

No. 822,434.

PATENTED JUNE 5, 1906.

J. E. CRONKHITE.
TONGUE SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

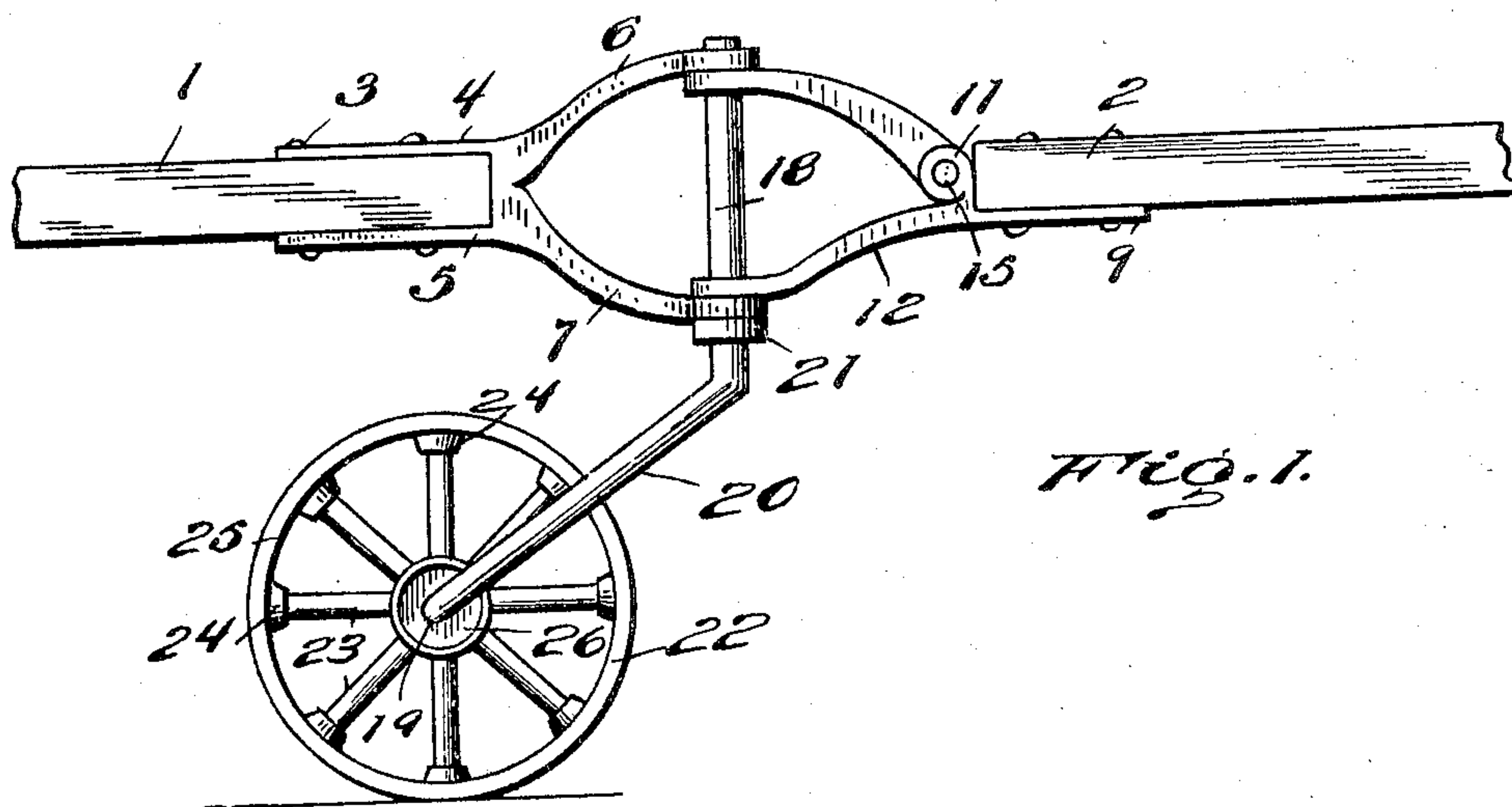


FIG. 1.

