

(No Model.)

C. W. & G. J. REICHERT.  
LOG DRAY.

No. 494,263.

Patented Mar. 28, 1893.

Fig. 1.

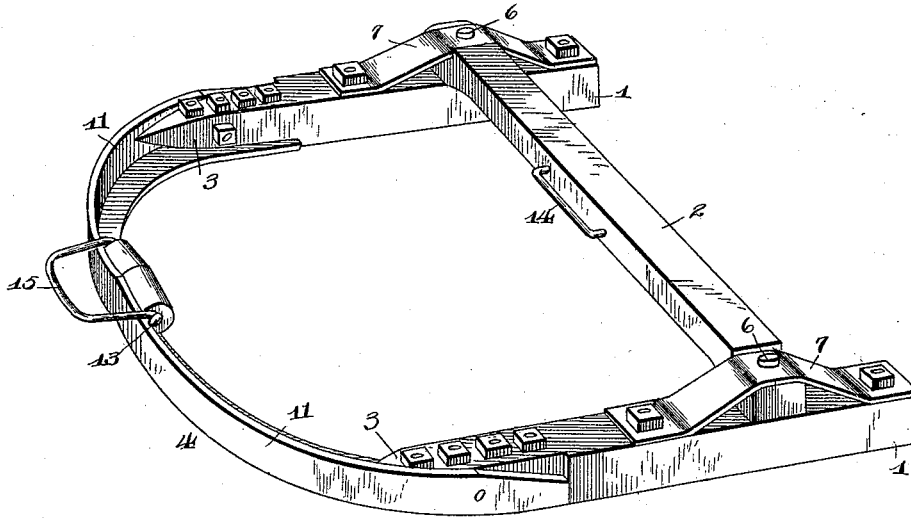


Fig. 2.

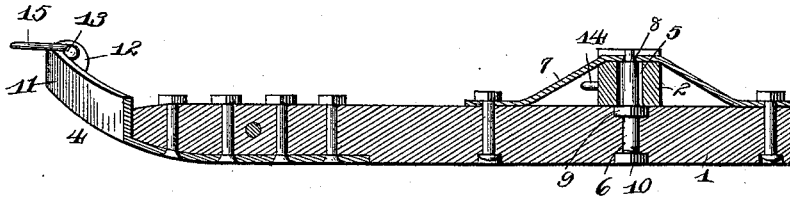
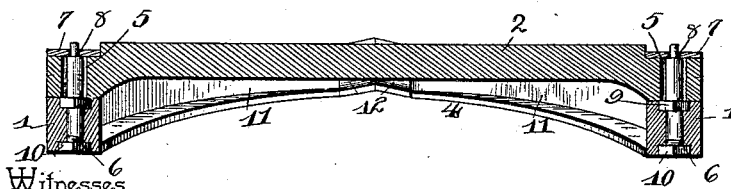


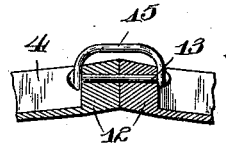
Fig. 3.



Witnesses

C. Ford  
J. H. Riley

Fig. 4.



Inventors

C. W. Reichert  
and G. J. Reichert.

By their Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. REICHERT AND GEORGE J. REICHERT, OF KENNAN, WISCONSIN.

## LOG-DRAY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 494,263, dated March 28, 1893.

Application filed December 27, 1892. Serial No. 456,392. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES W. REICHERT and GEORGE J. REICHERT, citizens of the United States, residing at Kennan, in the county of Price and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Log-Dray, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in log drays.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of log drays and to provide one which will readily yield to the inequalities of a rough surface, and thereby render the passage easier and to make it less liable to tip over with the weight of a log on uneven ground.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a log dray constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1, 1 designate runners connected intermediate of their ends by a transversely disposed bunk or bolster 2 and having their front ends 3 reduced and tapered and bolted to the inner faces of a horse-shoe-shaped nose 4. The bolster 2 is offset at its lower face at the ends and is provided with enlarged openings 5, and is adapted to rock to permit the runners to yield or conform to inequalities of an uneven surface; and it is secured to the runners by pins 6 arranged in said openings and braces 7 arched over the ends of the bolster or bunk and having their ends secured to the upper faces of the runners, and provided intermediate of their ends with perforations 8 to receive the upper ends of the pins. The pins have their lower portions threaded and are secured to the runners by upper rectangular flanges 9 and lower nuts 10. The rectangular flanges are welded to the pins 6.

The nose 4 is composed of two sections 11

which are L-shaped in cross-section and which are provided at their adjacent ends at their inner faces with perforated lugs 12 in the perforations of which is arranged a pivot pin 13, whereby the sections of the nose are flexibly connected together and are adapted to turn on the pivot to yield with the bolster and the runners to the inequalities of the surface, and to provide a completely flexible log dray to facilitate the travel and to prevent them tipping over while traveling over rough and uneven surfaces. The bunk or bolster 2 is provided with a draft loop 14, and to the pin 13 is hinged a guide 15 adapted to receive a draft chain or the like. The guide 15 is approximately U-shaped and is provided at its ends with eyes to receive the pivot pin 13. The front end of the nose is curved upward to facilitate the passage of the dray over obstructions.

It will be seen that the dray is flexible, that the runners are adapted to lock, and that the sections of the nose are adapted to turn on the pivot pin to permit a rocking of the runners, and to make the nose yielding.

Changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What we claim is—

1. In a log dray, the combination of a bunk or bolster, opposite runners loosely connected with the ends of the bunk or bolster and adapted to rock, and a nose composed of two sections having their rear ends secured to the front ends of the runners and having their front adjacent ends pivotally connected together, substantially as described.

2. In a log dray, the combination of a bunk or bolster, opposite runners loosely connected to the ends of the bunk or bolster and adapted to rock, and a nose composed of two sections L-shaped in cross-section and secured to the runners and provided at their front ends with opposed perforated lugs, and a pivot pin passing through the perforations of the lugs and pivotally connecting the sections of the nose together, substantially as described.

3. In a log dray, the combination of oppo-

site runners having their front ends tapered and provided near their rear ends with vertical pins, a bunk or bolster having enlarged openings receiving the pins to permit the runners  
5 to have a yielding or rocking movement, braces arched over the ends of the bunk or bolster and securing the latter to the runners, the nose composed of two sections L-shaped in cross-section and receiving the tapered ends  
10 of the runners and secured to the same and provided at their front ends with opposed perforated lugs, a pivot pin passing through

the lugs and an approximately U-shaped guide provided at its ends with eyes receiving the pivot pin, substantially as described. 15

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. REICHERT.  
GEORGE J. REICHERT.

Witnesses:

RUDOLPH B. WILSON,  
CHARLES GAEDTKE.