

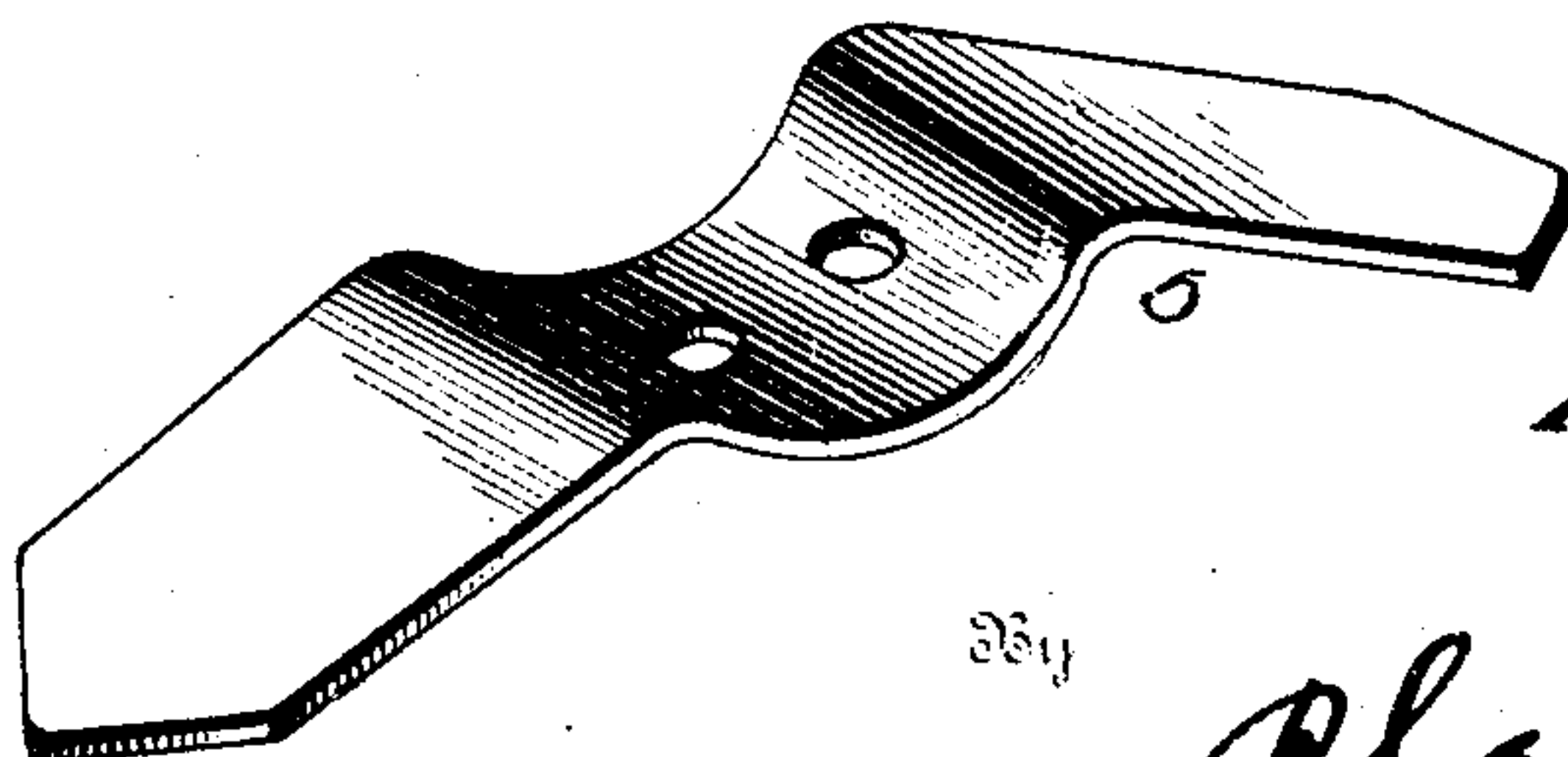
