

No. 816,655.

PATENTED APR. 3, 1906.

M. V. GARVER.
WHEELBARROW SHOE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 8, 1905.

Fig. 1.

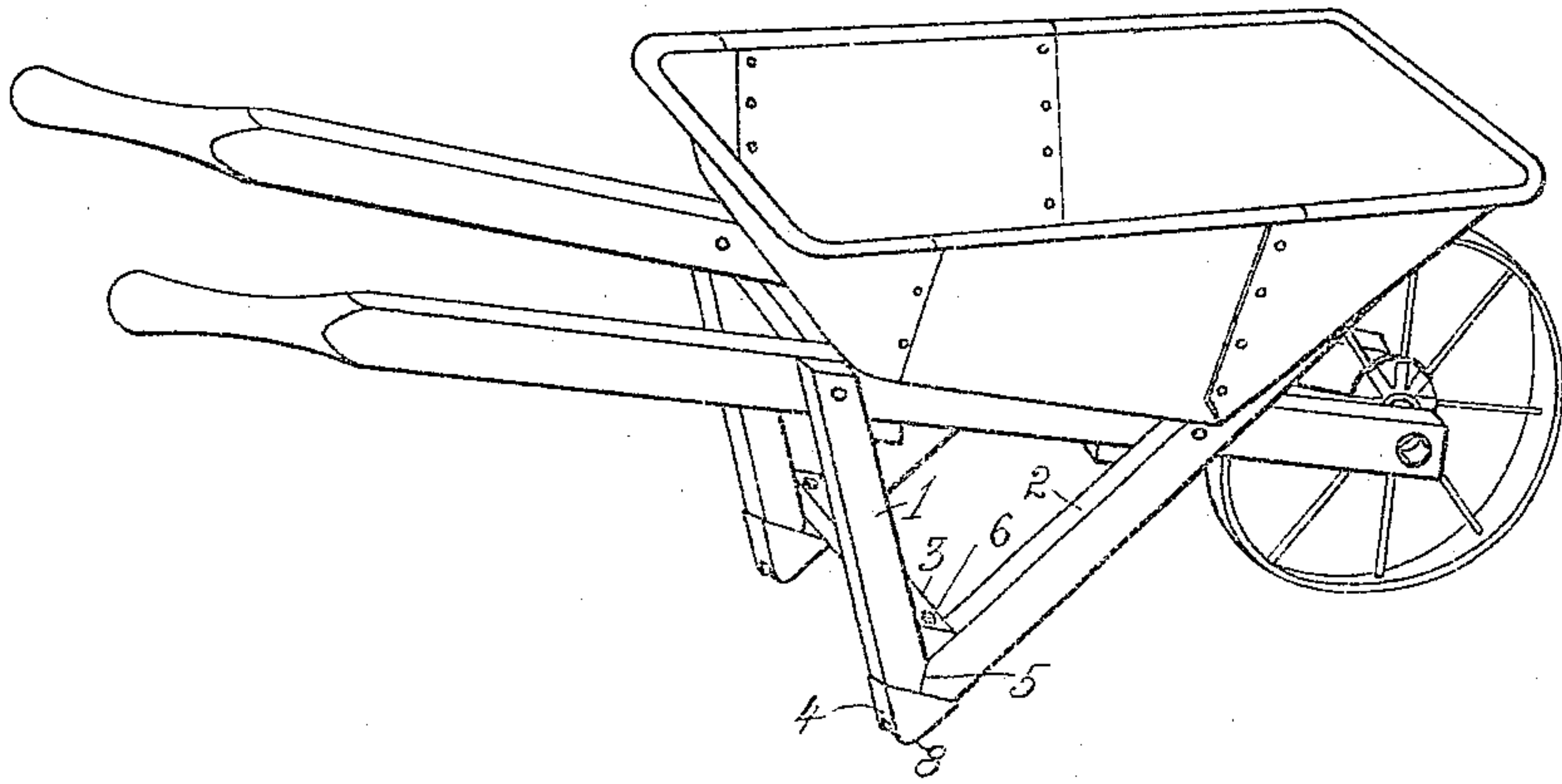


Fig. 2.

