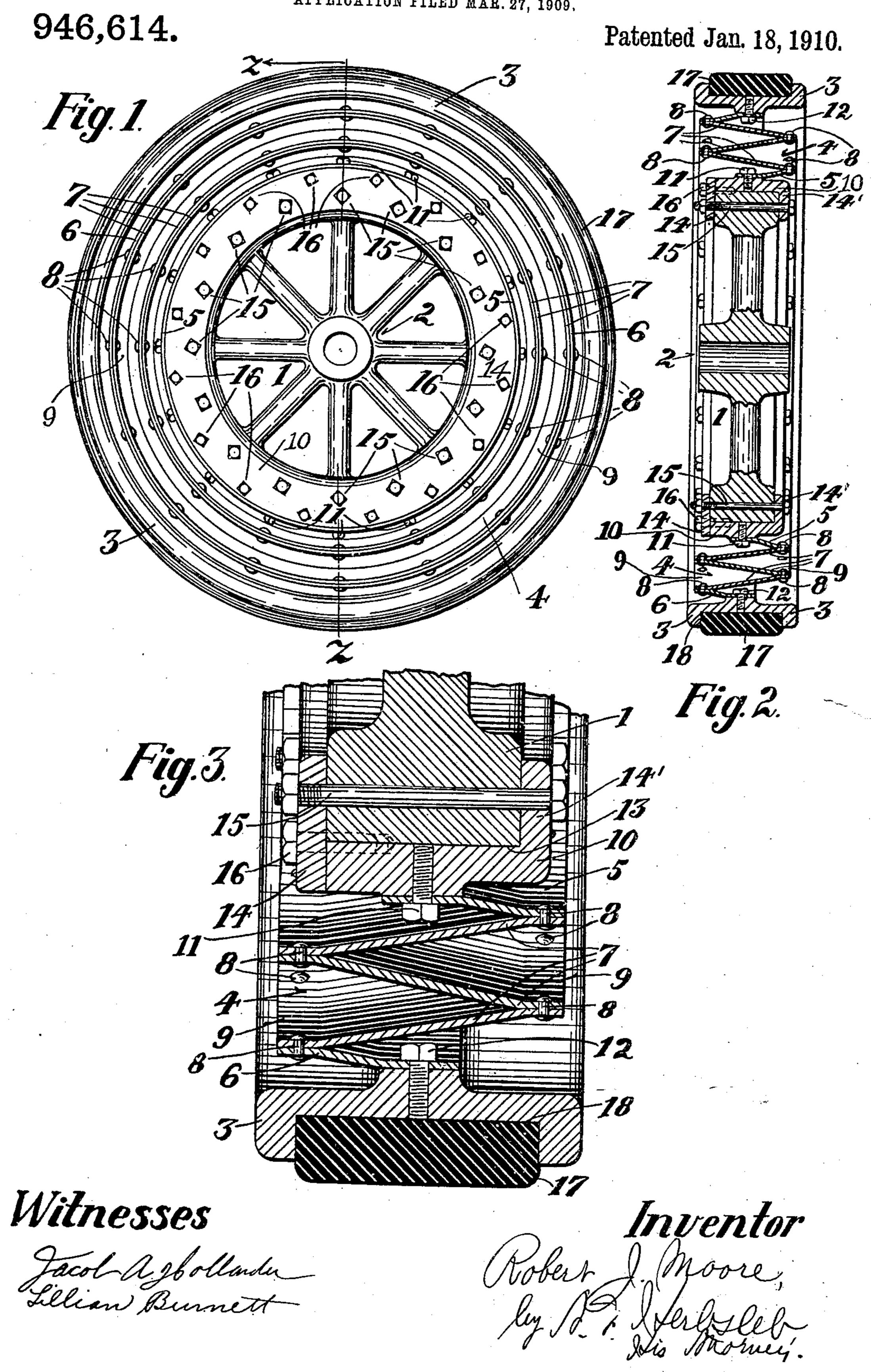
R. J. MOORE.

VEHICLE WHEEL.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 27, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT J. MOORE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

VEHICLE-WHEEL.

946,614.

Specification of Letters Patent. P

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Robert J. Moore, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and 5 State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vehicle-Wheels, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to vehicle wheels, and has for its object the providing of an inner wheel-member and an outer rim between which a resilient member is interposed for the purpose of providing resiliency in the wheel and dispensing with pneumatic 15 tires.

The invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the parts, and will be readily understood from the following description and claims, and from the drawing, in which latter:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a vertical central axial section of the same on the line z—z of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail in section on the line z—z of Fig. 1.