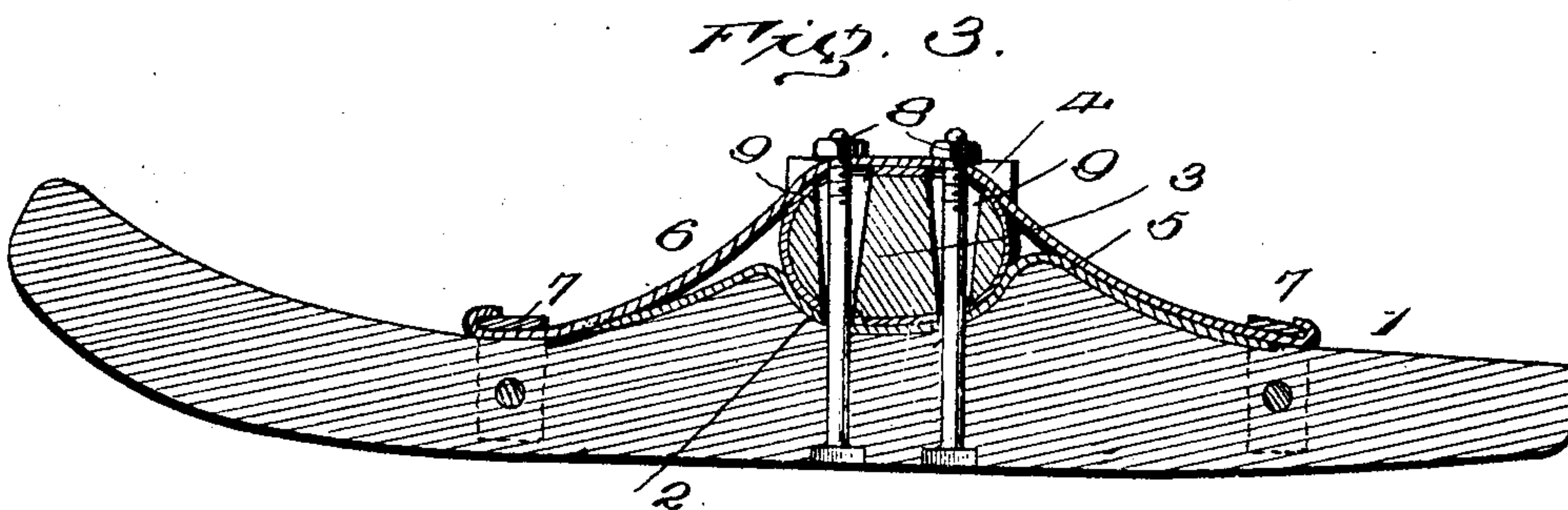
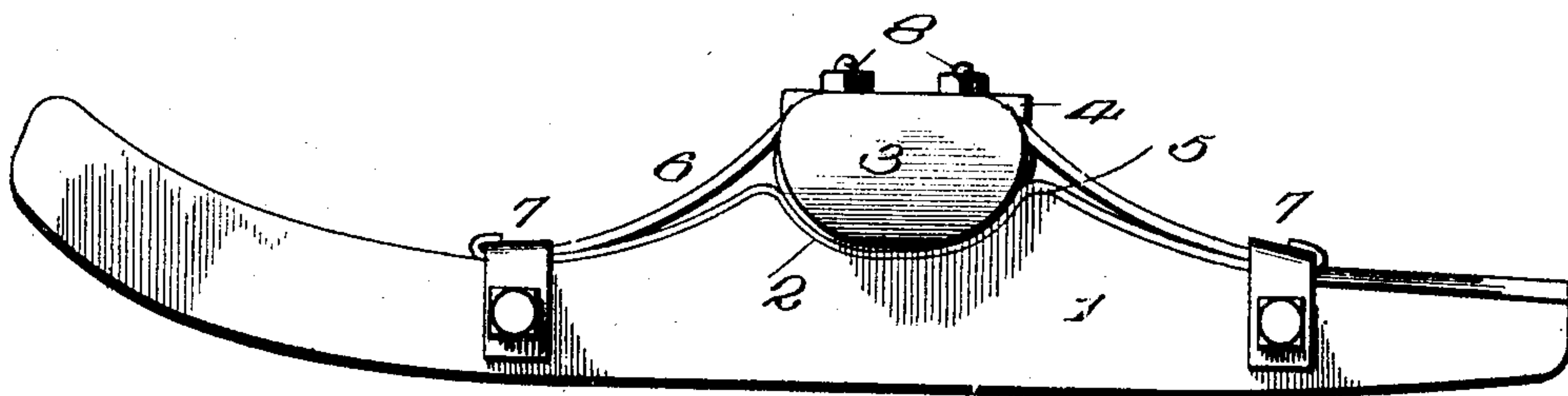
