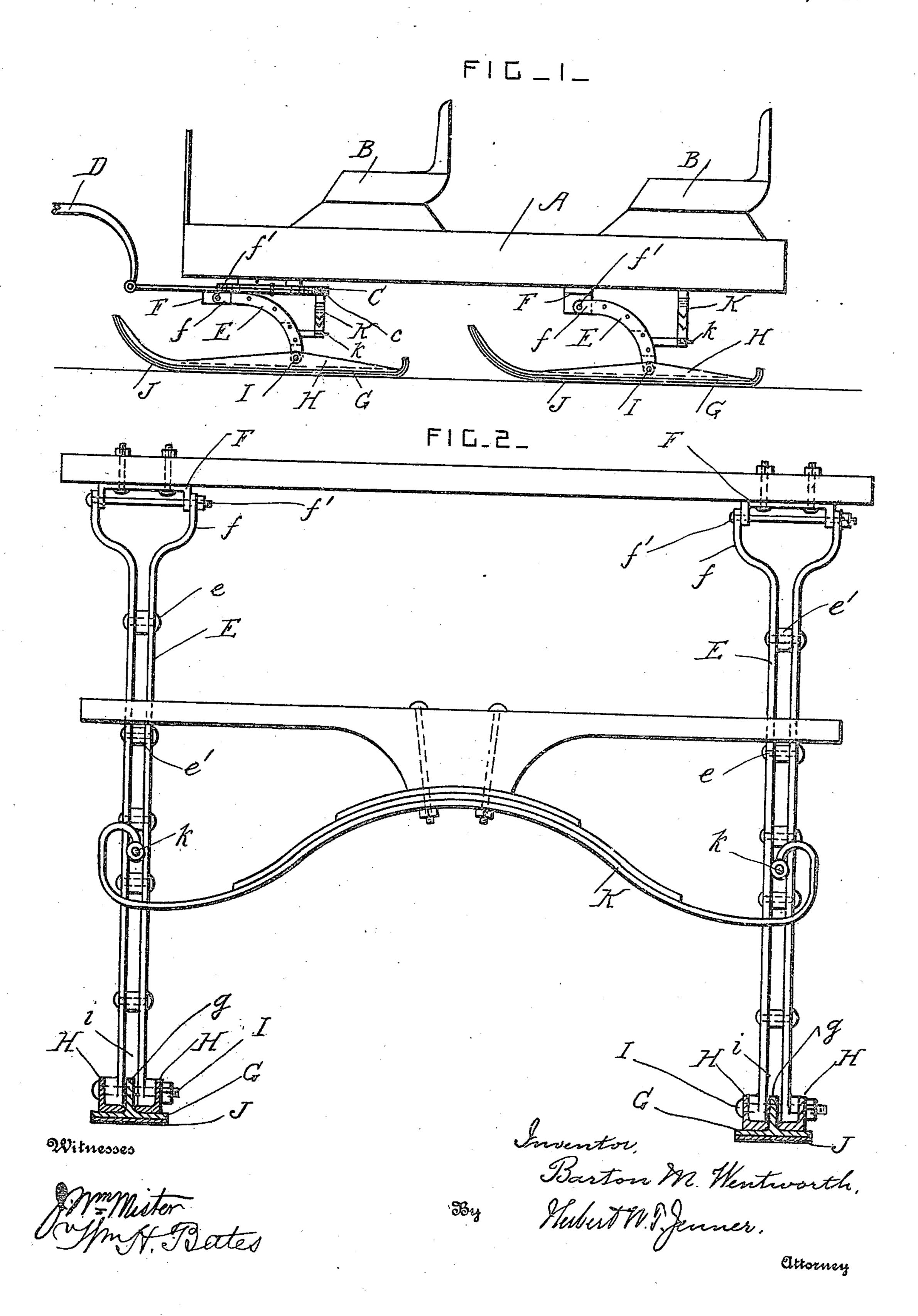
## B. M. WENTWORTH.

SLEIGH.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1910.

963,015.

Fatented June 28, 1910.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BARTON M. WENTWORTH, OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE A. BODWELL, OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## SLEIGH.

963,015.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 28, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

WORTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Somersworth, in the county of 5 Strafford and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sleighs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 10 will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to sleighs; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully de-15 scribed and claimed, whereby the runners are pivotally supported on pins arranged very near the ground and are connected with the body of the sleigh so that they adapt themselves freely to an uneven surface.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a sleigh provided with runners according to this invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view of one pair of runners, drawn to a larger scale.

A is the body portion of the sleigh pro-

25 vided with seats B.

C is a fifth-wheel of any approved construction arranged under the front portion of the body, and D are the shafts for drawing the sleigh along which are operatively 30 connected with the lower member c of the fifth-wheel.

E is a curved standard formed of two plates or bars arranged side by side and secured together by bolts or rivets e. The 35 bars may be secured close together, or they may have distance-pieces e' arranged between them. The forked upper end portion f of the standard is pivoted to a bracket F by a pin f', and the bracket is secured to the 40 fifth-wheel member c, when the runner is used as a front runner.

G is the runner which is T-shaped in cross-section, and g is its vertical web.

H are two trusses which are angle-shaped 45 in cross-section. These trusses are arranged and secured one on each side of the web gwith the edges of their base-flanges next to the web.

The forked lower end portion i of the 50 standard is pivoted by a pin I in the spaces between the vertical portions of the runner and the trusses.

J is a shoe or wearing-plate secured under the runner. The end portions of the

runner are curved upwardly in any ap- 55 Be it known that I, Barton M. Went- | proved style, and the trusses support and reinforce the middle and flat portion of the runner.

> K is a leaf-spring the middle part of which is secured to the fifth-wheel member 60 c between the runners. The free end portions of this spring are pivoted to pins k which project rearwardly from the standards of each pair of runners at a little distance above and to the rear of their pivot- 65 pins  $\mathbf{I}$ .

The rear pair of runners is constructed and supported the same as the front pair of runners, with the exception that the standards and the spring are secured to the body 70 instead of being secured to the lower member of the fifth-wheel.

As the pivots I are arranged very close to the surface the runners pass over, and as each runner is pivoted independent of the 75

other runner, the sleigh runs over an uneven surface very smoothly, and very little jolt or jar is felt by the persons in the sleigh.

The standards may be connected with the body or the fifth-wheel in any other approved 80 manner, but the use of the pivot-pins and springs is preferred as it makes the sleigh run more smoothly.

What I claim is:

1. In a sleigh, the combination, with a 85 support, of a standard having its upper portion connected with the said support and having a forked lower end portion, a runner T-shaped in cross-section and having its web arranged in the said forked portion, 90 two trusses angle-shaped in cross-section and having their base-flanges secured to the base-flanges of the runner and having their vertical flanges arranged outside the said forked portion, and a pivot-pin connecting 95 the said forked portion with the said vertical flanges and web.

2. In a sleigh, the combination, with a support, of a pair of standards each having its upper portion connected with the said 100 support, a spring arranged between the middle part of each standard and the said support, and two runners pivoted to the lower end portions of the said standards independent of each other.

3. In a sleigh, the combination, with a support, of a pair of curved standards each having its upper end pivotally connected

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with the said support, two runners pivoted to the lower end portions of the said standards independent of each other, and a spring having its middle portion connected with the said support between the standards and having its free end portions pivotally connected with the said standards.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

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## BARTON M. WENTWORTH.

Witnesses:

R. A. Fowles,

C. S. COURELL.