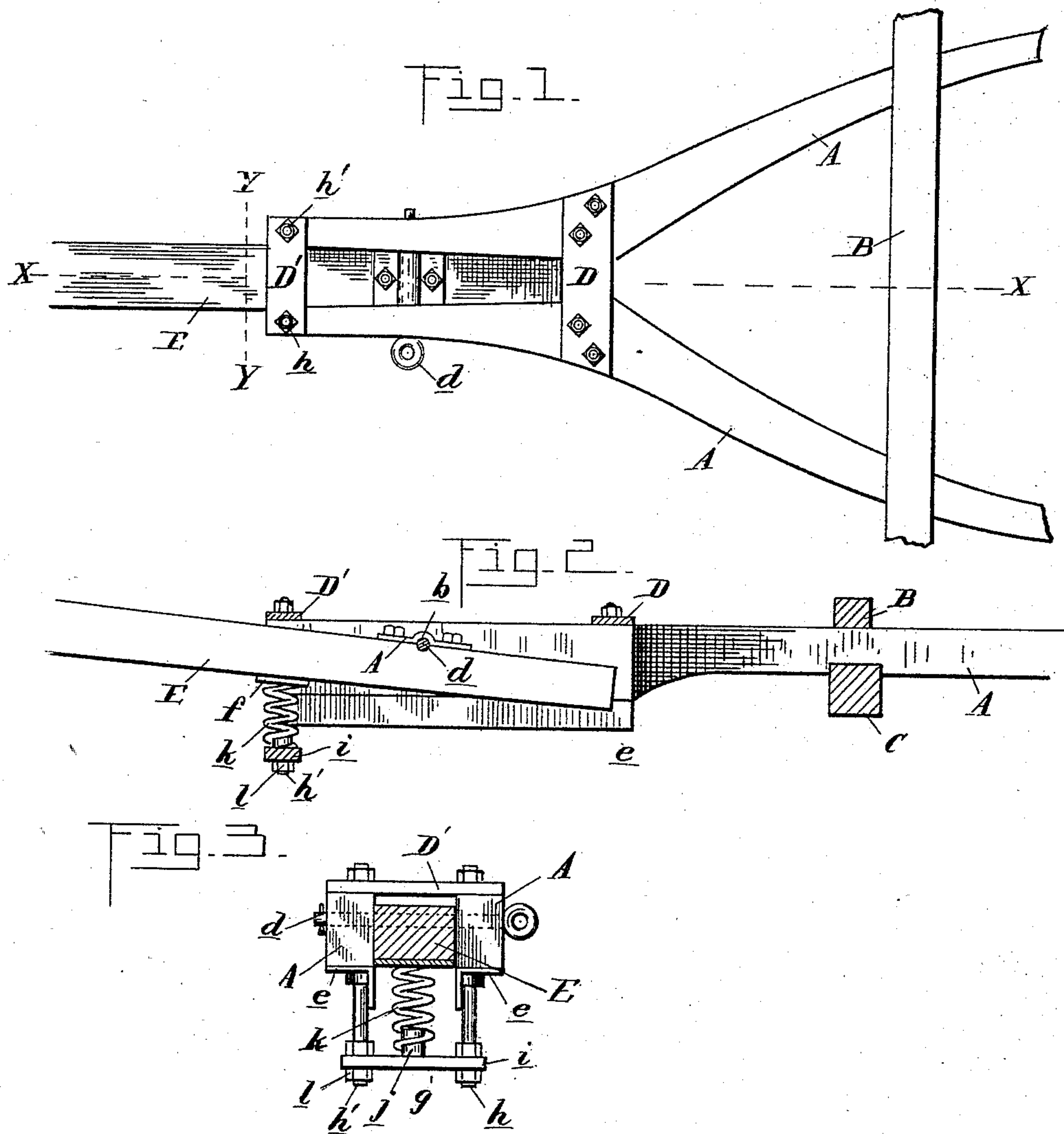


(No Model.)

