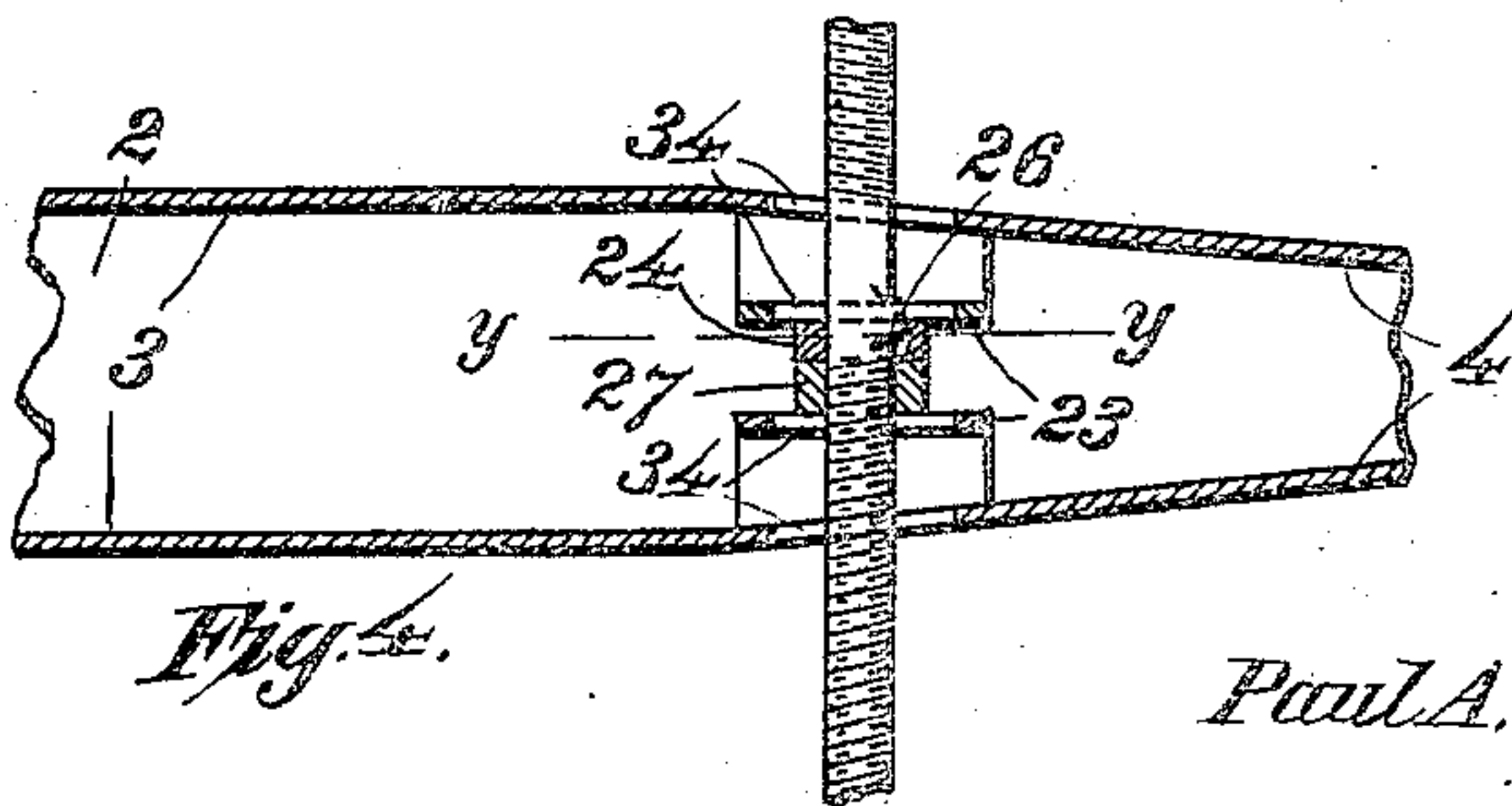
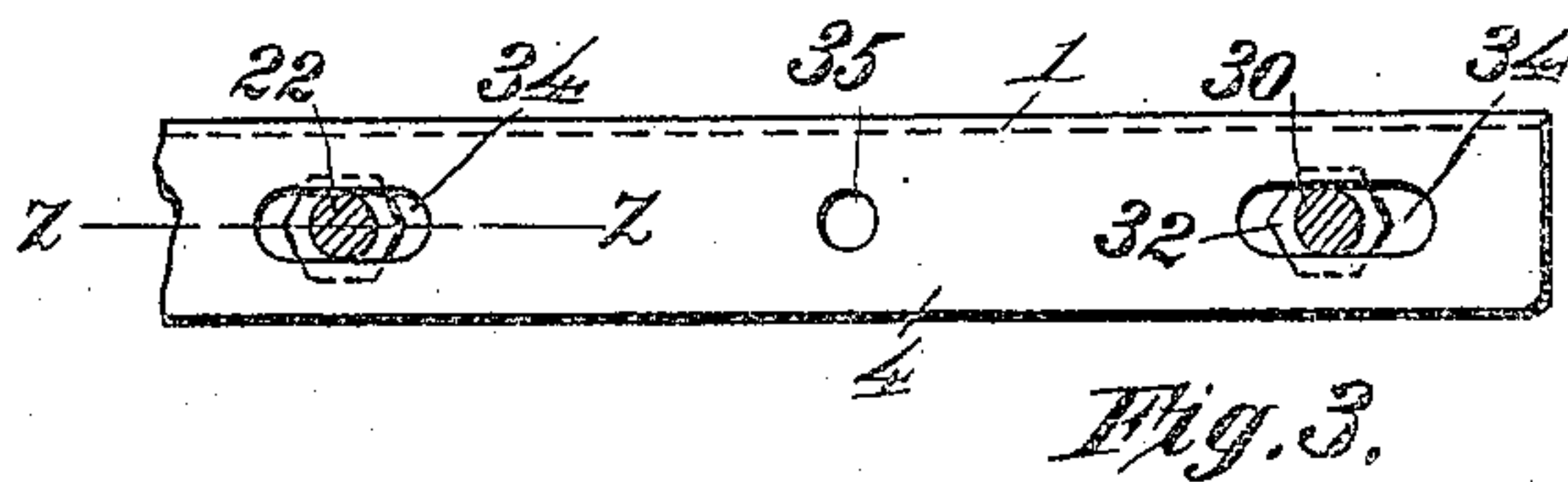
