(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. W. PLETSCH.

Wheelbarrow.

No. 237,696. Patented Feb. 15, 1881.

FIG. 1.

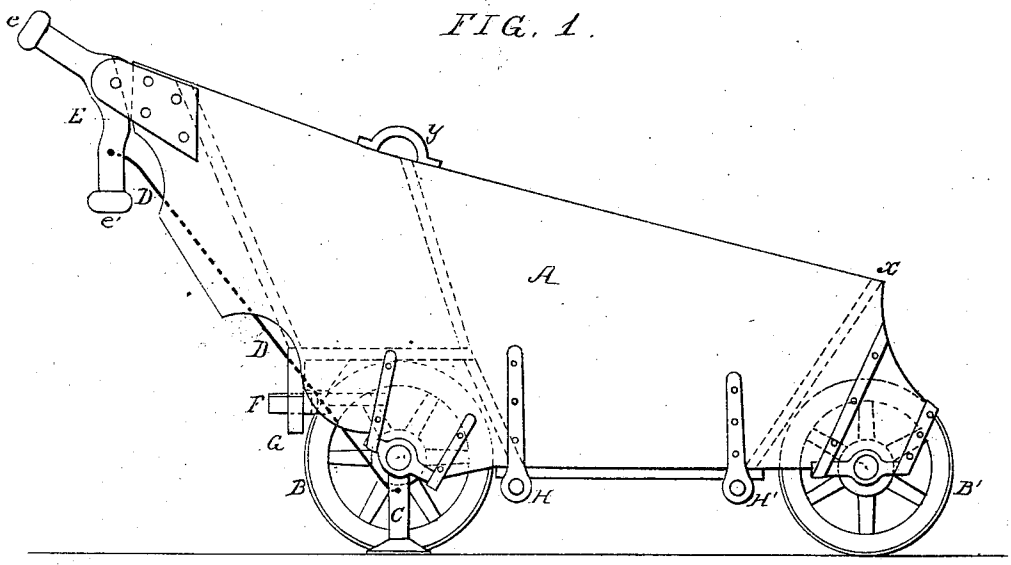
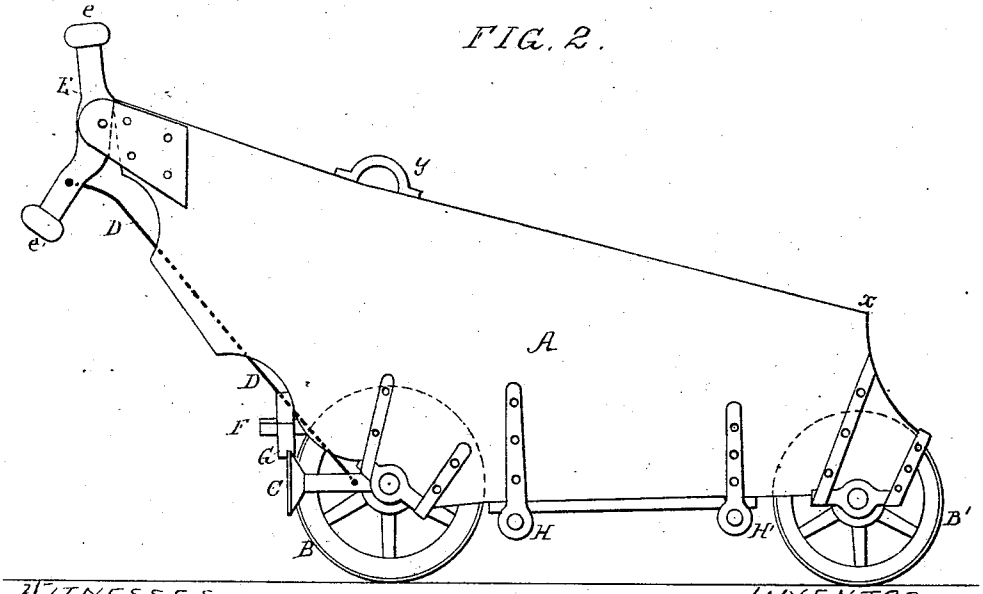


FIG. 2.



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INVENTOR:
Adrian W. Pletsch
by his Attorneys
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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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FIG. 3.

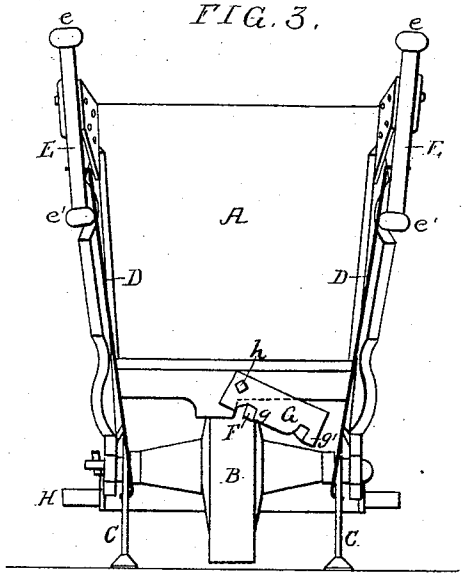


FIG. 5.

