

(No Model.)

E. FOUTREL.
WAGON STANDARD.

No. 573,458.

Patented Dec. 22, 1896.

Fig. 1.

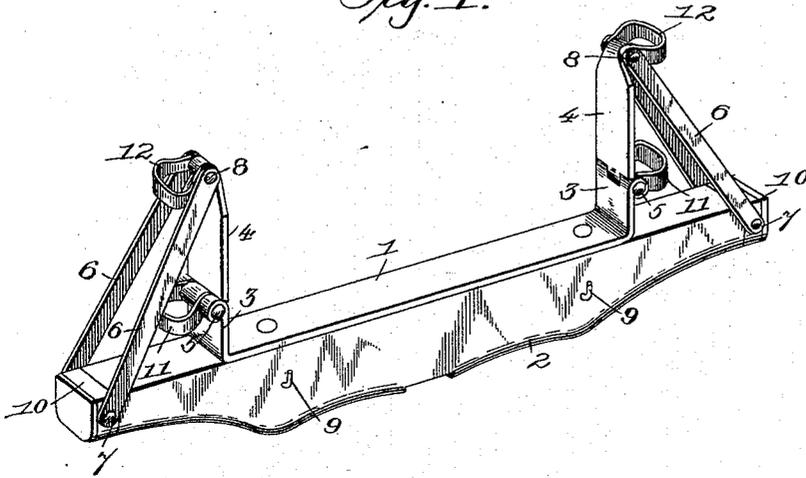


Fig. 2.

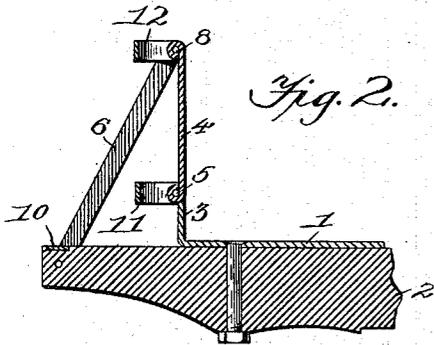


Fig. 4.

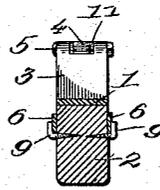
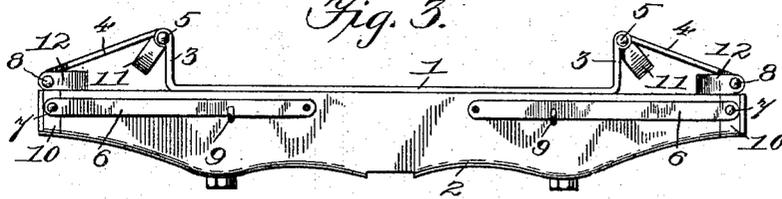


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILE FOUTREL, OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

WAGON-STANDARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,458, dated December 22, 1896.

Application filed May 22, 1896. Serial No. 592,579. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILE FOUTREL, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Antonio, in the county of Bexar and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Wagon-Standard, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in wagon-standards.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of wagon-standards and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one, possessing great strength and durability and adapted to fold compactly when a wagon-body is removed to enable the running-gear to receive a load of heavy timber or a platform for carrying other heavy loads.

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 bolster provided with standards constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of one side thereof. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the bolster, the standards and braces being folded. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view of the same.

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

1 designates a metal bar secured to the upper face of a bolster 2, terminating short of the ends thereof and having its terminals 3 bent upward vertically and forming supports, to which are hinged metal standards 4; but these supports may be constructed in any other suitable manner, if desired, such as by providing separate plates or pieces instead of having the bar 1 continuous. The upwardly-extending ends 3 of the bar 1 are bifurcated and provided at opposite sides of the bifurcation with eyes. The lower ends of the standards are provided with eyes which are arranged between those of the ends 3 of the bar 1, and the standards are hinged to the short supports of the bar 1 by means of bolts 5 or other suitable fastening devices, forming pintles and arranged in the registering eyes of the supports and the standards.

The hinged standards are adapted to fold down upon the ends of the bolster, as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the accompanying drawings, and they are supported in an upright position by inwardly-inclined braces 6, arranged in pairs at each end of the bolster, pivoted at their lower ends 7 to the same, and detachably secured at their upper ends to the tops of the standards by removable fastening devices 8. The fastening devices pass through eyes of the upper ends of the standards and through perforations of the braces 6, which consist of flat bars and which are adapted to swing downward on the opposite faces of the bolster, as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the accompanying drawings. When the braces are folded, they are supported out of the way by hooks 9, arranged at opposite sides of the bolster.

When the parts are folded, the bolster is adapted to receive a platform, such as is employed when a running-gear is used for hauling machinery and other heavy loads, and the short supports will not extend above the upper face of such a platform. The bolster is also adapted to support logs or timbers without employing a platform.

The ends of the bolster are prevented from splitting by bands or clips 10, and the fastening devices 5 and 8 secure loops 11 and 12 to the ends of the standards. These loops, which are provided with perforations for the reception of the fastening devices, are adapted to receive stakes for increasing the length of the standards to enable the vehicle to increase its load.

It will be seen that the standards are simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that they possess great strength and durability and are firmly supported in an upright position by the braces, and that the parts are adapted to fold compactly when a wagon-body is not employed and when it is desired to place a platform on the running-gear in place of the body.

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

What I claim is—

1. In a device of the class described, the

combination of a bolster provided with a support, a folding standard hinged to the same, an inclined brace pivoted at its lower end to the bolster, detachably secured at its other
 5 end to the top of the standard and adapted to swing downward below the upper face of the bolster, and means for supporting the brace when it is folded, substantially as described.

10 2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a bolster provided with a support, a vertical standard hinged to the support and adapted to swing downward on the bolster in folding, inclined braces arranged
 15 in pairs, located at opposite sides of the bolster and pivoted at their lower ends to the same, the upper ends of the braces being detachably secured to the top of the standard, and stake-receiving loops arranged at the top
 20 and bottom of the standard, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a bolster, a bar secured to the upper face of the bolster and having its ends
 25 bent vertically and provided with eyes, vertical standards provided at their upper and lower ends with fastening devices passing through the lower eyes of the standards and the eyes of the bar and hinging the standards
 30 to the latter, inclined braces arranged in pairs at opposite sides of the bolster pivoted at

their lower ends to the same and provided at their upper ends with perforations, fastening devices passing through the perforations of the braces and the upper eyes of the stand- 35
 ards and detachably connecting the parts, stake-receiving loops provided with perforations receiving the said fastening devices, whereby they are secured to the top and bottom of the standards, and hooks mounted on 40
 the opposite faces of the bolster and arranged to receive the braces when the latter are folded, substantially as described.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of a bolster provided with a sup- 45
 port, a vertically-disposed standard hinged at its lower end to the same and adapted to fold downward and outward upon the upper face of the standard, and the inclined brace pivoted at its lower end to the bolster, de- 50
 tachably secured at its other end to the standard and adapted to swing inward and downward below the upper face of the bolster, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 55
 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EMILE FOUTREL.

Witnesses:

FRED. HERFFY,
 ALFRED DUERLER.