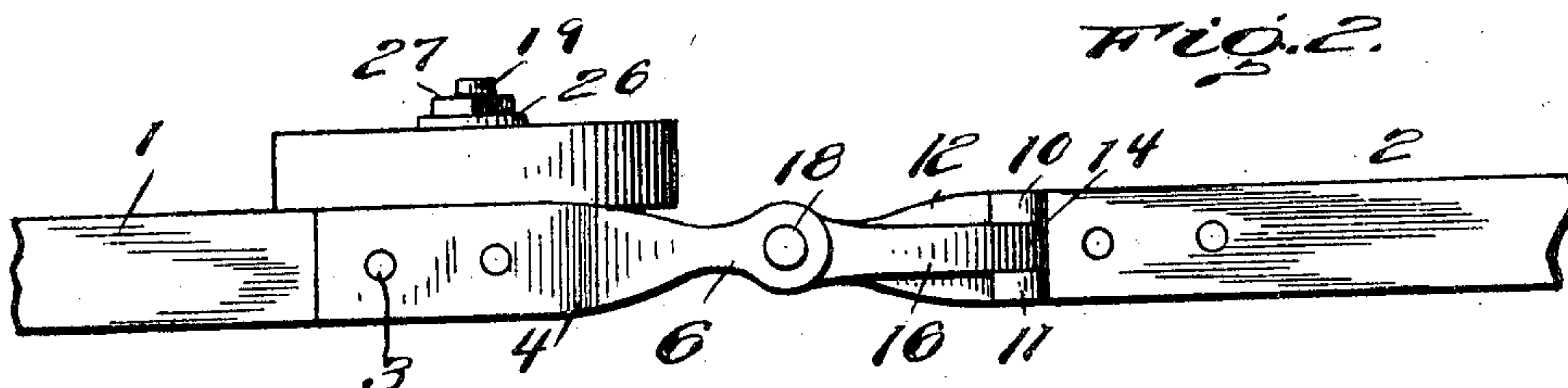


FIG. 2.

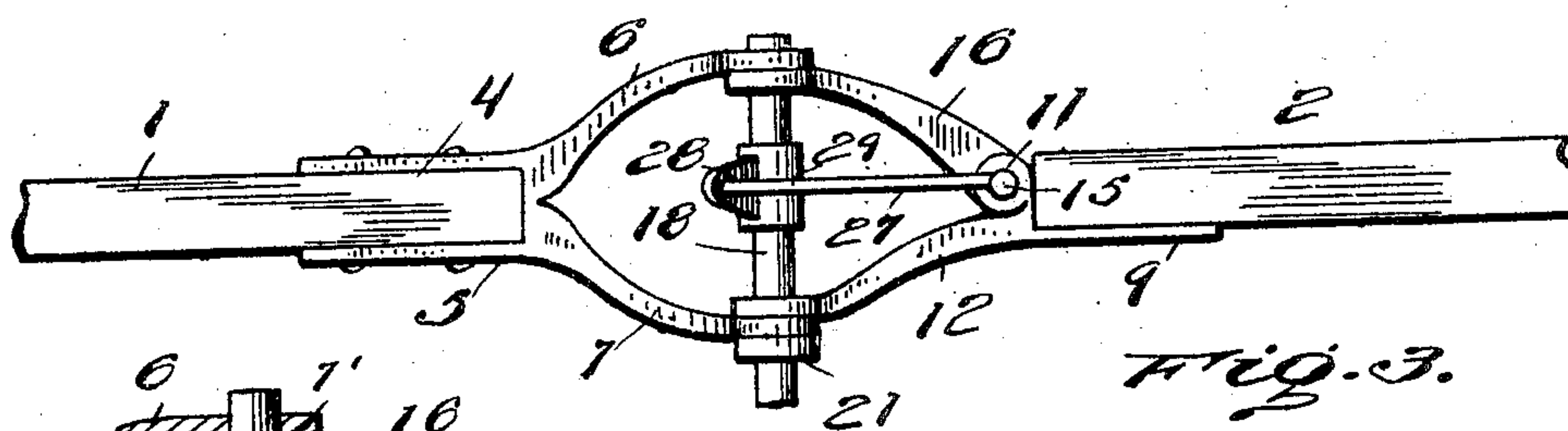


FIG. 3.

