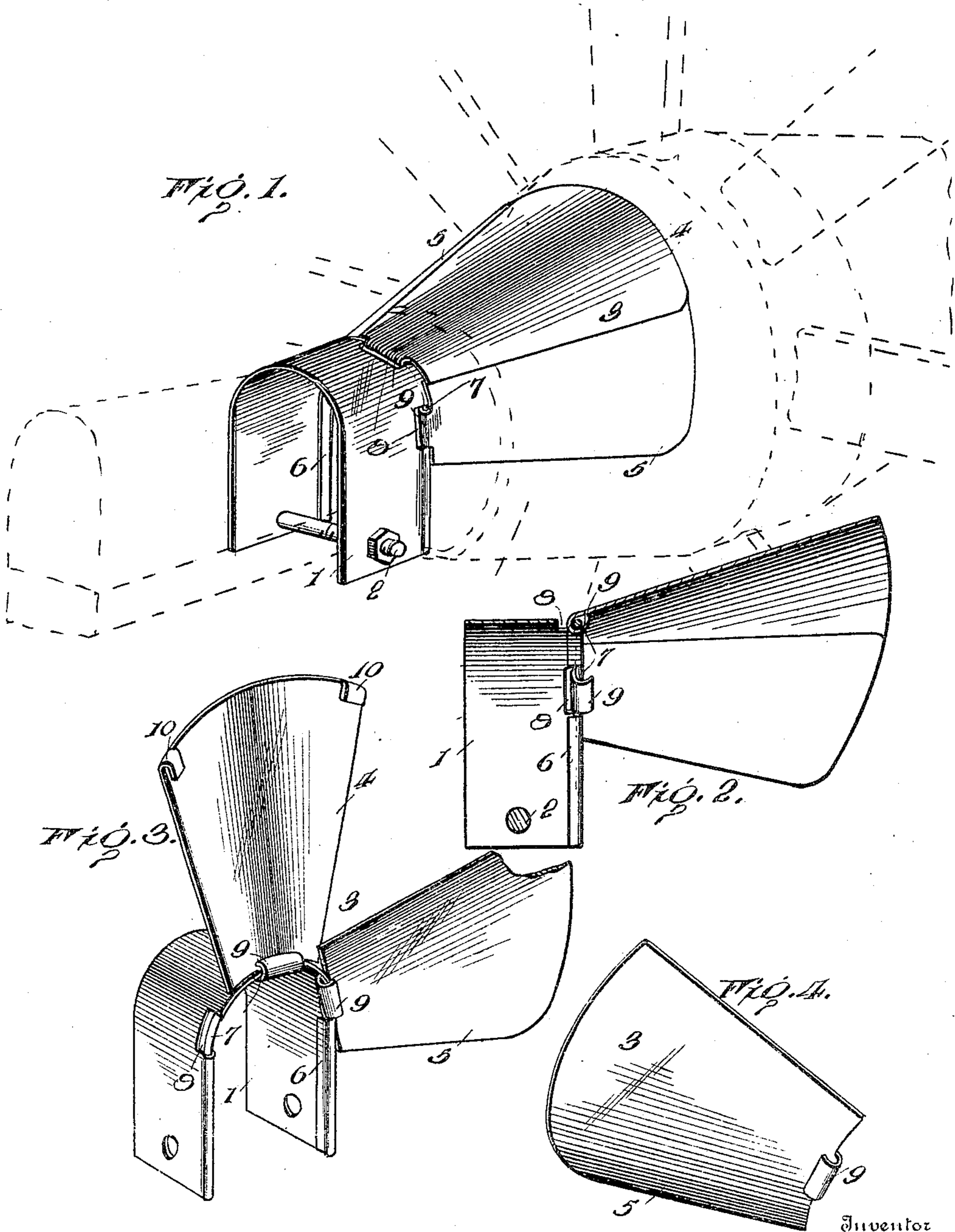


No. 804,401.

PATENTED NOV. 14, 1905.

P. K. HOLLINGSWORTH.
DUST GUARD FOR VEHICLES.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1905.



Inventor

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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PRENTICE K. HOLLINGSWORTH, OF SUNSET, TEXAS.

DUST-GUARD FOR VEHICLES.

No. 804,401.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 14, 1905.

Application filed January 27, 1905. Serial No. 242,967.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PRENTICE K. HOLLINGSWORTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sunset, in the county of Montague and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dust-Guards for Vehicles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention embodies a novel construction of guard or shield for vehicles, and is designed for housing the hub of a wheel to prevent entrance of dust, sand, or other foreign matter between the spindle of the axle and the axle-box of the wheel.