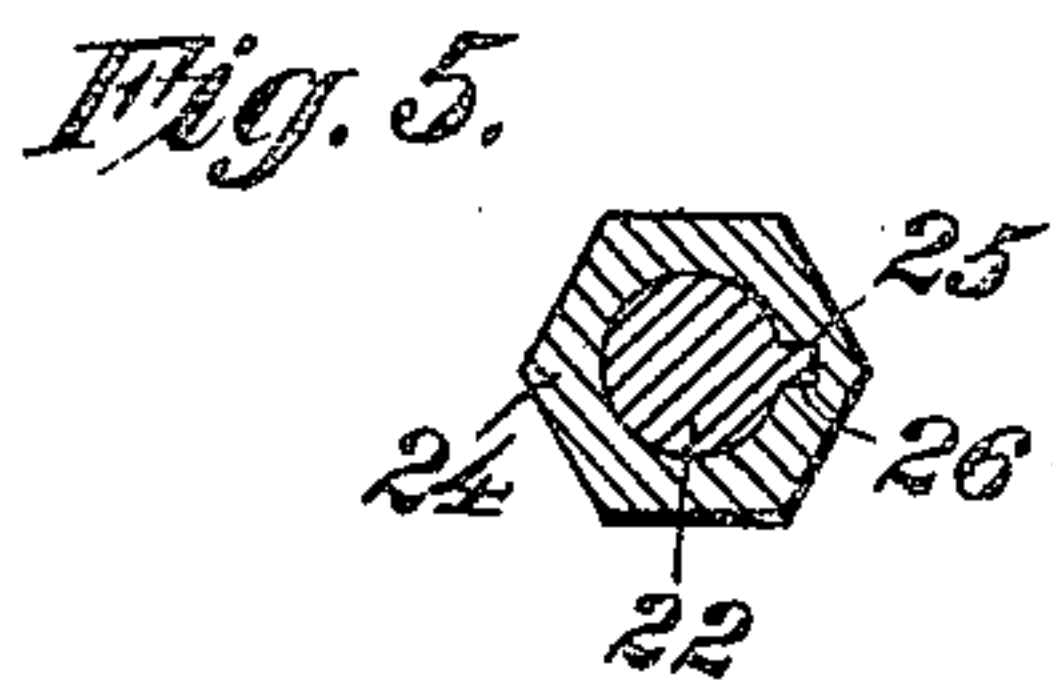