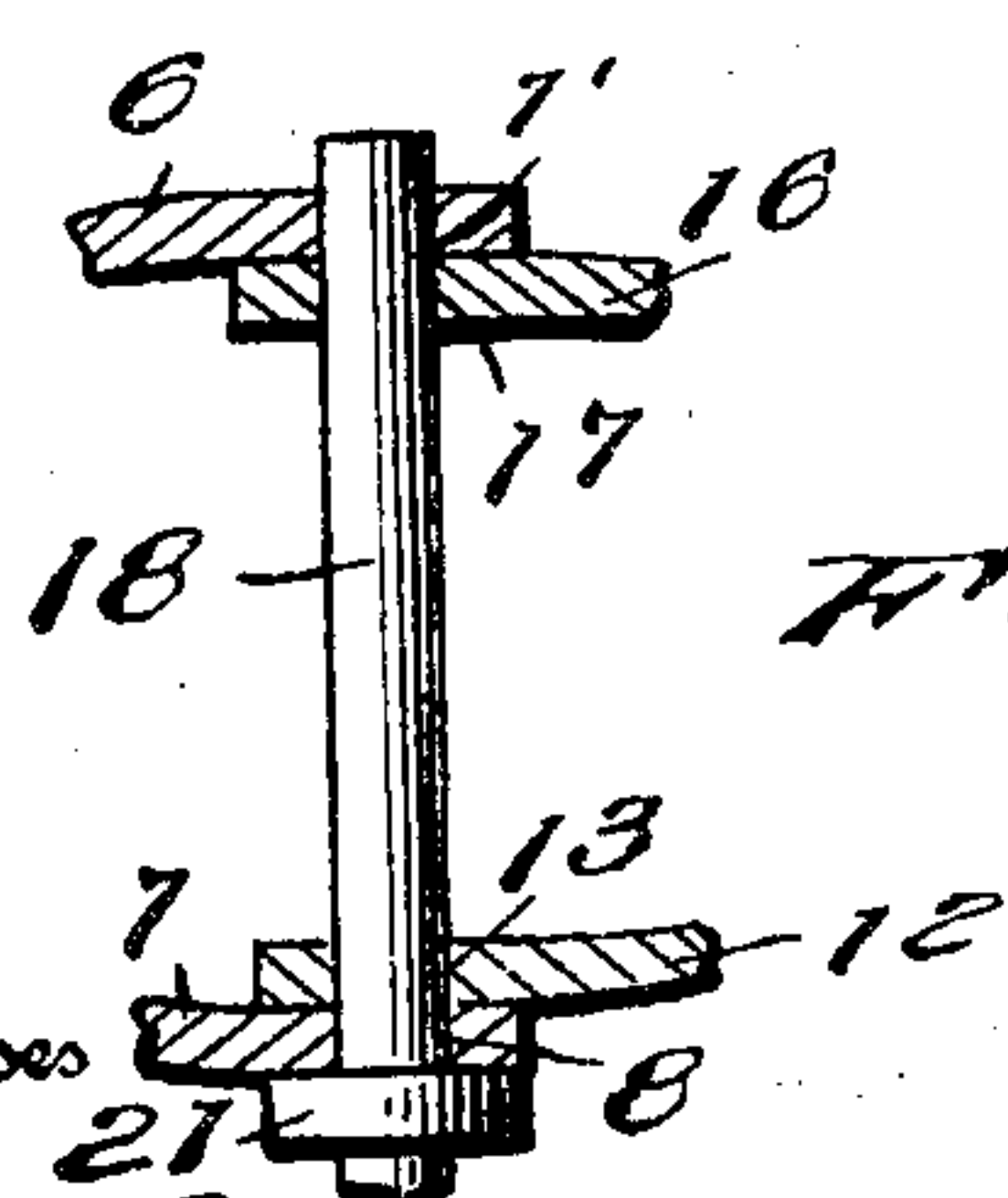


FIG. 4.