The essential feature of the invention is comprised in the peculiar form of the guard device whereby after the same has been applied the hub, which is ordinarily housed thereby, may be exposed in order to remove any foreign matter which may have been clogged or caught about the device.

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 invention may be adapted to different forms and conditions by changes in the structure and minor details without departing from the spirit or essential features of the invention, still the preferred embodiment thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the embodiment of the invention in practical use. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the guard alone. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the central section of the guard elevated and one of the side sections removed, bringing out more clearly the construction of the attaching member by which the device is secured to the axle of the vehicle. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the sections of the guard.

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.

Specifically describing the device which constitutes this invention, the numeral 1 indicates an attaching member adapted to embrace the axle of a vehicle in order to secure a guard thereto. The attaching member 1 is of approximately U form and is therefore adapted to receive the axle between the sides thereof,

a suitable fastening, such as bolt 2, being utilized to connect the ends of the attaching member 1 to thereby firmly clamp the same in position.

The guard proper is indicated at 3, the same being projected laterally from the attaching member. (Shown most clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawings.) In order to facilitate operation of the device and permit access to the hub of the wheel about which the guard extends it is preferred to make the guard 3 of sectional form. The guard 3 therefore consists of a plurality of sections—namely, an intermediate or middle section 4 and side sections 5. The various sections of the guard 3 comprise curved plates, flaring or increasing in width toward the outer ends thereof in order that the guard may conform somewhat to the formation of the hub portion of the wheel, which is housed thereby. The sections of the guard 3 are peculiarly assembled, being attached to the member 1 in a peculiar manner. To admit of attachment of the guard 3, it is preferred to reinforce the attaching member, which is preferably made of a U-shaped plate, by inturning or bending inwardly a longitudinal edge portion of said member 1, as indicated at 6. The portion 6 of the attaching member is bent about a reinforcing wire or strip 7, inclosed thereby, and at intervals in the length of the strip or wire 7 the adjacent portion of the member 1 is cut away, as at 8, to expose a short length of said wire at intervals. The sections 4 and 5 of the guard 3 have tongues 9 projected from the inner ends thereof, which are looped about the exposed portions of the wire 7 to admit of attachment of the sections of the guard thereto, the manner of attachment admitting of pivotal movement of the sections 4 and 5 in a manner readily apparent. After being bent about the wire 7 the tongues may be firmly secured to the body of the sections of the guard by means of suitable fastenings, if desired.

In view of the foregoing structure it will be noted that whenever it is necessary to have access to the hub of the wheel about which the guard 3 extends the middle section 4 of the guard may be readily thrown upwardly in order to expose the hub for all requisite purposes. However, in order that the middle section 4 of the guard may be positively held in connection with the side of the sections 5 said section 4 is provided at its outer end and near opposite longitudinal edge portions thereof with engaging members 10, which

project from the section 4 in spaced relation to the under side thereof. The engaging members 10 are adapted to receive the outer adjacent edge portions of the side sections 5, and thereby firmly hold the middle section 4 in connection with the side sections 5 aforesaid. The engaging members 10 admit of a slidable connection of the side sections with the middle section, so that the general curvature of the guard 3 may be reduced or increased to vary the size thereof and adapt the same for application to different-sized hubs. The device, further, is very inexpensive, and being susceptible of broad application it is consequently advantageous in actual use.

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

1. In a dust-guard of the class described, the combination of an attaching member, and a guard projecting therefrom, said guard consisting of separate side and intermediate sections.

2. In a dust-guard of the class described, the combination of an attaching member, a guard projecting therefrom, said guard consisting of side and intermediate sections, and means admitting of a slidable adjustment of the sections with reference to each other.

3. In a dust-guard of the class described,

the combination of an attaching member, a guard projecting therefrom, said guard consisting of side and intermediate sections, and interlocking means between the side and intermediate sections.

4. In a dust-guard of the class described, the combination of an attaching member, and a guard projecting therefrom, said guard consisting of side and intermediate sections, the intermediate section having pivotal connection with the attaching member.

5. In a dust-guard, the combination of an attaching member, and a guard projecting therefrom and comprising a plurality of sections, the sections being connected at one end with the attaching member and flaring or increasing in width toward the opposite ends, which are adapted to overlap, and means connecting the last-mentioned ends of the sections and admitting of slidable movement of one section relative to the other when overlapped.

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

PRENTICE K. HOLLINGSWORTH. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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