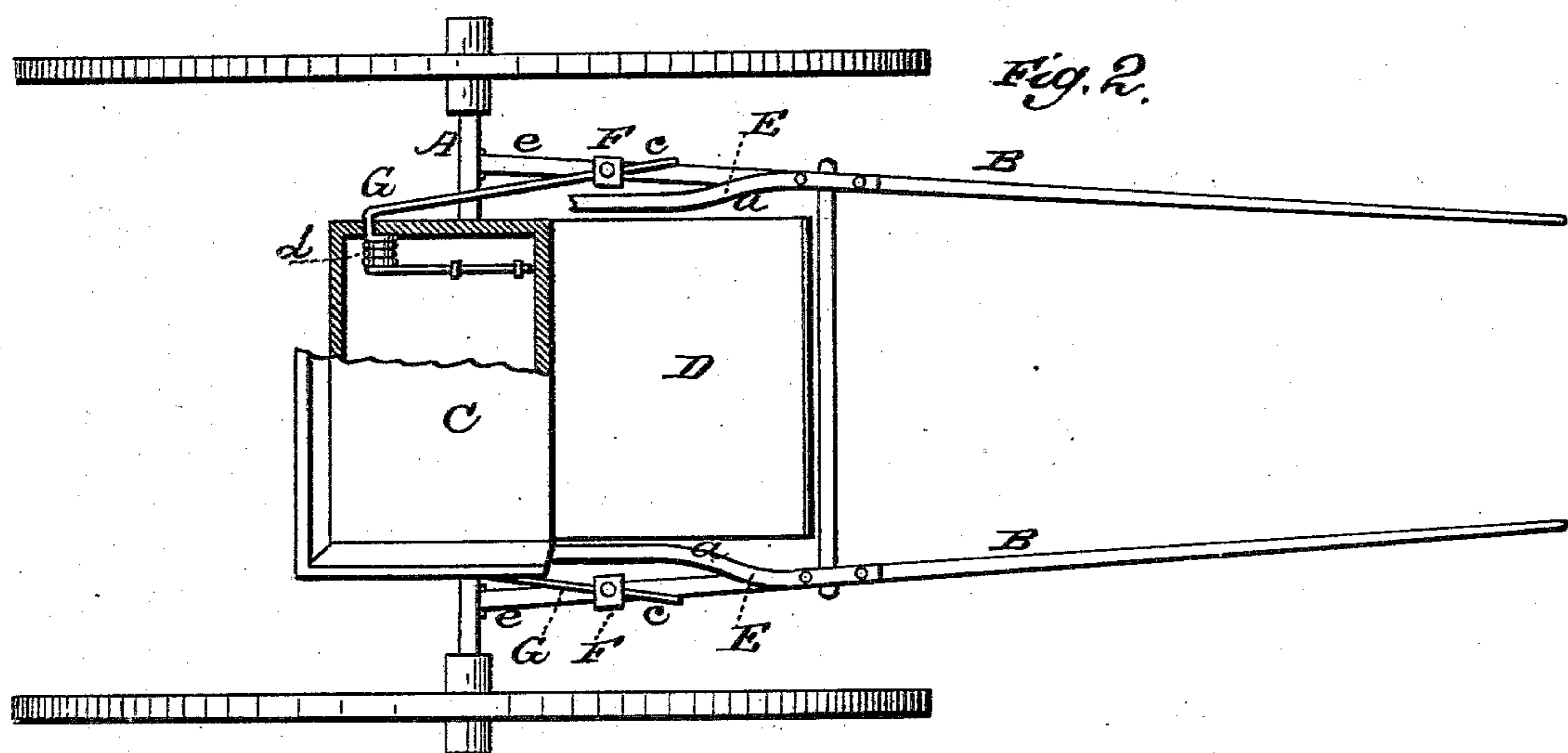
