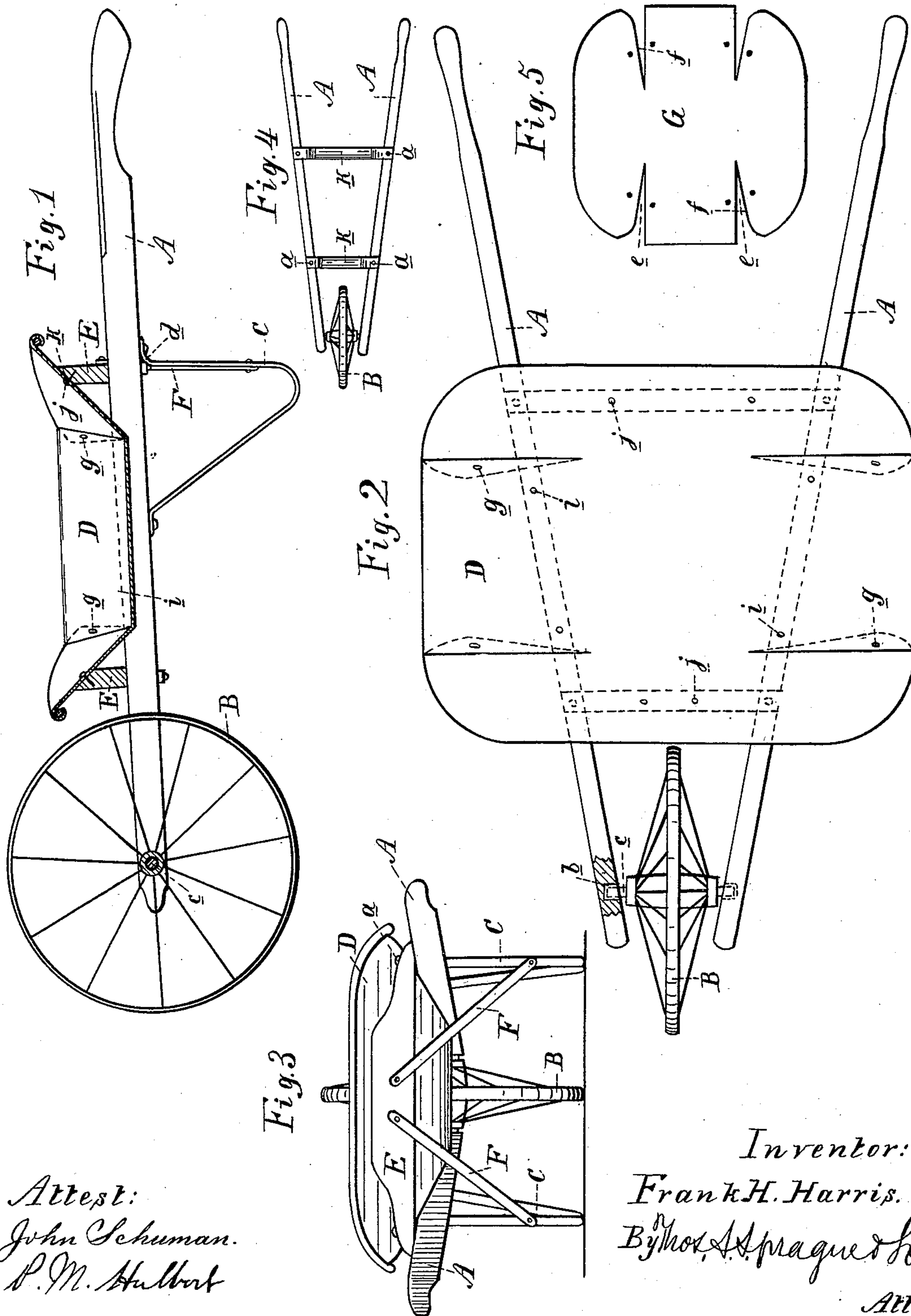


(No Model.)

F. H. HARRIS.
WHEELBARROW.

No. 404,907.