Witnesses

G. R. Thomas
E. M. Delford

Inventor

J. E. Cronkhite

By *[Signature]*

Attorneys

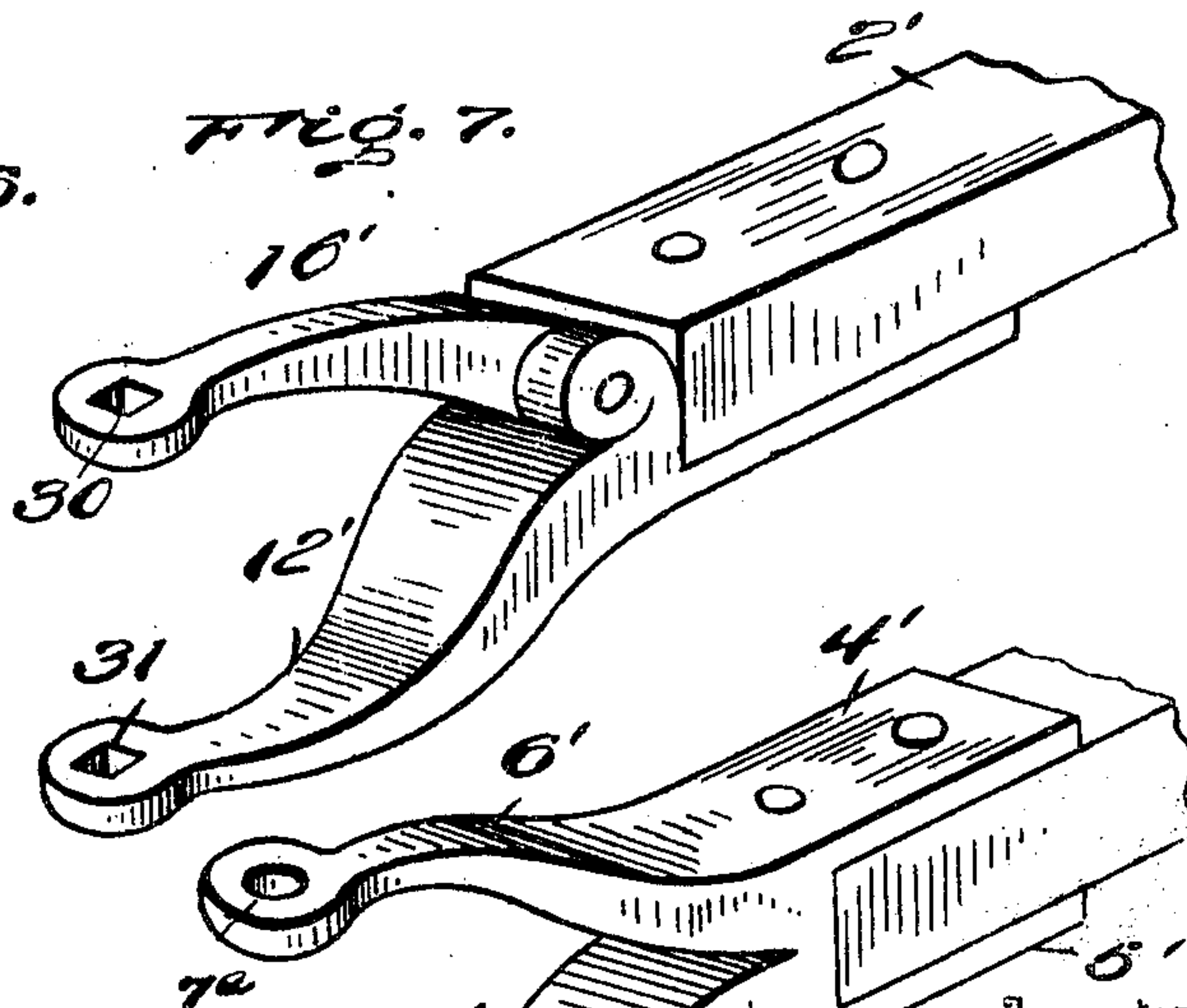
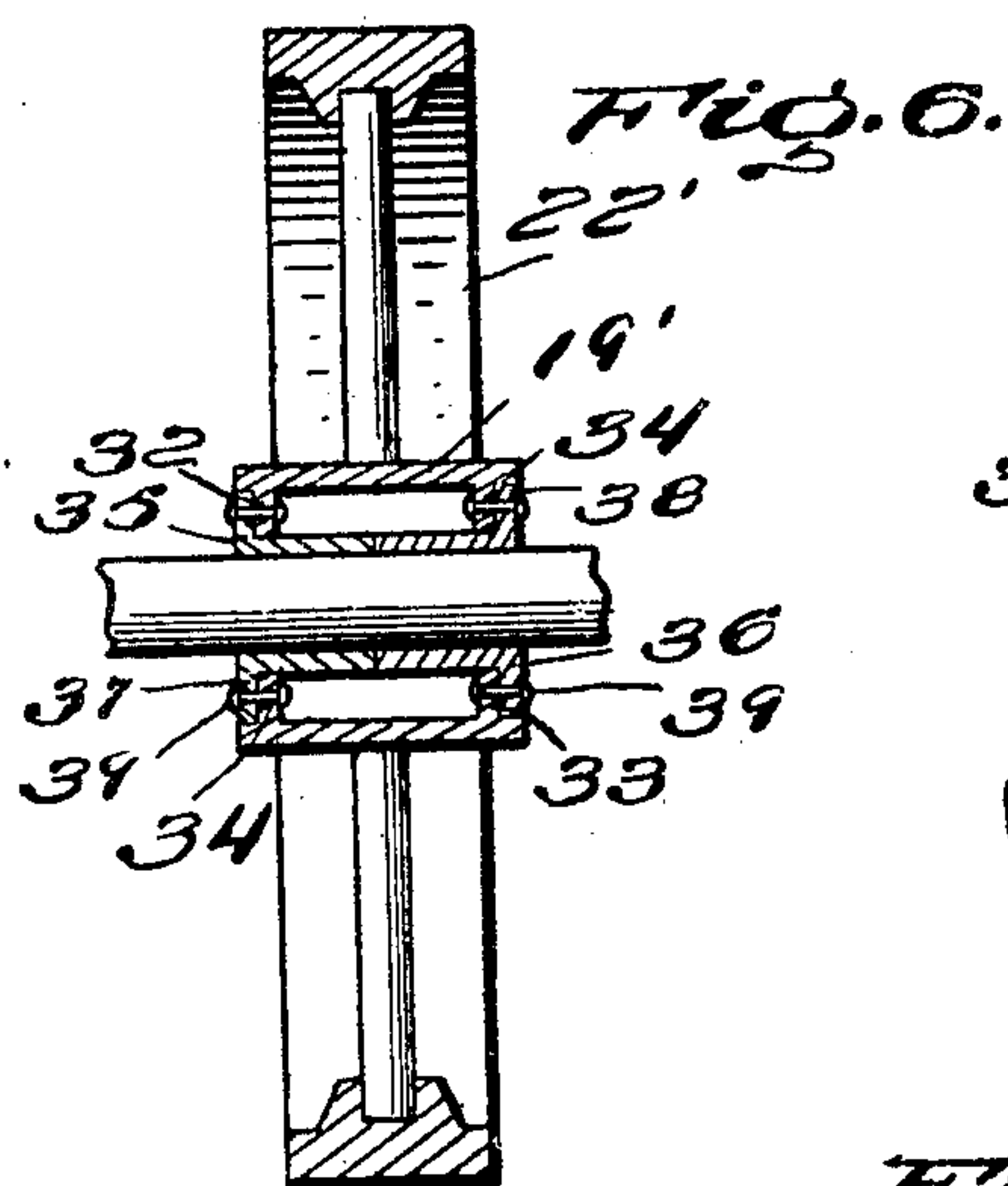
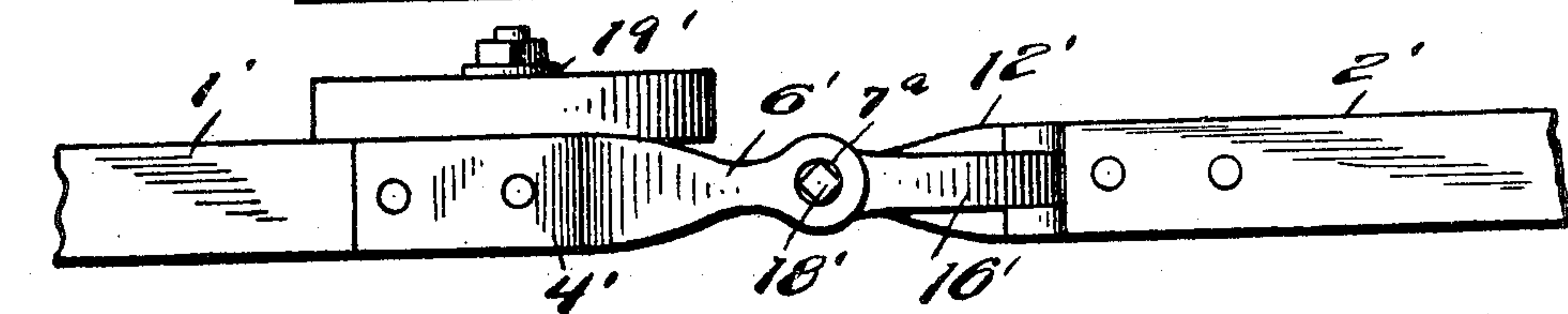
