LATTA & SNYDER.

Sled Brake.

No. 83,977. Patented Nov. 10, 1868.

Fig. 1

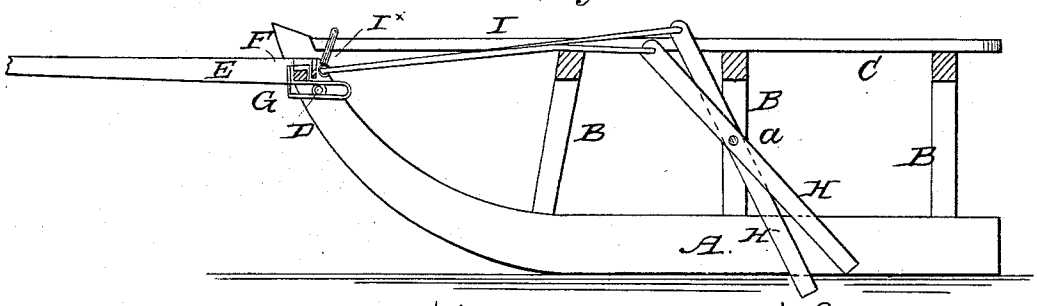


Fig. 2

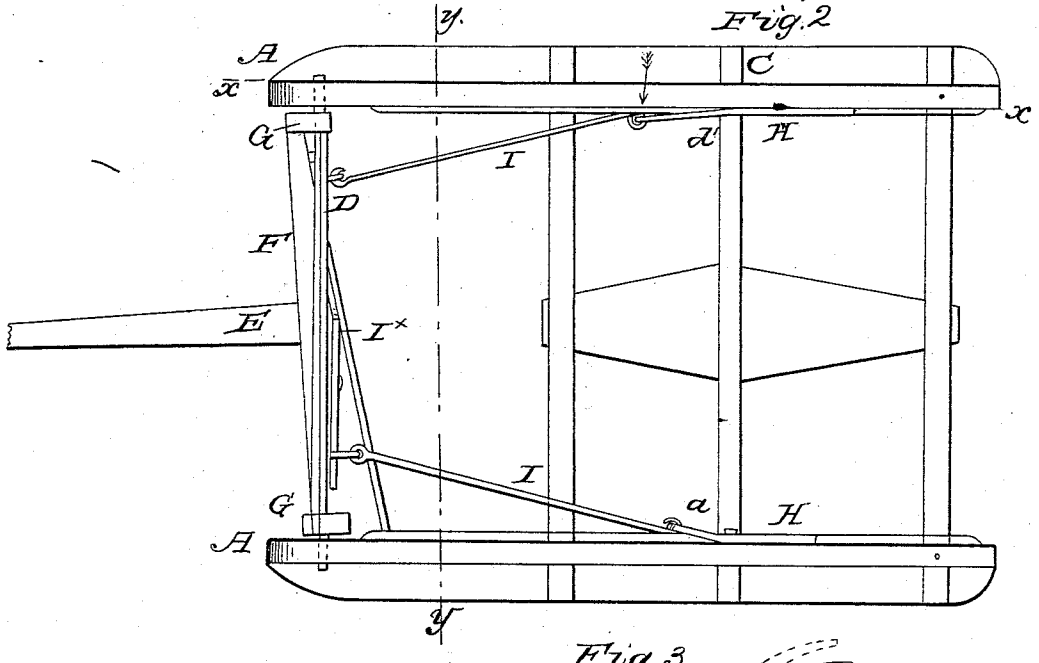
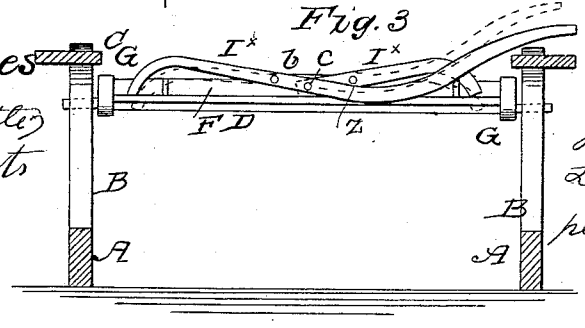


Fig. 3



Witnesses
W. C. Ashkettle
Alex. T. Roberts

Inventor
Jacob Latta
Louis Snyder
per Munn & Co
attorneys

United States Patent Office.

JACOB LATTA AND LEWIS SNYDER, OF BETHLEHEM CENTRE, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 83,977, *dated November* 10, 1868.

IMPROVED SLED-BRAKE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JACOB LATTA and LEWIS SNYDER, of Bethlehem Centre, in the county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Sled-Brake; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention consists in constructing a sled-brake in such a manner that it may be rendered operative and inoperative when desired, and, when applied or rendered operative, admit of the sled being readily turned, without subjecting the draught-pole or thills to any undue strain.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings—

Figure 1 is a side sectional view of our invention, taken in the line *x x*, fig. 2.

Figure 2, an inverted plan of the same.

Figure 3, a transverse vertical section of the same, taken in the line *y y*, fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A A represent the runners of a sled;

B, the knees; and

C, the frame of the top of the sled.

These parts being of ordinary construction, do not require a special description.

D represents a cross-bar, which is fitted in the front parts of the runners, near their upper ends; and

E is the draught-pole, the rear end of which is framed into a cross-bar, F, which has an oblong metal loop, G, attached to each end of it.

The form or shape of these loops is shown clearly in fig. 1, and the cross-bar D, which is cylindrical, passes through them.

By this means the draught-pole is secured to the sled, the loops G admitting of a forward and backward movement or play of the draught-pole or sled.

To the inner surface of a knee, B, at each side of the sled, there is secured, by a pivot-bolt, *a*, a lever, H.

The upper ends of these levers are connected, by rods I, to the bar F of the draught-pole.

As the sled is drawn along, over a level surface, the rear ends of the loops G will pull against the cross-bar D, and the bar F, at the rear of the draught-pole, will be as far forward as it is allowed to go, and the levers H will be free from the snow or ground.

In case, however, the sled is descending an eminence, it will, by its own momentum or gravity, move forward, the cross-bar D moving towards the front parts of the loops, and the levers H H will consequently be forced down into the snow or earth; and in case the sled is required to be turned, as in passing around a corner, the lever at the side of the runner, at the outer side of the curve, will be elevated, free from the ground or snow, in consequence of the corresponding end of the bar F being drawn forward as far as it is permitted to go. (See fig. 2.)

In order to render the brake inoperative, when desired, as, for instance, when it is necessary to "back" the sled, we attach two levers, $I^{\times}$ $I^{\times}$, to the rear side of the bar F, by means of fulcrum-pins *b b*, and these two levers are connected by a pin, *c*.

The outer ends of these levers are curved downward, and one is provided with an extension or handle, *d*, by raising which the outer ends of the lever may be forced down between the bars F and D, the play of the draught-pole or sled prevented, and the levers H H kept stationary or fixed.

We claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The curved levers $I^{\times}$ $I^{\times}$, in combination with the sliding bar F and fixed rod D, whereby, as the longer lever is raised, the curved ends of both levers are forced between the bars F D, to hold them in a fixed position, and under the levers H H, inoperative, as herein shown and described.

The above specification of our invention signed by us, this 18th day of February, 1868.

JACOB LATTA.
LEWIS SNYDER.

Witnesses:

WM. F. MCNAMARA,
ALEX. F. ROBERTS.