Patented June 11, 1889.



Attest:
John Schuman.
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Inventor:
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Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK H. HARRIS, OF AUBURNDALE, OHIO.

WHEELBARROW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 404,907, dated June 11, 1889.

Application filed September 17, 1888. Serial No. 285,604. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK H. HARRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Auburndale, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wheelbarrows, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in wheelbarrows, and that class especially manufactured as a toy; and my invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of the different parts, whereby an article may be produced with the necessary strength to withstand the rough usage to which it is subjected by the younger generation, and permits at the same time of its economical manufacture, all as more fully hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of my improved wheelbarrow. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation. Fig. 4 is a plan with the body removed, and Fig. 5 is a diagram of the blank from which the body is manufactured.

A are the handles, B is the wheel, C are the feet, and D is the scoop or body, of a wheelbarrow of known construction, except as hereinafter described.

The handles are secured together divergently from front to rear by means of two cross-bars E E, supported on top of the handles and bolted thereto at their ends by means of the bolts *a a*. The wheel B is mounted non-detachably between the forward ends of the handles by forming sockets *b* in the inner face of the handles, in which a transverse shaft *c* is secured and upon which the wheel B loosely revolves, and also arranged that the removal of the wheel cannot be effected without dismounting the whole device. The handles are supported the proper distance above the ground near their rear ends, as in the ordinary manner, by means of legs C, formed of flat bar-iron bent in V shape and secured with their ends *d* to the under side of the handles.

F are cross-braces secured at one end to the legs C respectively, and at the other end to the rear cross-bar E, near the center thereof,

thereby preventing the bending of the legs inwardly or outwardly with a heavy load, or in dumping the barrow.

The scoop or body D is manufactured of one piece of metal plate in the following manner: A metal plate of suitable size is cut out after a blank G, substantially shaped as shown in Fig. 5, wherein *e* are triangular-shaped openings cut out of the blank upon the opposite sides and extending toward the longitudinal center of the blank, without, however, separating the blank into parts. By bending up the sides and ends of the blank thus constructed until the openings are closed and a lap formed by the sides *f* of the openings the scoop D is formed, and this form of the scoop is permanently maintained by suitable rivets *g* through the laps of the opening, and by seaming the upper edge of the body and concealing a suitable strengthening-wire in the folds of said seam, as in the usual manner. By making the openings *e* flaring at their outer ends, as shown in Fig. 5, all sharp corners on the outer edge of the barrow, and which would be liable to hurt or cut a child, are avoided. By cutting the openings deeply toward the longitudinal center of the plate the scoop will readily assume a circular shape in cross-section, and thus have its sides sloping from the edges to the center and thereby carry the load more readily. The scoop is secured upon the handles by means of suitable screws or other fastenings *i*, and by suitable screws or fastenings *j* to the cross-braces E, which latter are provided with a bevel *k* at their upper faces to abut against the ends of the scoop and thereby prevent it from spreading in the longitudinal direction of the barrow.

It will be seen that a wheelbarrow can be economically manufactured in this manner and with a large degree of strength and safety.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a wheelbarrow, a body D, formed of a single piece of material provided with triangular-shaped openings *e* upon opposite sides and extending lengthwise of the blank, said openings being made flaring at their outer ends, and the outer portions formed with rounded corners, as shown, and the sides and ends bent up and secured and seamed, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a wheelbarrow, the combination of the handles A, the wheel B, non-detachably secured by a transverse shaft *b*, socketed into the front ends of the handles, the legs C, secured near the rear end of the handles and provided with the cross-braces F, the cross-bars E of the handles beveled at their upper edges, and the scoop D, secured to the handles and cross-bars and formed of a single metal plate provided with openings upon its opposite sides and secured together in the form of a scoop by means of rivets through the over-

lapping edges of the openings, and a seam around the outer edge, and a strengthening-wire concealed in the folds of said seam, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose described. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 10th day of September, 1888.

FRANK H. HARRIS.

Witnesses:

A. E. KLAUSER,
HUGH F. SHUNCK.