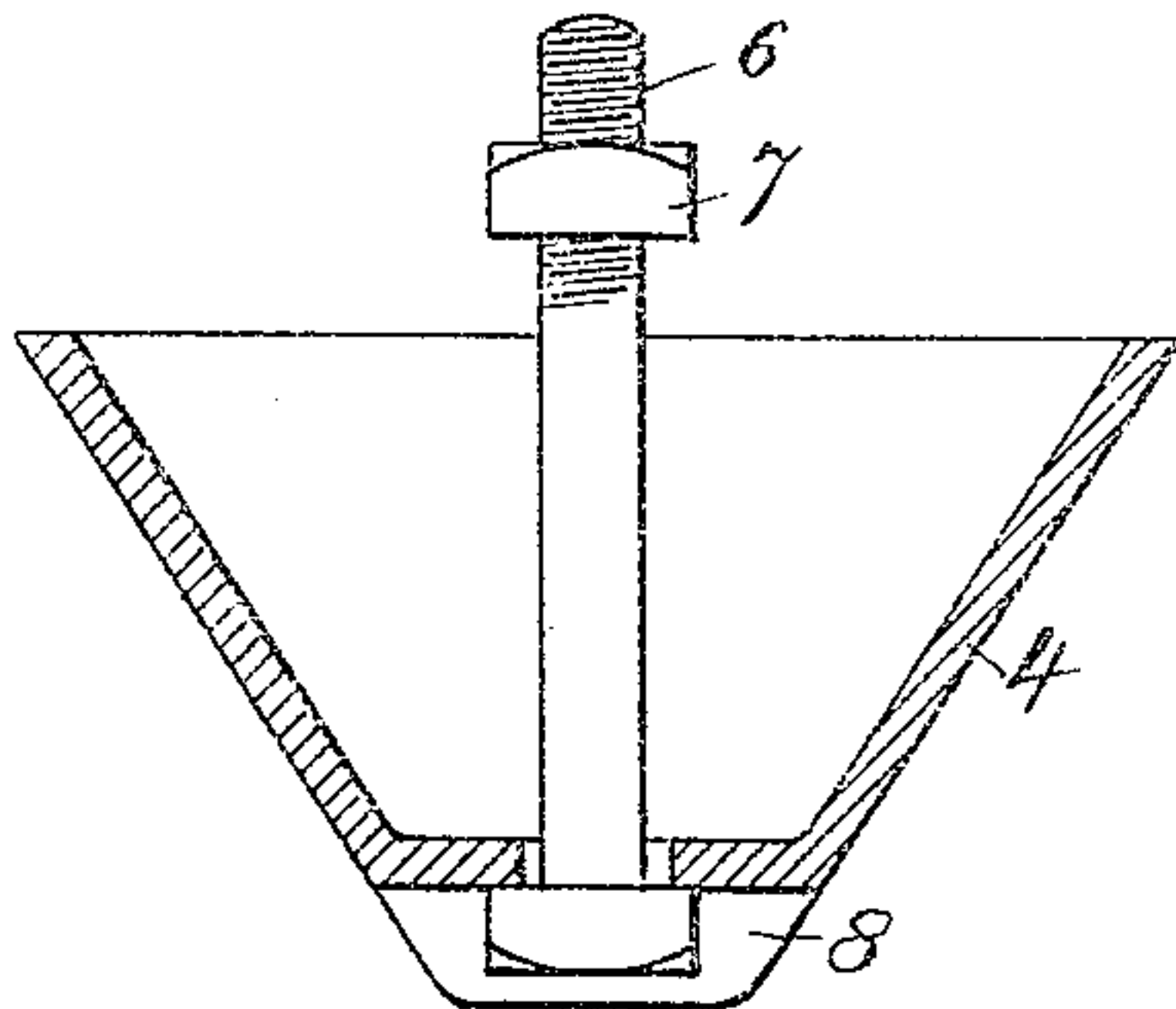
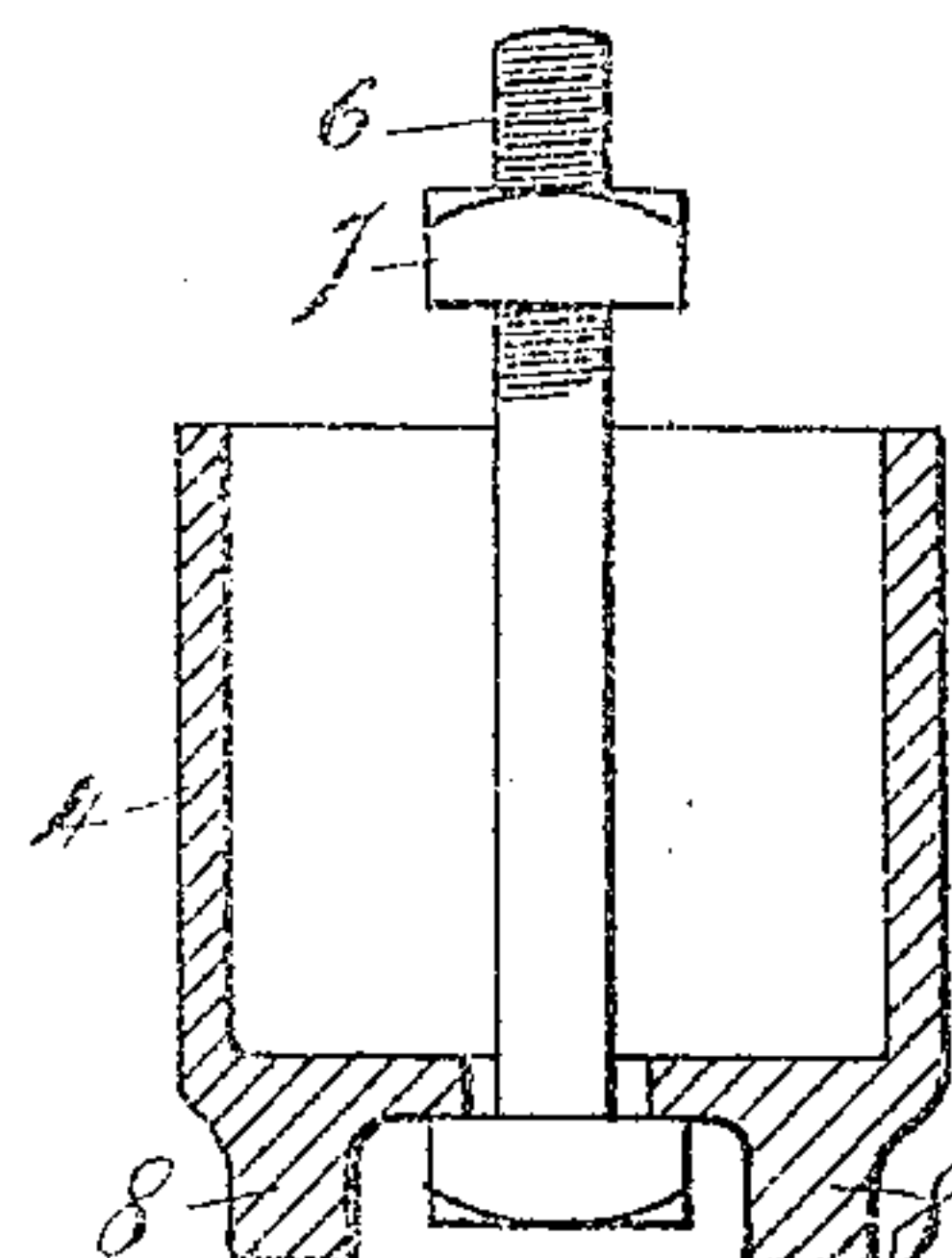


