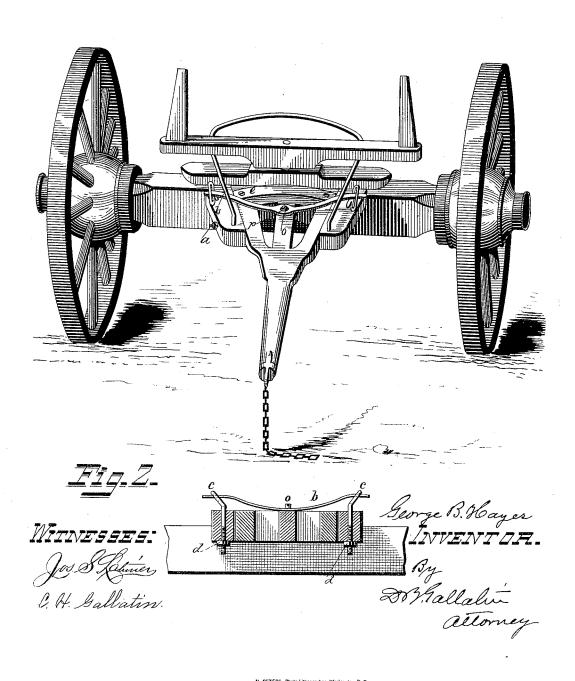
(No Model.)

G. B. HAYES.

TONGUE SUPPORT.

No. 348,466.

Patented Aug. 31, 1886.



## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE B. HAYES, OF OTTAWA, KANSAS.

## TONGUE-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,466, dated August 31, 1886.

Application filed July 14, 1886. Serial No. 208,008. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. HAYES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ottawa, in the county of Franklin and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wagon-Tongue Supports; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the 10 art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to means for supporting or holding up the tongues of wagons in order to take the weight thereof off the horses' 15 necks, and to prevent the tongue from falling on the ground when the team is taken off, or in cases of accident or running away.

It consists in a transverse spring applied to the upper side of the rear end of the tongue, 20 its ends having bearings in adjustable eyebolts in the hounds, whereby an adjustment can be effected to raise and lower the tongue, as may be desired, to adjust it to different

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate my invention, and which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the front part of a wagon with my invention applied thereto, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the tongue and hounds on the line of the spring and its eyebolts.

The running-gear of the wagon, as illustrated in the drawings, is of the usual construction, which is well known and needs no description. 35 The tongue, as usual, is connected to the hounds by a transverse bolt, a. In rear of this bolt I apply a spring, b, to the upper side of the tongue, the ends of which spring project laterally over the hounds and into eyebolts or 40 stirrups, which are attached to the hounds. The spring b is not permanently attached to the tongue, but is held in place by a headless lock-bolt, o, which is secured in the rear end of the tongue and projects above the same. 45 The spring has a central opening, p, which receives the bolt o, as shown, the office of the latter being merely to prevent displacement of the spring. So long as the ends of the spring are in the eyebolts or stirrups, and the cen-50 ter is supported by the tongue, which presses

upward, the bolt o will prevent endwise move-

tained in its operative position. When it is desired to remove the spring, or to let the tongue down, the front end of the latter is 55 first raised, when the bolt o is withdrawn from the opening p in the spring, when the latter is free to be taken out.

In the hounds, substantially in a line with the spring b and its bolt o, are two eyebolts 60 or stirrups, c c, which receive the ends of the spring b. These eyebolts or stirrups are made adjustable vertically, and by moving them up or down the tongue may be adjusted so as to stand lower or higher, as may be de- 65

As a means for adjusting the eyebolts, I show nuts d applied to their lower ends; but any other suitable means may be adopted.

The eyes or stirrups, which receive and hold 70 the ends of the spring, are preferably elongated, as shown in Fig. 1, whereby provision is made for disconnecting them from the spring, such disconnection being effected by turning them around until the end of the loop\_passes off 75 from over the end of the spring. The tongue may then be dropped. Thus I provide a double means for disconnecting the partsfirst, by raising the front end of the tongue to disengage the bolt o from its opening in the 80 spring, when the latter may be removed; second, by turning one or both the eyebolts off from the end or ends of the spring without raising the tongue. The second is convenient when the team is hitched to the wagon, while 85 the first may be used when the team is unhitched and the tongue free to be raised. In cases where the tongue does not extend back far enough in rear of the connecting-bolt a to afford sufficient leverage for the operation of 90 the spring, I apply a curved iron plate, e, which is attached to the ends of the hounds of the tongue, the curved or central portion thereof extending back beyond the end of the tongue and forming a bridge upon which the spring 95 is mounted and secured, in the manner above described. This plate is only used where the rear end of the tongue is too short to permit the application of the spring b directly thereto, and has no necessary connection with the 100 latter except in such cases.

Having now described my invention, and the manner of applying and using the same, I ment of the spring and the latter will be re- claim as new-

1. The combination, with the tongue and connecting the parts, substantially as dehounds of a wagon, of an upwardly-curved scribed. spring, b, attached to the top of the tongue in rear of its connecting bolt a, and vertically-5 adjustable eyebolts or stirrnps c c on the hounds, which receive and hold the ends of the spring, substantially as shown and de-

2. The combination, with the tongue and 10 hounds of a wagon, of the curved spring b, attached to the tongue in rear of its connecting-bolt a, and elongated eyes or stirrups on the hounds, which receive and hold the ends of the spring, the said eyes or stirrups being 15 capable of rotation, whereby they may be turned off from the ends of the spring for dis-

3. The combination, with the tongue and hounds of a wagon, of the spring b, provided 20 with central opening, a headless bolt, o, in the rear end of the tongue, which bolt projects into said central opening in the spring, and stirrups c c on the hounds, which receive the ends of the spring, substantially as shown 25 and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE B. HAYES.

Witnesses:

H. F. ELLIS, W. S. DARNELL.