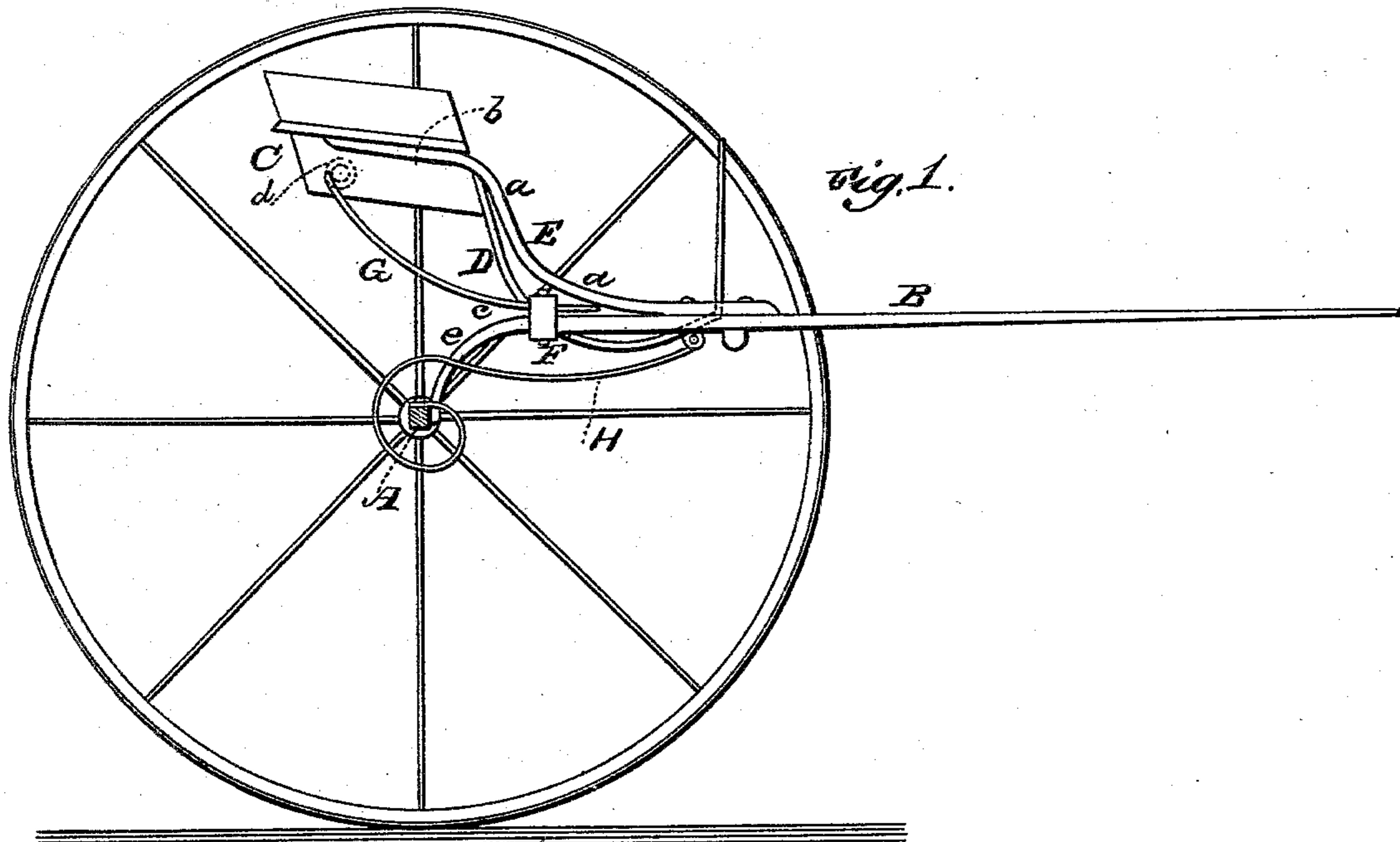


