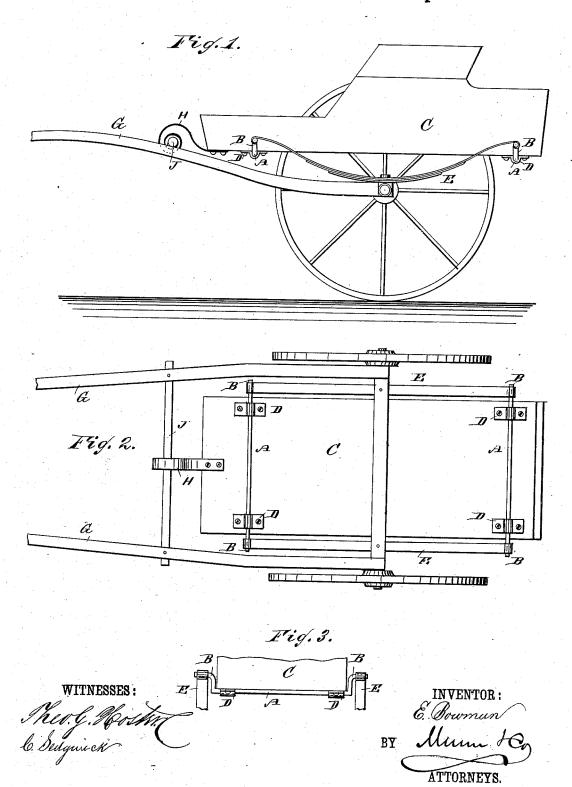
E. BOWMAN.

DOG CART

No. 265,014.

Patented Sept. 26, 1882.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD BOWMAN, OF SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA.

DOG-CART.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,014, dated September 26, 1882. Application filed April 28, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD BOWMAN, of Santa Cruz, in the county of Santa Cruz and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Dog-Cart, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to that class of vehicles known as "dog-carts," and has for its object to prevent the motion of the animal from affect-10 ing the vibratory or rocking movement of the

vehicle body or box.

The invention consists in a dog cart having its body supported by transverse crank-shafts provided in or pivoted to the supporting-15 springs, and which box has one or more spiral or other springs attached to the front of the box and to the shafts, whereby the box will be rocked or vibrated independently of the movements of the animal, and the box will not 20 be jolted or shaken by the irregular movements of the animal.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate cor-

25 responding parts in all the figures.

Figure I is a longitudinal elevation of my improved dog-cart, showing it constructed with side springs. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the under side of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail longi-30 tudinal elevation of one of the crank-shafts.

Two transverse shafts or rods, A, provided with cranks B at the ends, are held to the under side of the vehicle body or box C by clips D in such a manner that these shafts can 35 turn—that is, the box can swing on these crankshafts A B, which have the ends of the cranks journaled in the ends of the side springs, E, esting on and attached to the axle F or to the rear ends of the shafts G.

A spiral or other spring, H, is attached to the bottom of the box at the front, and is attached to a cross-bar, J, connecting the shafts G.

In place of the side springs any other suitable springs-for instance, elliptic springs par-

allel with the box—can be used to support the 45 box; but in this case the cranks of the shafts A may be journaled to these springs, so that the box can rock or vibrate on the spring-bar. The front spring, H, cannot be dispensed with, as it prevents sudden lurching movements of 50 the box.

In the dog-carts constructed heretofore the movements of the vehicle-box are governed by the movements of the horse, and these movements are very unpleasant for the occupant of 55 the vehicle, which is jolted and shaken very

irregularly.

In my improved dog-cart the box is not supported directly by the springs, but the crankshafts A are interposed between the springs 60 and the box, and give the box a rocking or vibrating movement forward and backward, and the irregular movement of the animal is counteracted by the springs and the crank-shafts. The spring H assists materially in giving the 65 box the easy rocking or vibrating movement.

In place of the crank-shafts short arms or shackles can be used, which are pivoted to the side of the box and to the supporting-springs.

One or more front springs, H, may be used, 70 as may be desired, or these springs can be attached to the rear of the box and to rear extensions of the shafts. Also, in place of the crank-shafts cross-springs can be used with joints or shackles at the end of side and cross- 75 springs in connection with spring H.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

The combination, in a dog-cart constructed 80 as herein described, of the crank-shaped supports A, side springs, E, and front spring, H, substantially as shown and specified.

EDWARD BOWMAN.

Witnesses:

A. W. BURNHAM, A. S. OWEN.