1 represents an inner wheel-member,

which comprises a hub 2.

3 is an outer wheel-member, instanced as an outer rim, between which and the inner 30 wheel-member an annular resilient member 4 is provided, the latter being accordionshaped or of zig-zag form in cross-section and the webs of which are preferably continuous about the annular resilient member. 35 The resilient member 4 comprises an inner annular web 5 and an outer annular web 6, between which intermediate annular webs 7 are located, these webs, at their respective edges, being alternately connected as by 40 means of rivets 8, or in other suitable manner, and spaced apart, as shown at 9, the webs slanting away from each other toward opposite sides of the wheel, and forming a structure which is zig-zag in cross-section. The 45 webs are arranged in cross-section at slight angles with relation to each other, the differences in the radial distances of the respective edges of said respective webs from the rotary axis of the wheel being but 50 slight, whereby I obtain the full effect of the resilient action of the metal. The webs are shown in the form of truncated cones having sides which extend at slight angles to the rotary axis of the wheel and are con-55 nected at alternate ends. Adjacent webs are

at points spaced from the outer ends of their meeting edges, whereby the resilient action of one web is obtained by using its adjacent web as a fulcrum. The inner web 5 is rig- 60 idly secured to an inner rim 10, as by means of bolts 11, and the outer web 6 is rigidly secured to the outer rim 3, as by bolts 12. These webs extend continuously around the wheel and are respectively preferably unin- 65 terrupted or unbroken in their circle around the wheel for purposes to be presently described.

The inner and outer rims are stiff structures, between which the annular resilient 70 member is secured, and form inner and outer stiff frames for the annular resilient member, the webs of the latter being preferably of thin spring metal. The inner rim is provided with an inwardly opening mouth 13 75 in which the inner wheel-member is received. The walls 14 14' of the inwardly opening mouth 13 are secured to the inner wheelmember by means of bolts 15. One of these walls may be releasably secured to the body 80 of the inner rim by means of bolts 16. The tread 17 is received in an annular outwardly opening mouth 18 of the outer rim, and is preferably of rubber or similar resilient material.

When pressure or weight is applied to the hub, the lower portion of the annular resilient member will tend to collapse or close, while the upper portion thereof will have a tendency to spread, the remaining portions 90 of the annular resilient member having a tendency to counteract the first-named tendencies, and thereby distributing the pressure or weight upon the hub throughout the whole of the annular resilient member, the points 95 of stress continuously progressing about the wheel while the same is rotating and the directions of stress upon given parts of the annular resilient member also continually changing during rotation. Thus the yield 100 of portions of the annular spring structure is partially counteracted by the resistance of other portions of said structure.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by 105 Letters Patent is:

the resilient action of the metal. The webs are shown in the form of truncated cones having sides which extend at slight angles to the rotary axis of the wheel and are connected at alternate ends. Adjacent webs are also preferably supported from each other.

metal structure which is accordion-shaped in cross-section and the webs of which are connected alternately at opposite edges, said webs having portions at said edges which 5 extend in cross-sectional planes parallel with the rotary axis of the wheel and portions intermediate of said parallel portions which extend in cross-sectional planes at but slight angles to said rotary axis of said

10 wheel, substantially as described.

2. A vehicle-wheel comprising an inner wheel-member, an outer wheel-member, and an annular resilient member located between said inner wheel-member and outer wheel-15 member, the said annular resilient member comprising an annular resilient spring-metal structure which is accordion-shaped in crosssection and comprises webs which are supported from each other at short distances 20 from alternate opposite edges and provided with tapering spaces between said alternate opposite edges, substantially as described.

3. A vehicle-wheel comprising an inner wheel-member, an outer wheel-member, and 25 an annular resilient member located between said inner wheel-member and outer wheel-

member, the said annular resilient member comprising an annular resilient spring-metal structure comprising webs of the form of truncated cones having sides which extend 30 at slight angles in cross-section to the rotary axis of the wheel and are connected at alternate ends, substantially as described.

4. In a vehicle-wheel, the combination of a pair of annular stiff rims and an annular 35 resilient structure between said rims, said resilient structure comprising annular springmetal webs of the form of truncated cones whose sides are at but slight angles to the rotary axis of the wheel and extend con- 40 tinuously and annularly between said annular stiff rims and are alternately connected and spaced apart at the respective ends thereof, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 45 name hereto in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

ROBERT J. MOORE

Witnesses:

Constant Southworth, LILLIAN BUNRETT.