

J. JONES.
Running-Gear.

No. 7,906.

Patented Jan. 14, 1851.

Fig. 2.

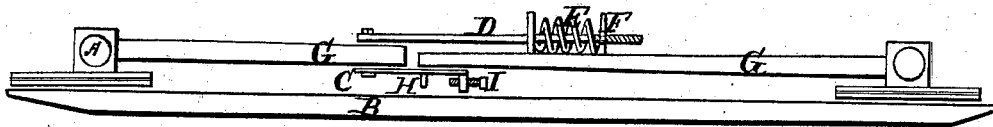
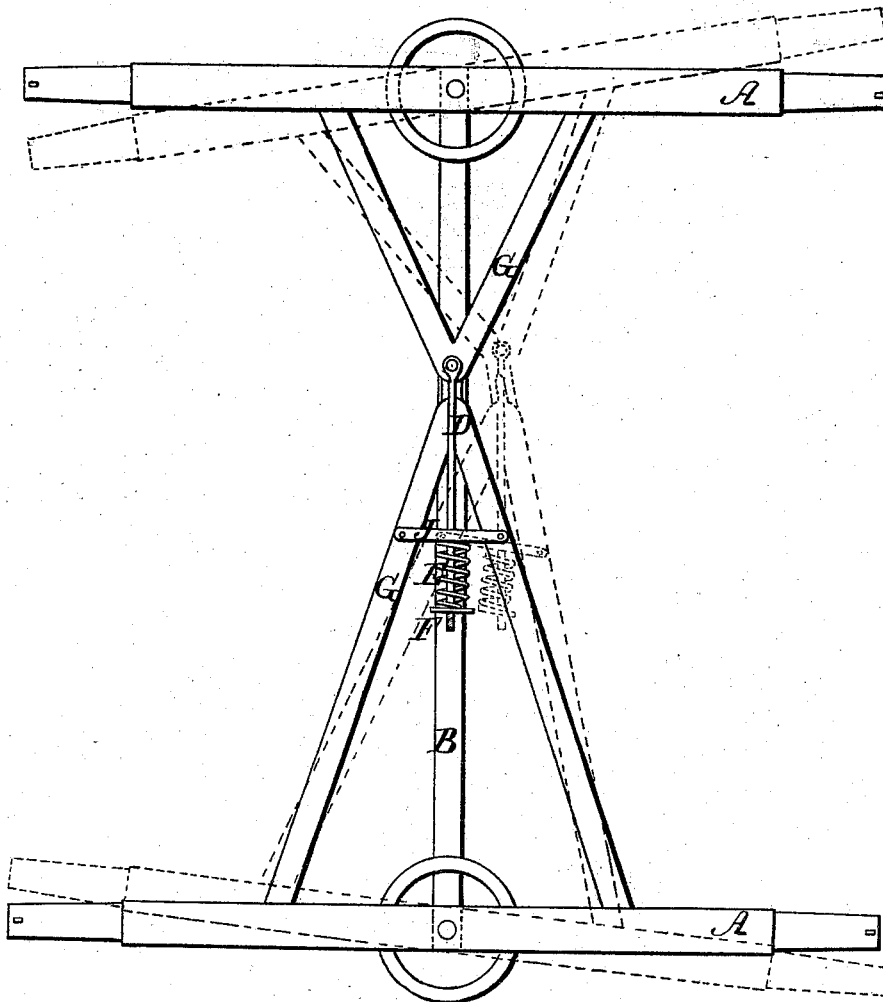


Fig. 1.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN JONES, OF CLYDE, NEW YORK.

CARRIAGE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 7,906, dated January 14, 1851; Reissued March 4, 1851, No. 191.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN JONES, of Clyde, in the county of Wayne and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Making or Constructing Carriage-Reaches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing carriage reaches in such a manner as to prevent a rocking or zig-zag motion on plank and descending roads; and also in an arrangement to allow the carriages to cramp any desired degree without having the wheels strike the body.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation: I construct my axletrees in any of the known forms in use, (letters A, A, Figure 1 in the accompanying drawings) and attach one straight reach, B, Fig. 1, to the center of the axletrees in such a manner as to allow the hind and fore axletrees to turn horizontally on the reach. I then make two other bars or reaches in the form of a crotch or an acute angle, thus <, as shown by letters G, G, Fig. 1, attaching the spread or open end of one firmly to the hind, and the other to the fore axletree, the other ends approaching near to each other above the straight reach. I then attach to one of these bars or reaches a rod, as shown by letter D,

Fig. 1, in such a manner as to turn freely; the other end of the rod passing through a bar shown at J, Fig. 1. I then place a spiral spring on the end of the rod, which has a thread cut on it for a nut, which nut, by being turned graduates the stiffness of the spring—see letters E, F, Fig. 1. It will be seen that this arrangement has a constant tendency to keep the reaches in a straight line, thereby preventing all unsteady motion. On the opposite side of these bars or reaches, I attach a plate, as shown by letter C, Fig. 2, one end of which is secured to one of these reaches; the other end has a slot which works on the pin H, Fig. 2; the extreme end of this plate I bend at right angles with the reach, and in this end I place a gage screw, I, Fig. 2, parallel with the reach. This screw may be moved to give the gearing any required degree of angle as shown by Fig. 1.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of two bars or reaches placed in connection with the straight reach as above described, and in combination with the spring rod and cross bar, substantially in the manner described.

JOHN JONES.

Witnesses:

B. M. VAN DER VEER,
HIRAM P. JONES.