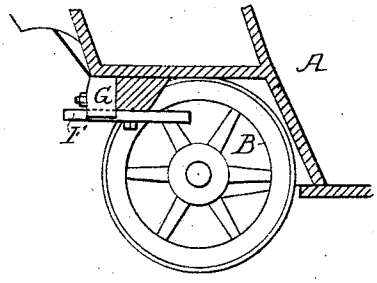
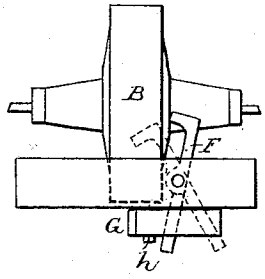


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADRIAN W. PLETSCH, OF LANDSTUHL IN THE PALATINATE, GERMANY.

WHEELBARROW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,696, dated February 15, 1881.

Application filed November 8, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADRIAN WILHELM PLETSCH, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Landstuhl in the Palatinate, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wheelbarrows, of which the following is a specification.

The main object of my invention is to so construct a wheelbarrow that, while it can be made to hold much more than an ordinary wheelbarrow, the person moving the barrow will not have to support its weight, further objects of my invention being to provide for the steady support of the barrow when it is being loaded, to combine a brake with the wheel, and provide supports for the barrow in tilting. These objects I attain in the manner which I will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, Sheet 1, is a side view of the barrow in the position for loading; Fig. 2, a side view when it is ready to be moved; Fig. 3, Sheet 2, a rear view of the barrow in the position Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a detached plan of the rear wheel and brake; and Fig. 5, a detached sectional view, showing the construction of the brake.

The body A of the barrow is provided with the usual front wheel, B′, and in the same line therewith, at the rear of the body, is arranged a wheel, B, having journals adapted to bearings in projecting portions of the side plates of the barrow. To these side plates are pivoted feet C on each side of the wheel B, so that when the barrow is in motion the feet can be turned up out of the way, as in Fig. 2; but when being loaded the feet can be turned down so as to raise the wheel B off the ground, the barrow being then supported on the front wheel and the two feet C. Each foot C is connected by a rod, D, to a lever, E, pivoted to the upper rear edge of the barrow, and having two handles, *e* and *e′*.

When the barrow is to be pulled the operator grasps the handles *e′*, which, in the same way, also automatically cause the lifting of the feet C, so that the barrow is supported on the two wheels, and can be freely moved about without requiring any other effort from the user than to push or pull and balance it. Hence the barrow may be made of much larger capacity than the usual single-wheeled barrows.

Pivoted to the under side of the body A near the wheel B is a brake-lever, F, Figs. 4 and 5, with a bent end, which can enter between the spokes of the wheels when the lever is moved to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 4, but which is clear of the wheel when moved to the position shown by full lines.

The lever F is held in its two positions by engaging with one or other of the notches *g g*, Fig. 3, in the retaining-block G, which is pivoted at *h* to the rear of the barrow, within easy reach of the operator's foot.

The brake-lever F is in the position shown by full lines in Fig. 4 when the barrow is to be moved; but when it is desired to keep the barrow standing the catch G, Fig. 3, is raised and the lever F moved so that its bent end enters between the spokes, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4, so as to lock the wheel B.

The cross-bars H H′, which support the bottom of the body A, are extended some distance beyond the body on each side, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to form supports for the barrow when the latter is to be tilted.

When the barrow is turned entirely over it is supported on the front piece, *x*, and the metal hoops or projections *y*, so that the handles will not get injured or dirty.

I claim as my invention—

1. A wheelbarrow mounted on two wheels in line with each other, and having movable supporting-feet on each side, substantially as set forth.

2. A wheelbarrow provided with pivoted supporting-feet on each side, and having pivoted handles connected to said feet, to raise or lower the latter.

3. The combination of the barrow-body and the two wheels in line with each other with pivoted feet C and double-handled levers E, pivoted to the body and connected to the said feet, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of the wheel of a barrow, the pivoted brake-lever F, and notched retaining-block G, substantially as described.

5. A wheelbarrow having cross-pieces H extending beyond its sides, as and for the purpose set forth.

6. A wheelbarrow having hoops or projections *y* on its side plates, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADRIAN WILH. PLETSCH.

Witnesses:
D. SCHÄFER,
Dr. RODERMACHE.