J. G. UNSOELD.
TONGUE SUPPORT.

No. 426,480.

Patented Apr. 29, 1890.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GEORGE UNSOELD, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

TONGUE-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,480, dated April 29, 1890.

Application filed January 10, 1890. Serial No. 336,594. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GEORGE UNSOELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tongue-Supports for Stiff Wagon-Tongues, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to new and useful improvements in tongue-supports for stiff wagon-tongues; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction of a tongue pivotally supported between the hounds at the forward end and having a spring-bearing forward of its pivot, and, further, in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts, all as more fully hereinafter described.

20 In the drawings which accompany this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of the wagon hounds and tongues embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section thereof on line *x x*, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line *y y*.

25 A are the hounds of the wagon, which are secured between the bolster B and axle C in the usual manner. These hounds are connected together at their forward end by means of the cross-plates D D', one at the point of bifurcation of the hounds and one at the extreme forward end thereof. The hounds at their forward ends are formed with a suitable wedge-shaped space between them, tapering gradually toward the rear, and in this space I secure the rear end of the tongue E, which is correspondingly shaped to fit this space.

40 On the upper end of the tongue, about midway of its length in the hounds, I secure the plate A, having a suitable aperture *b* for the reception of the pivot-pin *d*, which passes through this plate and through suitable apertures in the sides of the hounds.

45 On the under side of the hounds are secured the guide-plates *e*, which I preferably construct in the shape of angle-plates, one face being secured to the under side of the hounds and the other face thereof extended in vertical line with the inner face of the

hounds and forming a guide below the hounds for the tongue.

Upon the under side of the tongue I secure a bearing-plate *f*.

50 *g* is the stirrup, formed by the depending bolts *h h'*, which pass through the ends of the hounds and are connected together at their lower ends by means of the plate *i*. This plate is centrally provided with a pin *j*, upon which is sleeved a spiral spring *k*, which bears with its upper end against the bearing-plate *f* on the underside of the tongue. This spring is of suitable tension to support the tongue in a slightly-inclined position, and in such position that it will hold it from the ground. It is evident that the rear end of the tongue will have a play between the hounds beneath the cross-plate D which will be sufficient to take up any desired movement of the tongue.

70 The angle-plates *e* form guides for the tongue, preventing any possibility of its twisting in its vertical motion.

By putting the plate *a* upon the tongue and the pivot through that plate the tongue is not weakened, as it would be if the pivot-pin went directly through it. I am also enabled to get a better vertical play for the tongue between the hounds thereby. It is evident that in this construction the tongue itself need not be provided with any hounds, as the wagon-hounds fixedly secured to the wagon form its entire support, together with the spring. It is evident that the tension of the spring may be varied by screwing up or down the nuts *l*, which hold the plate *i* in position.

85 My improvement is designed exclusively for that class of wagons which are known as "stiff-tongue wagons." By putting the plate *a* upon the top of the tongue and the apertures *b* centrally through the hounds it is evident that I get a considerable play between the top of the tongue and the cross-bars connecting the hounds, and this construction I find very desirable, as it allows me to pivot the tongue at a slight incline, at the same time getting all the necessary vertical play.

95 What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a tongue-support for stiff tongues, the combination, with the hounds separated at

their outer ends, of the tongue pivotally secured between below the top of the hounds, the stirrup *g*, having pin *j*, the spring *k*, bearing-plate *f*, and guide-plates *e*, substantially
5 as described.

2. In a tongue-support for stiff tongues, the combination of the hounds having a wedge-shaped opening between their outer ends, of the tongue similarly shaped and engaged be-
10 tween the hounds, the bearing-plate *a*, pivot

d, angle-plates *e*, stirrup *g*, and spring *k*, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 26th day of December, 1889.

J. GEORGE UNSOELD.

Witnesses:

C. C. ALTON,

M. B. O'DOHERTY.