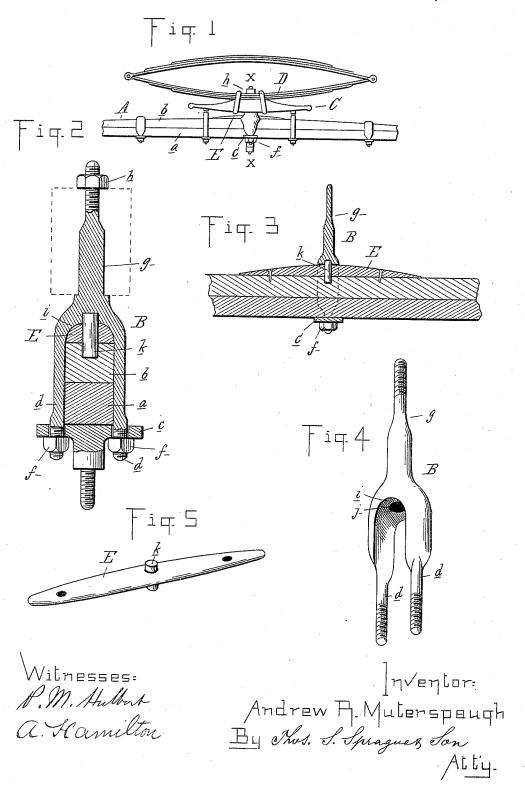
(No Model.)

## A. R. MUTERSPAUGH. KING BOLT SUPPORTER.

No. 422,821.

Patented Mar. 4, 1890



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW R. MUTERSPAUGH, OF LEATON, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO ARTHUR S. CONTANT AND EDGAR J. ADAMS, OF MOUNT PLEASANT MICHIGAN.

## KING-BOLT SUPPORTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,821, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed August 7, 1889. Serial No. 320,026. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Andrew R. Muters-PAUGH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leaton, in the county of Isabella and 5 State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in King-Bolt Supporters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in king-bolts; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the king-bolt, a metal wearing-plate, and a pin arranged to enter the king-bolt and hold it from lateral displacement, all as more fully hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a carriage-20 axle and connections embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section on line X X with the cross-bar and spring removed. Fig. 3 is a section at right angles to Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the 25 bolt detached. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the wearing-plate detached.

A is the axle, consisting of the metal part a and wooden part b, clipped together by the clip-plate c, through which the lower ends of 30 the arms d of the king-bolt B pass, and held in position by the nuts f.

The upper end of the king-bolt forms a bolt g, passing through the cross-bar C and spring D, and is screw-threaded to receive the nut h.

King-bolts have heretofore been made as above described, and have proven quite unsatisfactory after a little use, because the king-bolt would wear loose and slip to one side or the other, disarranging the parts and 40 wearing out the wooden part of the axle. To overcome these objections, I have interposed

the wearing-plate E under the arch i of the bifurcation of the king-bolt upon the wooden part of the axle and formed a recess j in the arch, a coincident aperture in the wearing- 45 plate and in the axle, and in these place the pin k, which, when the parts are secured together, forms a stop extending up into the king-bolt.

I am aware that king-bolts have been pro- 50 vided with pins in the crotch of the clip, extending down into and through a wearingplate, as in the Patent No. 139,855; but this requires that the pin shall be cast therewith, and the pin projecting down between the legs 55 of the clip makes it difficult to mold, as the sand is apt to stick where the parts of a pattern are as close together as they are in said patent, and, moreover, it makes the parts difficult to finish. I therefore deem it important 60 that the pin be made separate from the kingbolt, for the reason above explained.

I deem it important that the pin enters the axle, for by this means the wearing-plate is prevented from moving endwise even if the 65 screws used with it should become loose.

What I claim as my invention is-The combination, with the axle of a vehicle, of a king-bolt embracing the axle with its lower bifurcations, clip-plate c, a wearing- 70 plate on the axle, and a detached pin secured in said wearing-plate and entering recesses in the king-bolt and axle, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, 75 in presence of two witnesses, this 15th day of June, 1889.

## ANDREW R. MUTERSPAUGH.

Witnesses:

C. C. WHITNEY, E. J. Adams.