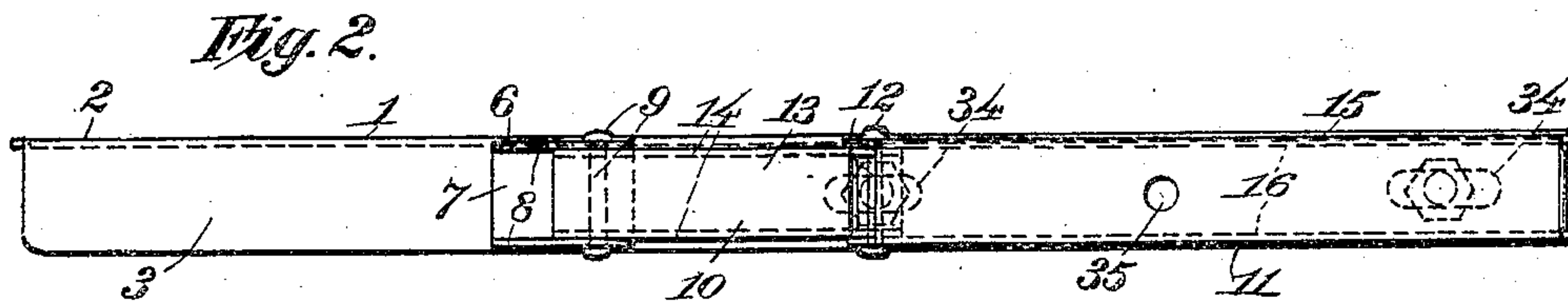
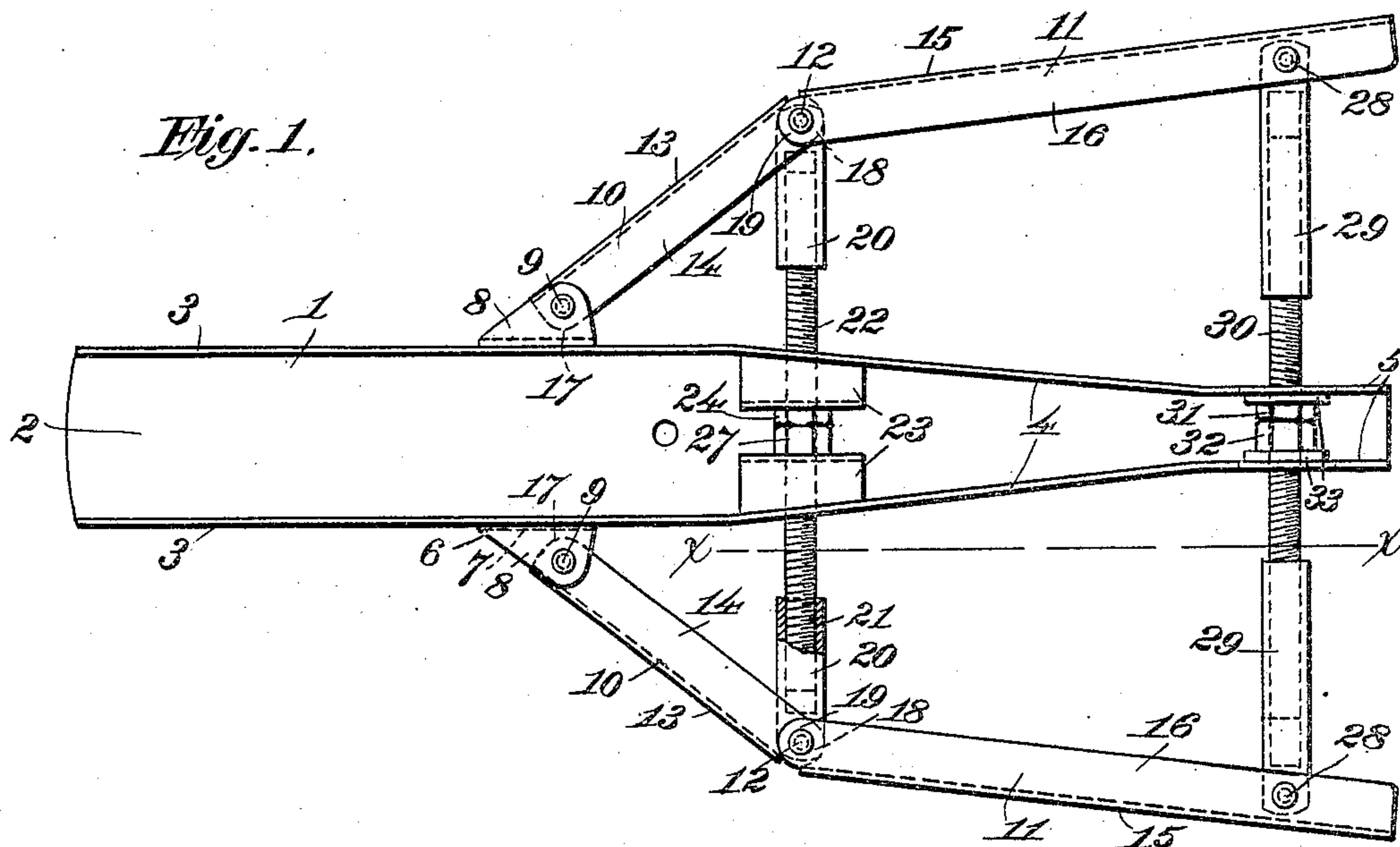


