Aug. 8, 1950 R. M. LEWIS 2,518,032

COMBINATION WHEELBARROW AND WAGON

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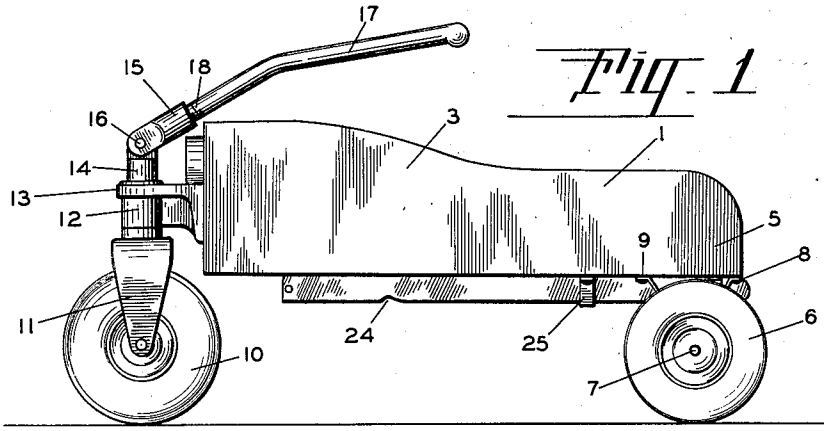


Fig. 1

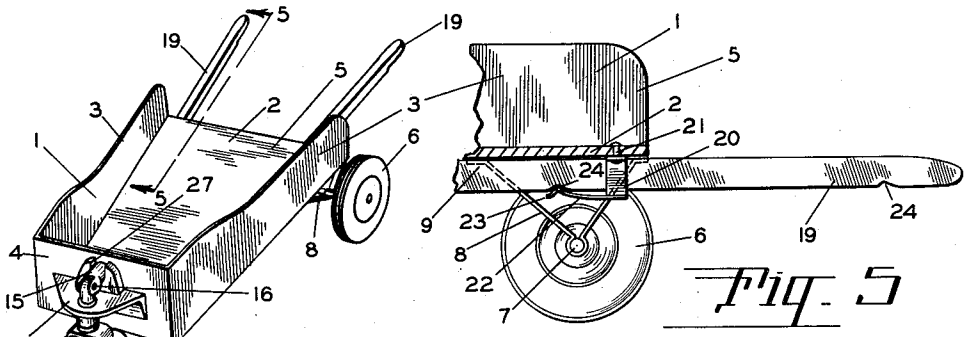


Fig. 2

Fig. 5

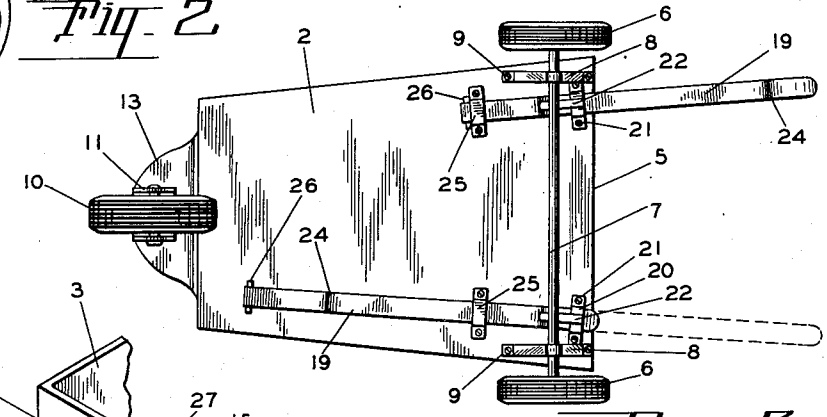


Fig. 3

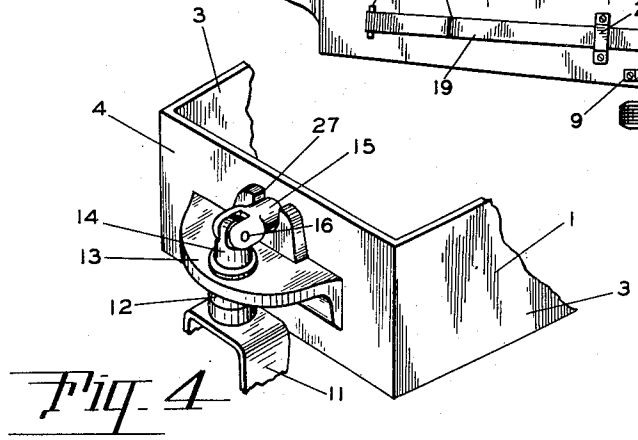


Fig. 4

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COMBINATION WHEELBARROW AND WAGON

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2 Claims. (Cl. 280—49)

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My invention relates to a combination wheelbarrow and wagon and is particularly adapted to be used as a play toy.

