E. T SPROUT.

Carriage-Spring.

No. 3,729. Patented Sept. 7, 1844.

Fig: 1.

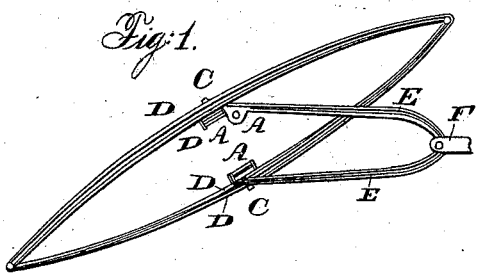

Fig: 2.

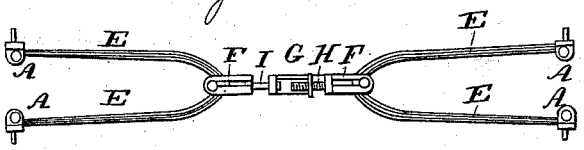

Fig: 3.

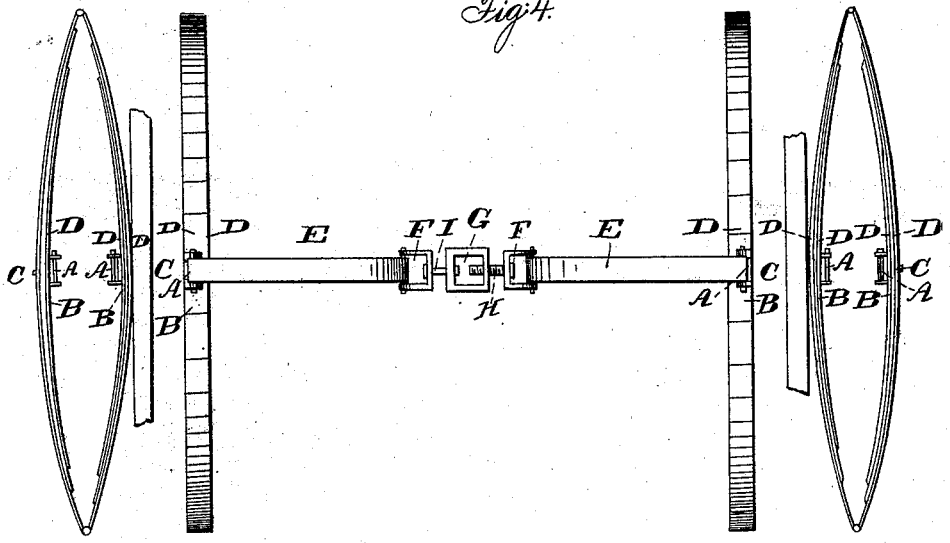

Fig: 4.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERASTUS T. SPROUT, OF DIMOCK, PENNSYLVANIA.

SPRING-BRACE FOR CARRIAGES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,729, dated September 7, 1844.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERASTUS T. SPROUT, of Dimock, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Regulating Carriage-Spring Brace; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

The nature of my invention consists in a regulating carriage spring brace which has two springs as hereinafter described which will regulate the common elliptical and prevent them together with the carriage body from rocking forward or backward and also render the common elliptical springs more easy.

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 carriages in any of the known forms with elliptical springs and the other appendages of such carriages but in order to prevent the springs together with the carriage body from rocking forward and backward and to regulate the old elliptical springs and render them more easy, I make two springs as seen at E, E, E, E, in the accompanying drawing Figures 1, 2 and 4 which forms a part of the specifications which springs are composed of one or more leaves of different length. The four extremities of the outer leaves I coil inward or outward which coils answer for bolt holes as seen at A, A, A, A, Figs. 1, 2 and 4. I then make four staples with bolts in the upper side as seen at B, B, B, B, Figs. 3 and 4, which staples are screwed to the center bolts *c*, *c*, *c*, *c*, of the elliptical springs D, D, D, D, Figs. 1, 3, and 4. The bolts B, B, B, B, Fig. 3 pass through the coils A, A, A, A, Fig. 2, and thus fasten the springs of my regulating carriage spring brace to the elliptical springs D, D, D, D, Figs. 2 and 4. I then make two clevises around the pin of which the springs E, E pass as seen at F F, Figs. 2 and 4, which clevises have stems opposite the pins or bolts. On one of them I cut a screw as seen at H, Figs. 2 and 4, which screw passes into the swivel box G, Figs. 2 and 4. The other stem I passes into the swivel box G forming a swivel with a set screw between I and G as seen in Fig. 2, which swivel together with the clevises and stems connect the springs E E, Figs. 1, 2 and 4. To regulate the elliptical springs I loosen the set screw and then unscrew the stem screw from the swivel by turning the swivel box; then slip each clevis near the extremities of the springs E E and then strengthen by adding leaves to the inside of the springs E E and contrary by taking therefrom after which remove each clevis back again and fasten as before. The elliptical springs being thus connected by means of my regulating carriage spring brace the lower part of the springs E E brace the upper part of the elliptical springs keeping them to their proper places which prevents the body loops from bending and keeps the carriage body together with the springs from rocking forward or backward.

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

The combination of the two horse shoe springs E, E, connected together by means of the swivel box and clevises or clasps with the elliptical springs in the manner and purpose specified.

ERASTUS T. SPROUT.

Witnesses:

THEODORE BURR,

A. B. SPROUT.