P. A. GEHRING.
TONGUE HOUNDS.
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934,518.

Patented Sept. 21, 1909.



Witnesses

J. S. Austin
M. R. Aford

By

Joshua R. H. H. H.

Attorney

Inventor
Paul A. Gehring

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL A. GEHRING, OF KENOSHA, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO JOHN C. PICKER AND ONE-THIRD TO LOUIS F. PICKER, OF KENOSHA, WISCONSIN.

TONGUE-HOUNDS.

934,518.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 21, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL A. GEHRING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kenosha, county of Kenosha, and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tongue-Hounds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the tongue-hounds of wagons, that is, to the device for securing the tongue to the wagon hounds.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved adjustable device of the class mentioned by means of which the tongue may be secured to the hounds of any wagon no matter what the angle of the wagon hounds may be or the distance between them.

A further and particular object of my invention is to provide a device of the class mentioned which may be readily and quickly adjusted.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

My invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which,

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of a device embodying my invention in its preferred form, Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1, Fig. 4 is a detail horizontal section on substantially the line $z-z$ of Fig. 3, and illustrated upon an enlarged scale, and Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view on the line $y-y$ of Fig. 4.

Referring now to the drawings, 1 indicates the tongue socket which is adapted to receive the butt end of the tongue, not shown. The tongue socket comprises a channel member consisting of a horizontal top plate or web 2 and the depending flanges 3. The flanges 3 are parallel, or preferably so, substantially throughout the extent of the portion which receives the tongue butt and then converge rearwardly as at 4, terminating in the parallel end portions 5 which are considerably closer together than the portions 3.