(No Model.)

J. COLLINS.
TWO WHEELED VEHICLE.

No. 281,023.

Patented July 10, 1883.



WITNESSES

E. H. Bates
Philip L. Massi.

INVENTOR

James Collins
by Anderson & Smith
his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES COLLINS, OF CRAWFORDSVILLE, INDIANA.

TWO-WHEELED VEHICLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,023, dated July 10, 1883.

Application filed September 30, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES COLLINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Crawfordsville, in the county of Montgomery and State of Indiana, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Road-Carts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a vertical sectional view of my road-cart, and Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the same.

This invention has relation to road-carts or two-wheel vehicles; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the spring side bar secured to the shaft, and having a rising bend near the seat which it supports; the adjustable bearing on the shaft engaging the spring; the seat-spring rigidly secured to the seat or seat-frame, and having its movable end engaging the shaft-bearing; the coil seat-spring having an extension from the box or frame of the seat engaging the shaft-bearing; and the stay-spring extending from the drop or foot-rest of the body back to the axle, all as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the axle; B, the shafts; C, the seat or body, and D the drop or foot-rest.

E represents the side bars, which are firmly secured to the shafts, extending back parallel therewith to points near the front of the seat, and there formed with a rising double bend, a, from the upper portion of which each side bar extends horizontally to the rear, the raised portion b serving as a bearing for the seat or body. This side bar is designed to give the seat sufficient height without forming an obstruction at the side or entrance.

F indicates a clip or bearing, which is bored or slotted to engage the seat-spring, and is fastened to the shaft in an adjustable manner, so that it can be moved backward or forward. By adjusting this bearing the seat-spring can be made more or less yielding, according to the weight to be supported.

G designates the seat-spring, which is rigidly secured at its upper end to the seat or

body, its lower end, c, being free or movable upon the shaft or shaft-bearing, which it engages. The upper or main portion of the seat-spring is usually constructed in spiral form, as indicated at d, the spiral being inclosed in the body or seat-frame, and the arm or lower portion, c, extending outward and downward therefrom. This spring is designed to afford a yielding support to the seat in rear, and as its arm or extension c bears on the rear portion of the shaft just upon or in front of the bend or arch e, the strain upon the shaft is reduced materially, so that it can be made light and neat in form.

H represents a stay-spring, which is attached to the drop or foot-rest frame on each side, and, extending back, is secured to the axle. These springs H are designed to hold the body in proper position, keeping it steady and preventing a twisting vibration.

Inclined spring-bars have been connected at their lower ends by bolts or clips to the shafts and extended back and over the axle to support the sulky-seat prior to my invention, and inclined seat-supporting spring-bars have been secured at and also near their lower forward ends, between the side bars of the sulky-frame, to two transverse cross-bars of said frame, and extended back and over a rear transverse bar above the axle, and connected to the rear transverse bar by downwardly, forwardly, then upwardly and rearwardly curved springs. I find, too, that a single thin plate or spring centrally located has been employed to connect the front of the body to the axle; but this last construction permits a twisting vibration of the body, which I aim to overcome. It is not intended to make claims herein for either of these constructions, as I admit that they were in use prior to my invention.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The spring side bar, E, secured to the shaft in front of the body, extending back parallel therewith, and having a rising double bend, a, near the front of the seat, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the seat and the seat-spring G, attached thereto, of the adjusta-

ble clip or bearing E, connected to the shaft and engaging the seat-spring, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the shafts of a two-wheel vehicle, of the seat spring or springs G, rigidly secured to the seat-frame or body, and having their arms c extending forward and downward to engage the shaft-bearings, substantially as specified.
4. The seat-spring G, having the spiral upper portion, d, seated in the body or frame of the seat, and the arm or extension c extending downward and forward therefrom, substantially as specified.

5. In a two-wheel vehicle, the combination, 15 with the shafts, seat, and foot-rest or drop, of the double-bent side bars, the rear seat-springs extending downward and forward, and the stay-springs connecting the foot-rest or drop to the axle, substantially as specified. 20

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES H. W. COWT

JAMES COLLINS.

Witnesses:

H. CAMPBELL,
JNO. A. HORNBECK.