The primary object of my invention is to construct a toy that can be converted from a wheelbarrow to a wagon or vice versa.

These and other incidental objects will be apparent in the drawings, specification and claims.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side view of my new and improved combination wheelbarrow and wagon being used as a wagon.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the toy when being used as a wheelbarrow.

Figure 3 is an inverted plan view of the combination being converted from one implement to another.

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary detail view illustrating how the front caster wheel is locked while the toy is being used as a wheelbarrow.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary detail sectional view illustrating how the rear wheels are mounted to the body of the toy and how the wheelbarrow handles are maintained in a fixed position.

Referring more specifically to the drawings:

My new and improved combination wheelbarrow and wagon consists of a body 1, consisting of a bottom 2, side walls 3 and a front end wall 4. The rear end 5 of the body is mounted on the wheels 6 by way of the axle 7 and supporting brackets 8, which are fixedly secured to the bottom 2 of the body 9. The forward single wheel 10 is journalled to the fork 11, which is rotatably mounted within the bearing 12, the said bearing 12 forming part of the bracket 13 by way of the vertical shaft 14 which forms part of the fork 11.

A socket 15 is pivotally mounted at 16 to the upper end of the shaft 14 and is adapted to receive the handle 17, which is threaded into the socket by the threads 18, or by any other suitable method of securing the handle to the socket.

Wheelbarrow handles 19 are slidably mounted within the loops 20, which are secured to the bottom 2 of the body 1 at 21. A friction locking spring 22 forms part of the loop, its outer end 23 being adapted to engage the notches 24 cut within the handles 19. This spring locks the handles at the desired location, holding the same until they are forcibly moved from the full line position in Figure 3 to the dotted position or vice versa. A second pair of loops 25 also guide and hold the handles 19 in line with the body 1. Cross pins or stops 26 prevent the handles from being completely removed from the loops.

In the operation of my new and improved combination wheelbarrow and wagon, when the same is being used as a wagon it would appear as in Figure 1, and when being used as a wheelbarrow it would appear as in Figure 2. When converting the toy from either of the above mentioned uses the handles 19 are either pulled out to the full line position in Figure 3 to be used as a wheelbarrow or pushed in as indicated from the broken line position.

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When it is desired to use the same as a wheelbarrow the handle 17 is removed from the socket 15. The socket 15 is then adapted to drop into the notch 27 of the bracket assembly 13 preventing the forks 11 from rotating on their vertical axis, holding the wheel 10 in straight alignment.

To convert the same back to a wagon the handle 17 is replaced in the socket and the handles 19 pushed to the position shown in Figure 1.

What I claim is:

1. A toy wheeled vehicle comprising a body, rear ground wheels supporting the rear of the body, a front ground wheel provided with a vertical spindle, a casting secured to the front of the body, a vertical bearing on the casting to receive the vertical spindle, a socket member pivoted to the upper end of the spindle, a steering handle removably mounted in the socket, the casting having a notched vertically disposed flange in rear of the bearing, the socket member fitting in the notch in the flange to lock the spindle against turning when the steering handle is removed from the socket member.

2. A log-wheeled vehicle comprising a body including a bottom, sides and front walls, a ground wheel mounted on the front wall, the mounting of the front ground wheel, including a spindle, a bearing to receive the spindle, a socket member pivoted to the upper end of the spindle, a pair of ground wheels at the rear of the body, a pair of handles slidably mounted in guides under the bottom, the handles having notches, means under the body to engage the notches to hold the handles in extended position behind the body or in retracted position below the body, the socket member adapted to receive a front handle when the rear handles are in retracted position, the bearing having an extension in rear of the spindle, the extension having a notch to receive the socket member to lock the spindle against turning in the bearing.

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