Secured to the flanges 3 and extending outwardly therefrom are a pair of brackets, 6, each preferably comprising a plate 7 fixed to the respective flange and a pair of horizontal ears or lugs 8. Extending through the ears 8 is a bolt 9 upon which is pivotally mounted a link 10. To the outer end of each link 10 is secured a tongue hound 11, the

links and their respective hounds being pivotally connected by means of bolts 12. The links 10 and hounds 11 are each formed of a channel member, the former comprising an outer vertical web 13 and horizontal flanges 14 and the latter comprising an outer vertical web 15 and horizontal flanges 16. The bolts 9, by which the links are pivotally connected to the brackets 6 pass through the ears 8 and the flanges 14, the inner corners of the latter being rounded as at 17 to avoid interfering with the plate 7, thereby allowing free movement of the links. The adjacent ends of the flanges 14 and 16 are formed with the longitudinal extensions or ears 18 and 19 respectively which are perforated to receive the bolt 12, and are well rounded as illustrated in Fig. 1. The channels forming the tongue hounds 11 are preferably deeper than the channels 10 in order that the ears 19 may extend freely above and below the ears 18. See Fig. 2.

Pivotally mounted upon the bolts 12 is a pair of inwardly extending sleeves 20 having threaded bores 21. The sleeves 20 are connected by a rod 22 the ends of which are oppositely threaded into the respective sleeves. It is obvious that by turning the rod 22 the sleeves, and hence the forward ends of the hounds, will be moved toward or from each other. The rod 22 passes through the depending flanges 4 and the abutment members 23 formed on or secured to the inner faces thereof. Arranged between the members 23 and on the rod 22 is a member 24 by means of which said rod may be readily turned. This preferably comprises a squared member or nut slidably mounted on the rod and provided with a transverse key-way 25 to receive a lug or feather 26 on the rod 22. The member 24 abuts one of the members 23, and between the same and the other member 23 is interposed a nut 27 threaded upon the rod 22, the member 24 and the nut 27 fitting snugly between the members 23. By turning the member 24 the distance between the forward ends of the hounds 11 may be adjusted and by turning the nut 27 the relative positions of the hounds with relation to the tongue socket may be adjusted.

Extending vertically through the flanges 16 near the rear ends of the tongue hounds are bolts 28 upon which are pivotally mounted inwardly extending sleeves 29,

similar to the sleeves 20. These are connected by a rod 30 having its ends oppositely threaded into the respective sleeves and equipped with members or nuts 31, 32 which are similar in all respects to the nuts 24 and 27 respectively. It should be noted that on account of the narrowness of the member 1 at the rear end the abutment members 23 may be omitted, however, washers 33 may be interposed between the nuts and the flanges 5 if desired.

It will be noted that as the pivots 9 are fixed the rods 22 and 30 will move forwardly or rearwardly as the device is adjusted. To permit of such movement the flanges 4 and 5 and the members 23 are provided with longitudinal slots 34. 35 indicates apertures to receive the main bolt by means of which the device is secured to the wagon hound.

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

1. In a device of the class described, the tongue socket in combination with the tongue hounds, hinged links connecting said socket and said hounds, means for adjusting the forward ends of said hounds toward or from each other and means for similarly adjusting the rear ends of said hounds, and means for adjusting said hounds unsymmetrically with relation to said socket, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, the tongue socket in combination with the tongue hounds, hinged links connecting said hounds and said socket, sleeves pivotally connected to said hounds, threaded rods interposed between said sleeves upon opposite hounds and threaded thereinto, means for turning said rods to adjust said hounds to-

ward and from each other and means on said rods for adjusting said hounds unsymmetrically with relation to said socket, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the class described, the tongue socket and the tongue hounds in combination with hinged links connecting said hounds and socket; sleeves pivotally connected to said hounds, threaded rods interposed between said sleeves upon opposite hounds and threaded therein, a threaded nut and a splined nut on each of said rods and operating against each other; and abutment members on said tongue socket operating against the outer faces of said nuts, substantially as described.

4. In a device of the class described, the tongue socket and the tongue hounds in combination with hinged links connecting said hounds and said socket, sleeves pivotally connected to said hounds, threaded rods interposed between said sleeves upon opposite hounds and threaded thereinto, a feather on each of said rods, a member slidably mounted on said rods and having a key-way to receive said feather, a nut threaded on said rods, said nut and said member bearing against each other, and abutment members on said tongue socket bearing against the outer faces of said member and said nut respectively, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PAUL A. GEHRING.

Witnesses:

J. C. PICKER,

A. J. TSCHANK.