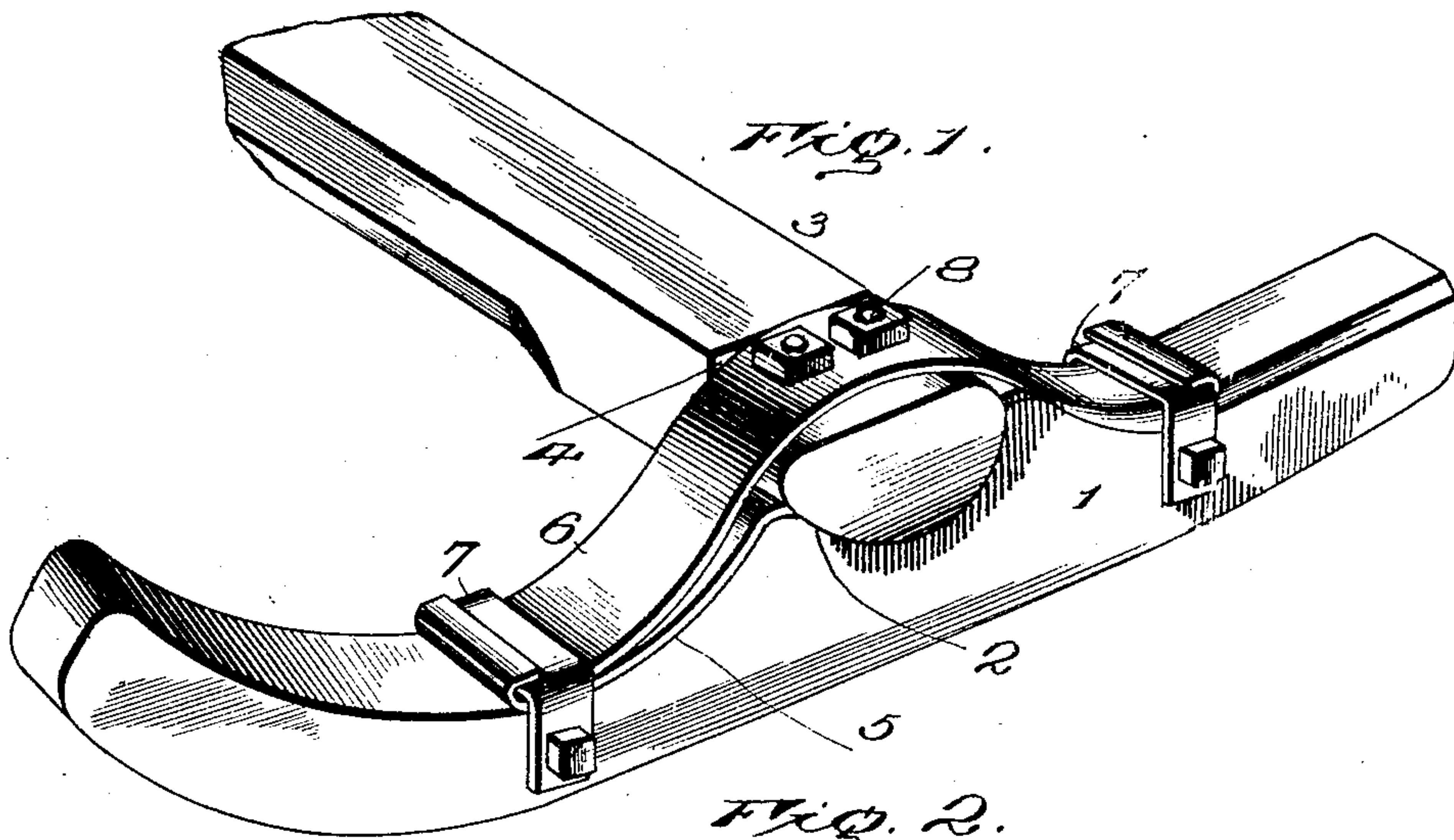
No. 775,045.