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

C. A. Young
D. C. Walter

INVENTOR:

Martin V. Garver,
By Howard Hall His atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN V. GARVER, OF BRYAN, OHIO.

WHEELBARROW-SHOE.

No. 816,655.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 3, 1906.

Application filed July 8, 1905. Serial No. 268,819.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN V. GARVER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bryan, in the county of Williams and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wheelbarrow-Shoes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

In wheelbarrows used for handling cement, concrete, ashes, cinders, ore, coal, and the like the points where the braces and legs meet and upon which one end of the barrow rests are subject to extraordinary wear and shock. Heretofore in barrows intended for these uses an effort has been made to protect the meeting ends of the legs and braces and the nuts or bolts or other fastening devices by means of a cast-iron shoe formed as a socket to receive the lower meeting extremities of the legs and braces. Even this protection has in many cases proved inadequate for the reason that the iron shoes sliding and striking upon the stones or other hard granular substances are soon worn out.

My invention relates to and its object is to provide means for overcoming the difficulty here indicated, and more particularly to provide a wheelbarrow-shoe in which the bottom surface is ribbed or provided with downwardly-projecting portions arranged longitudinally or in the direction of the movement of the barrow. The advantages of this construction to be described are that the ends of the legs and braces and the nuts or bolt-heads by means of which the shoes are secured in place are protected, the wear being received upon the ribs of the shoe, and that the sliding friction of the barrow when moved with its feet upon the ground is reduced to a minimum. I attain these objects by means of the devices and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and shown, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wheelbarrow provided with my improvement; Fig. 2, a central longitudinal sectional elevation of my shoe, and Fig. 3 a central transverse sectional elevation of the same.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the drawings.

In the drawings, 1 1 are the legs of the barrow, 2 2 the braces, and 3 a cross-brace triangular in cross-section, the ends of which are disposed in the angle of the meeting ends of the legs and braces.

4 4 are cup-like shoes, of cast-iron, having ends inclined toward each other at bottom and having parallel sides. The cavity of this cup is of such shape as to receive and fit the ends of the legs and braces, which are mitered, as at 5, at their meeting portions, forming a corner or angle which fits into the shoe.

6 6 are threaded bolts which pass downwardly through the ends of the cross-braces 3, between the mitered ends of the legs and braces, and through the bottom of the shoes 4. Upon the threaded ends of the bolts are nuts 7. The sides of each of the shoes is extended downwardly, as at 8, beyond the bottom of the cup of the shoe and beyond the extremity of the threaded bolt, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The extensions 8 form ribs or webs, the lower surfaces of which contact with the ground and receive the wear and impact upon the feet of the barrow. Since the wear upon the shoe is received by the downwardly-projecting ribs or webs which protect the end of the bolt, it will be seen that the durability of the shoe is increased and that the shoe thus formed offers less frictional resistance when the barrow is pushed along with its feet upon the ground than if the shoes had a plain flat bottom.

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

In a wheelbarrow, a leg and a brace, the ends of said two members meeting at an angle, in combination with a socket-piece having sides and inclined ends arranged to form a cavity for the reception of the meeting ends of the leg and brace, downwardly—

projecting portions on the bottom of the
socket-piece disposed longitudinally in the di-
rection of the movement of the barrow, and a
bolt disposed between said downwardly-pro-
5 jecting portions and engaged with the socket-
piece, the brace and the leg, substantially as
described.

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

MARTIN V. GARVER.

Witnesses:

GRANT MASTERS,
JOS. M. G. PALMERTON.