No. 610,050. Patented Aug. 30, 1898.

J. F. HENNESSY.

BOLSTER STOOL.

(Application filed May 9, 1898.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

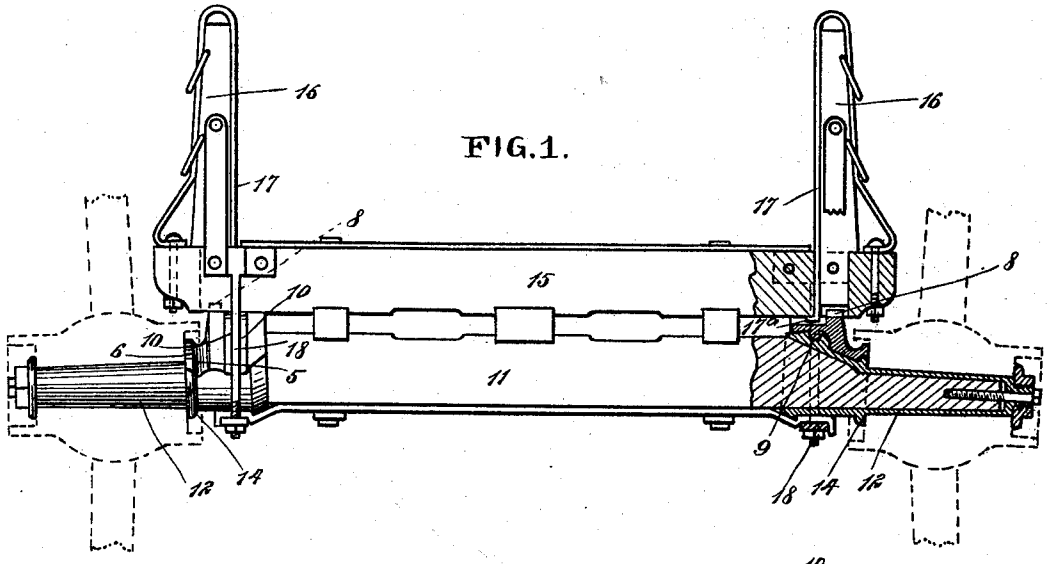



FIG. 2.

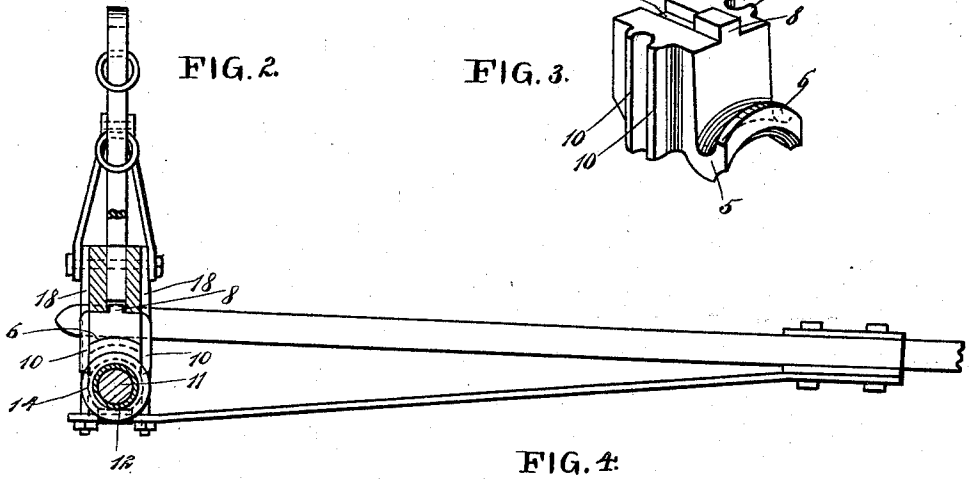
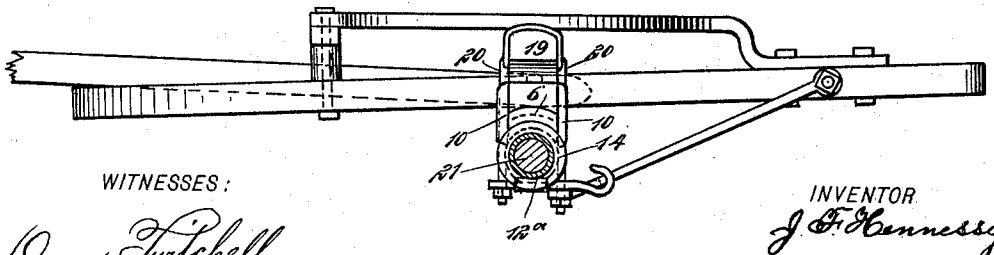



FIG. 3.