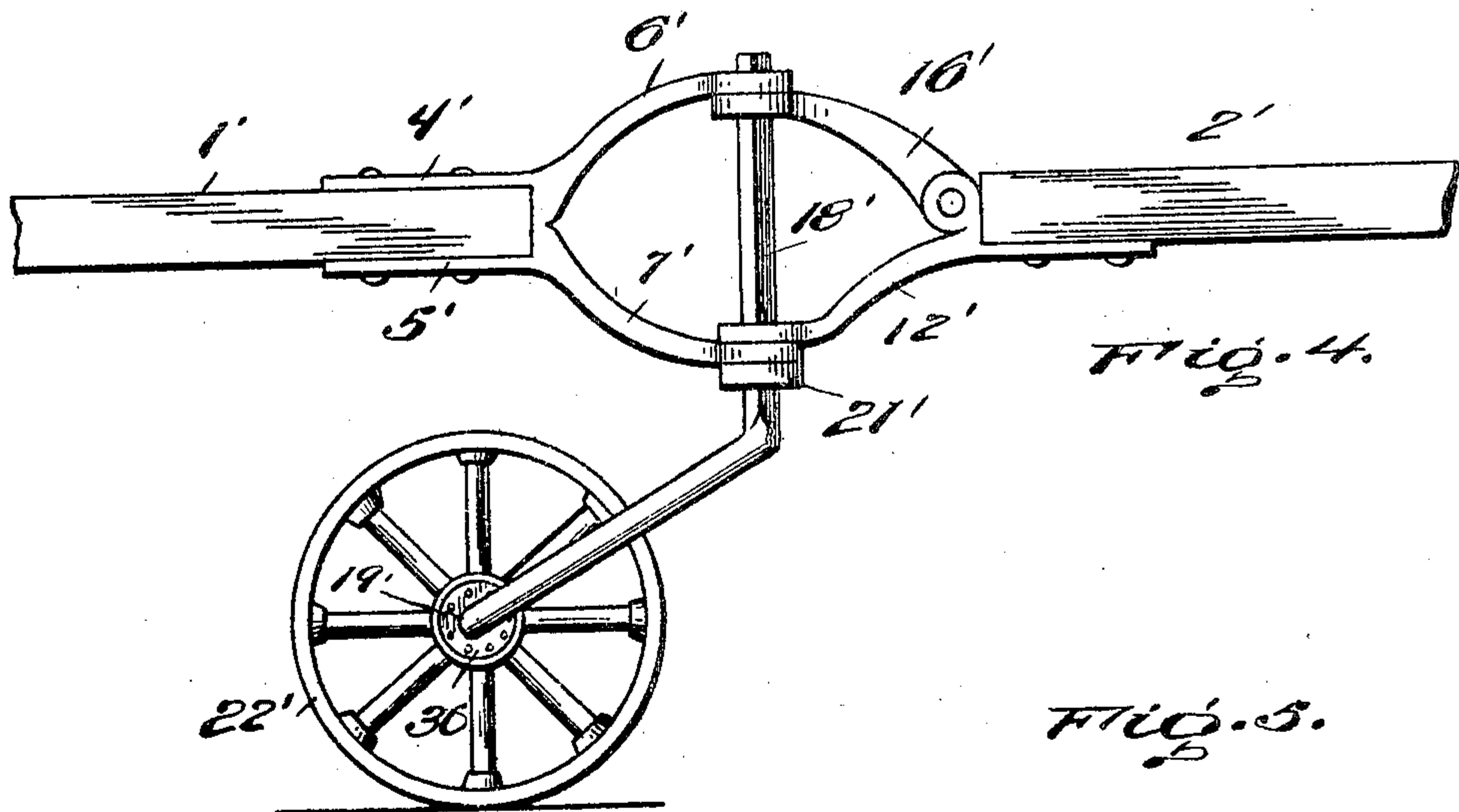
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
G. R. Thomas
E. M. Galford