PATENTED NOV. 15, 1904.

I. SLENO.
SLED.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

J. M. Miller
J. M. Roberts

Inventor

Israel Sleno.

By

R. A. D. Lacey
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISRAEL SLENO, OF LEMON LAKE, MICHIGAN.

SLED.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,045, dated November 15, 1904.

Application filed January 21, 1904. Serial No. 190,067. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISRAEL SLENO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lemon Lake, in the county of Manistee and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sleds, of which the following is a specification.

This invention provides improvements in sleds, relating more especially to the manner of mounting the sled-beams upon which the sled-body is carried. The beams are adapted for an oscillatory movement upon the runners, and thereby relieve the supports of strain due to jar caused by passing over obstacles or the like. The above often causes breakage of the sled-runners or adjacent supporting structure, and it is desired to obviate these disadvantages.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the embodiment of the invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through one of the runners and the end portion of the beam resting thereon. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the bearing-plate.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The invention is adapted for application to any common form of sled, and since it relates particularly to the manner of mounting the sled-beams the body of the sled is not illustrated.

The runners 1 are of ordinary type and are provided with seats 2, which receive the end portions of the beams 3. The beams 3 extend transversely of the sled, and corresponding end portions of the beams are provided with

annular reduced portions 4. Bearing-plates 5 are secured to the runners above the seats 2, the ends of the beams resting upon the said bearing-plates, which are held in place in a manner which will appear more fully hereinafter. In order to prevent wear upon the end portions of the beams, same are provided with bearing-plates, which are disposed upon the annularly-reduced portions 4, being secured by any suitable fastenings. Brace-straps 6 extend over the ends of the beams, the ends of the said straps 6 being secured by means of U-shaped clamps 7, which span the straps, a fastening-bolt passing transversely through the said clamp members, securing same to the runner carrying them. The extremities of the straps 6 are upwardly turned to guard against displacement or longitudinal movement of the strap upon the runner. The ends of the bearing-plates 5 are received between the runner upon which same are disposed and the brace-straps immediately above the seats 2. The extremities of the bearing-plates are prevented from any lateral movement by the clamp members 7, which serve in the capacity of stops to prevent such movement. The bearing-plates 5 are provided with curved or seat portions between their ends, which seat portions are received in the seats 2 of the runners 1, cooperating to prevent any longitudinal play or movement of the bearing-plates when the latter are disposed in position. The beams are secured to the runners by means of vertically-disposed pins 8, which pass through the runner-body and upwardly through the beam and the strap over the seat in which the end of the beam is mounted. Two pins 8 are utilized as the securing means, and these pins pass through openings 9 in the beams, the said openings being widened at their upper portions to permit of a certain amount of oscillatory movement of the beams, for purposes which have been explained before. The pins 8 not only secure the beams in position upon the runners, but brace the straps 6 above the ends of the beams.

It is designed that the bearing-plates and brace-straps be of steel or hardened metal to give the necessary rigidity and strength to the vehicle. The oscillatory movement of the

beams prevents any breakage of the parts which would be sustained under certain conditions of service were such movement not permitted.

5 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

In a sled, the combination of a runner provided with a curved seat formed thereon, a beam having one end resting in the seat of the runner, a brace-strap passing over the end of
10 the beam and having its ends upwardly curved, a bearing-plate provided with a curved or seat portion between its ends resting in the seat portion of the runner, said plate having its
15 ends disposed beneath the end portions of the brace-strap aforesaid, U-shaped clamp members secured to the runner and embracing the

upturned end portions of the brace-strap and the ends of the bearing-plates, said clamp members preventing longitudinal or lateral
20 play of the ends of the said strap and plate, and vertically-disposed pins passing through the runner and beam, the beams being provided with vertical openings to receive the
25 pins, said openings being enlarged at their upper portions to permit of an oscillatory movement of the beam.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ISRAEL SLENO. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. HOUSE,
MARY A. BABCOCK.