FIG. 4.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES FRANKLIN HENNESSY, OF WINONA, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR TO THE WINONA WAGON COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## BOLSTER-STOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,050, dated August 30, 1898.

Application filed May 9, 1898. Serial No. 680,177. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES FRANKLIN HENNESSY, of Winona, in the county of Winona and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and Improved Bolster-Stool, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention is a stool designed to be placed under the bolster and sand-board of a wagon in a manner to bear on the axle and thus support the bolster and sand-board in a rigid manner, also tying together the bolster and axle on the hind gear and the sand-board and axle on the front gear in such a manner as to bring the load carried by the wagon as near as possible to the wheels.

This specification is the disclosure of one form of my invention, while the claims define the actual scope of the invention.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the rear axle and bolster with parts in section and showing my invention applied. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same parts with portions in section. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the stool, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the front axle and sand-board having the invention applied and with parts shown in section.

The bolster-stool, as shown best in Figs. 1 and 3, is constructed either of a solid or hollow block of metal having at its outer side an arc-shaped flange 5, the end of which is upturned to form a wall 6. The flange 5, with its upturned wall 6, is adapted to project into the collar at the inner end of the hub, (indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1,) so that the wall 6 lies snugly against the inner end of the hub and prevents the entry of sand and other foreign matter into the journal-bearing. The top face of the stool has a groove 7, disposed transversely to the wagon and having its inner end open, while its outer end is closed by an upwardly-extending lug 8. The bottom surface of the stool is curved, so as to be seated snugly on the axle, and is provided with a rib 9, (see Fig. 1,) adapted to engage into a corresponding groove formed in a part of the axle. Each side face of the stool has two parallel vertically-extending ribs 10, which form a groove at each side of the stool, in which groove is received a clip for holding rigidly together the axle, the stool, and the bolster.

The stool is applied both to the front and rear axle. Figs. 1 and 2 show its application to the rear axle, and Fig. 4 shows its application to the front axle. The front axle 11 has a journal-sleeve 12 at each end. The inner end of each sleeve 12 is enlarged and the stools are respectively seated on these enlarged inner ends. The sleeves 12 are each provided with an annular rib 14, which ribs bear against the outer edges of the respective flanges 5 of the stools, so as to effect a secure connection, as shown in Fig. 1. The rear bolster 15 bears down on the stools and has the studs 8 thereof projected into recesses in the bottom face of the bolster. The bolster is provided with the usual stanchions 16, faced by plates 17, each of which has an end $17^a$, as shown at the right in Fig. 1, extended down through the rear bolster and projected into the corresponding groove 7. A clip 18 lies at each side of each stool between the corresponding ribs 10, and this clip extends over the top of the bolster.

The stool is applied to the front axle 21 and sand-board 19 in essentially the same manner as it is applied to the rear axle and bolster, except that the stanchions 16, with their facing-plates 17, are not employed on the front sand-board 19. As shown in Fig. 4, the stool is seated on a journal-sleeve $12^a$ and held by a clip 20, which passes over the top of the sand-board 19.

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

1. A bolster-stool provided at its lower outer portion with an outwardly-projecting arc-shaped flange having at its end an upwardly-extended wall, the stool also having at its front and rear sides vertical parallel ribs forming grooves, and the stool also having in its top surface a transverse groove terminating at its outer end in an upwardly-extended lug, the bottom surface of the stool being concave and provided with a rib.

2. A bolster-stool having at its lower outer portion an upwardly-projected arc-shaped flange terminating at its outer edge in an upwardly-extended wall, the flange being adapted to extend into the space inclosed by the collar of the wheel-hub, so that the wall abuts against the inner end of the hub.

3. A bolster-stool having a concave bottom surface, and an upwardly-extending lug at its top surface, the front and rear of the stool having vertically-extending parallel ribs.

4. A bolster-stool having in its top surface a transverse groove, at the outer end of which is an upwardly-extended lug.

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Witnesses:
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