Fig. 7.
Fig. 8.
Inventor
J. E. Cronkhite
By [Signature] Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES E. CRONKHITE, OF HITCHCOCK, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY.

TONGUE-SUPPORT.

No. 822,434.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 5, 1906.

Application filed June 10, 1905. Serial No. 264,891.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. CRONKHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hitchcock, in the county of Blaine, Territory of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tongue-Rests; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to tongues and rests therefor.

One object of the invention is to provide a new and improved tongue for use in connection with a harvester and self-binder or other machine.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sectional tongue provided with means for relieving the horses from the weight of the tongue.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of one form of the invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the form shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, illustrating a rod connection between the pintle of the axle and the pintle arranged between the arms at the inner end of the outer tongue-section. Fig. 4 is an elevation of another form of the invention. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the form illustrated in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the axle and its hinged pintle. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the arms secured to the inner end of the outer tongue-section of the last form of the device. Fig. 8 is a similar view of the arm arranged at the outer end of the inner tongue-section. Fig. 9 is a detail view illustrating the manner of connecting the arms of the tongue-sections.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, the reference characters 1 and 2 designate pole or tongue sections. Rigidly secured to the section 1, upon the upper and lower faces thereof, by means of suitable bolts 3 are plates 4 and 5, respectively,

each having an arm 6 and 7, respectively, directed beyond the outer end of the rear tongue-section 1, the said arms being curved away from each other and provided at their ends with eyes 7 and 8, respectively.

Secured upon the inner face of the forward section 2 is a plate 9, having spaced ears 10 and 11 arranged at one end thereof and at the inner end of the forward section 2. This plate 9 also has an arm 12 extending outwardly therefrom beyond the inner end of the forward section 2, the said arm having an eye 13 therein for a purpose presently explained. The ears 10 and 11 have a perforated hinge projection 14 arranged therebetween for alinement with the perforations of the ears, said ears and said projection receiving a hinge-pin 15. This hinged projection 14 is a part of an arm 16, whose outer end is provided with an eye 17, and it will be understood that the eyes 7 and 8 of the arms 6 and 7 register with the eyes 13 and 17 of the arms 12 and 16, respectively, for the reception of the forward portion 18 of an axle 19, there being a bent connection 20 between the axle and the pintle 18, the latter being secured within the aforesaid eyes of the arms to prevent its disengagement thereof with respect to the arms. It will be observed that the pintle 18 has a flange 21 formed thereupon and upon which rests the under face of the arm 7, the arms 12 and 16 fitting the pintle between the arms 6 and 7.

Mounted upon the axle 19 is a wheel 22, having spokes 23, braced, as at 24, at their connection with the periphery 25 of the wheel. As shown, the hub 26 of the wheel extends upon both sides of the latter, one end of the hub bearing against the portion 20 of the hanger of the axle to prevent engagement of the wheel with the said portion 20, as well understood. Any suitable means—such, for instance, as a nut 27—may be associated with the axle 19 and the hub 26 to prevent the wheel accidentally leaving the axle.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the wheel 26 serves to support the sectional tongue out of engagement with the ground. It will also be seen that the wheel is disposed beneath the connection between the sections of the tongue. Of course since the sections are pivotally connected together by reason of the loose engagement of the pintle 18 with the aforesaid arms the section 2 may be swung to the right or left with respect to the rear section 1 of the tongue. If desired, a

rod 27 may be connected with the hinged pin 15 at one end, with its opposite end engaged in an eye 28 of a bracket 29, fixedly mounted in any suitable manner upon the pintle 18.

5 When this rod is used, a turning of the section 2 to the right or left will cause a corresponding rotation of the pintle 18 to dispose the wheel 22 accordingly.

10 In Fig. 4 I have illustrated a somewhat different form of the invention. In this particular form of the invention the plates 4' and 5', with their arms 6' and 7', are arranged in the same manner as in the first instance, the arms 6' and 7' having the eyes 7^a and 8', respectively, at their outer ends. 15 The upper and lower arms 16' and 12', respectively, are secured to the forward section 2' in the same manner as in the first form; but the arms at their extremities are each 20 provided with rectangular-shaped openings 30 and 31, respectively, the eyes of the upper and lower arms of the sections 1' and 2' being adapted to register, as in the other form of the invention, for the reception of the 25 pintle 18', the latter in this instance being rectangular in cross-section for the tight engagement of the openings 30 and 31 at the ends of the arms 16' and 12', the eyes of the arms 6' and 7' being sufficiently large to permit rotation of the pintle therein. By reason of the rectangular formation of the pintle 18' engaging the rectangular openings 30 and 31 of the arms 16' and 12' it causes a positioning of the wheel 22' with respect to the 35 turning movement of the forward tongue-section. It will be observed that the pintle 18' is provided with a flange 21' for engagement beneath the under face of the eye of the lower arm 7', which serves to prevent accidental disengagement of the tongue-sections with respect to the wheel 22. In this instance the wheel 22' is provided with a flanged hub 19', provided with oppositely-disposed internal flanges 32 and 33, each provided 45 with perforations 34. Fitted in the hub 19' are box-casings 35 and 36, each having a perforated flange 37 and 38, respectively. The box-casing 36 is disposed through the hub 19', at one end thereof, and the box-casing 50 35 is inserted through the opposite end of the hub 19'. The corresponding flanges of the hub have their perforations registering with the perforations 34 of the flanges 32 and 33

for engagement by suitable bolts 38 for the securing of the box against displacement 55 within the hub 19'. It will thus be understood that the wheel 22' is provided with a box and then fitted upon the axle 19' and secured thereupon in any suitable manner.

From the foregoing it will be understood 60 that I may employ the first form of the invention described with or without the use of the connecting-rod 27 or, if desired, I may adopt the last form of the invention. At any rate both forms embody the same prin- 65 ciple and are somewhat similar in construction and arrangement.

The main principle of my invention may be said to reside in the fact that the tongue is sectional, permitting the ready removal of 70 the outer section, if desired, together with providing a short or long tongue and two sections being employed, both sections resting at their adjacent ends upon the supporting-wheel, the latter serving to hold the tongue 75 out of engagement with the ground and to relieve the draft of the weight of the tongue.

What is claimed is—

1. A tongue of the character described comprising sections, arms extending from 80 one end of each section and having eyes in their free ends, one of the said arms being hinged, a supporting-wheel, and a pintle supported by the supporting-wheel and adapted to receive the eyes formed in the said arms. 85

2. A tongue of the character described comprising sections, a supporting-wheel, a pintle carried by the supporting-wheel, and arms, having openings, some of which are rectangular in shape, extending from one end 90 of each of the said sections and engaging the said pintle, the rectangular-shaped openings preventing the pintle from turning.

3. A tongue of the character described comprising sections, arms having eyes, ex- 95 tending from one of the ends of each section, a supporting-wheel, a pintle carried by the supporting-wheel and engaged by the said arms, and a connection between the said pintle and one end of one of the said sections. 100

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

JAMES E. CRONKHITE.

Witnesses:

FRANK CRONKHITE,
ISAAC W. BARNER.