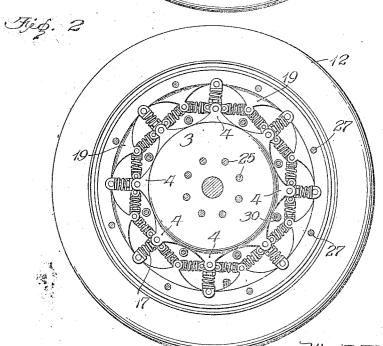
W. J. FRICKE, RESILIENT WHEEL. APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1922.

1,481,297.

Patented Oct. 10, 1922.

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Inventor

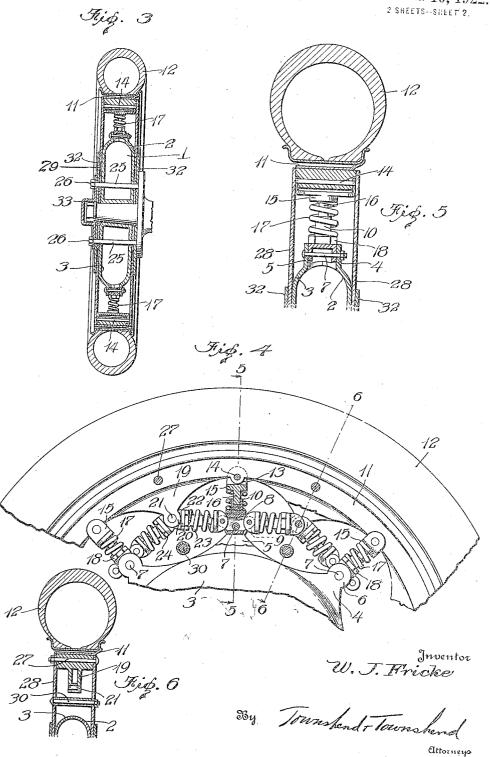
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## OFFICE. UNITED STATES

## WILLIAM JOHN FRICKE, OF PARAGOULD, ARKANSAS.

## RESILIENT WHEEL.

Application filed June 15, 1922. Serial No. 568,465.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. J. FRICKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paragould, in the county of Greene and State of 5 Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Resilient Wheel, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to resilient wheels and the primary object is the provision of 10 a wheel constructed in a novel manner and comprising a departure from the ordinary specific construction as used in most of the wheels at the present time.

In carrying out this object, it is the pro-15 vision of the present invention to construct a wheel substantially of the disc type, yet having a positive driving connection be-tween the hub member and the rim portion of the wheel.

Another object is the provision of a wheel of this type equipped with novel and improved disc plates arranged in an efficient and readily applicable manner.

With these and such other objects in view 25 as will be apparent from the description, my invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed and taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, 30 in which-

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a wheel constructed in accordance with the invention;

Figure 2, a similar elevation with the cover 35 plates removed:

Figure 3, a vertical section through the wheel:

Figure 4, an enlarged fragmentary elevation, partly in section, showing the manner 40 of mounting certain elements of the wheel;

Figure 5, a vertical section on the line -5 of Figure 4; and

Figure 6, a similar section on line 6-6 of

Figure 4. In detail, the invention comprises a hub member 1 formed of two discs 2 and 3, disposed over the hub to form a bearing and extending vertically at opposite sides, their peripheral portions being inturned to the me-50 dian line of the wheel, as illustrated in Figure 3. At peripherally spaced intervals the circumferential meeting edges of the two discs 2 and 3 are extended in substantially triangular formation to form lugs 4 and 5 55 provided with ears 6, between which are periphery of the driving disc and the inner journaled on pivots 7 hearing members 8, surface of the rim.

comprising in the present instance substantially cylindrical members provided with ears 9 at each end and a cup shaped cylindrical portion 10 on their outer sides. The 60 discs 2 and 3 comprise the inner or driving discs in their assembled relation, and the circumference of this driving disc is considerably less than that of the inner portion of the wheel rim 11, which is of the usual con- 65 struction and carries a pneumatic or other tire 12 thereon.

This construction provides a spacing between the underside of the rim and the periphery of the driving disc, and at spaced in- 70 tervals on the rim, corresponding to the position of the lugs 4, are disposed ears 13 carrying therebetween pivot pins 14 upon which are journaled spring seats 15 provided with plungers 16 adapted to extend into the 75 cylindrical cups 10 on the members 8 carried by the driving disc, and slidable therein against the tension of the spiral springs 17 carried between the opposed faces of the seats 15 and adjusting nuts 18 threaded over 80 the cylindrical sockets 10, as best illustrated. in Figure 4.

At equi-distant intervals between the rim lugs 13 the under surface of the rim is provided with inwardly extending triangular 85 lugs 19 carrying ears 20 between which are disposed the pivot pins 21 on which are journaled spring seats 22 of a construction exactly similar to that already described and extending oppositely to connect with the bear-90 ings 8 carried by the driving disc. 'Around these spring seats in corresponding sockets are disposed the spiral springs 23, regulated by the adjusting nuts 24, all of which are disposed in the space between the periphery 55 of the driving disc and the under surface of the wheel rim as illustrated.

The two sections 2 and 3 comprising the driving disc are held in assembled relation by means of bolts 25 passed therethrough 100 and secured by puts 26, in the usual mainer, and secured by means of bolts 27 to the sides of the rim are covering plates 28, at each side of the wheel and provided with relatively large central apertures 29 to al- 10. low of a sliding relation between the plates and the inner driving disc. Plates 28 are further held in position by means of transverse peripherally spaced bolts 30 extending therethrough in the space between the 110

Outer covering plates 32 are disposed on opposite sides of the wheel, being of a size sufficient to cover completely the central apertures 29 in the cover plates 28, and held in position by means of the bolts 25 hereinbefore described which are passed therethrough and extend also through the hub cover plate 33 on the outer side of the wheel.

A detachable segmental cover 34 is pro-10 vided adjacent the usual air valve stem so that ready access may be had thereto.

With this construction, it will be seen that I have provided a hollow driving disc forming an integral part of the hub and carrying 15 members at peripheral spaced intervals which are connected by spring members with the wheel rim in a radial direction, and by oppositely extending similar spring members in a circumferential direction with lugs 20 carried by the rim, whereby a three-way connection is established between the inner driving disc and the rim. The construction further provides for a two-way circumferentially disposed spring connection be-25 tween the rim and the driving disc at points intermediate the radial spring connection already described. The parts are readily accessible by reason of the feature of the removable series of cover plates and a sufficient clearance is provided for the action of the driving disc relative to the rim by reason of the apertures 29 provided in the cover plate. The spring mechanism is readily adjustable by reason of the nuts de-35 scribed and the cup shaped sockets 10 may be packed with hard lubricating material or any other desired means of lubrication applied so that the wheel is at all times in an efficient state for easy and noiseless operation.

While I have illustrated and described certain details and features of construction entering into the invention, I desire it to be understood that I do not intend these as limitations, but that any such may be used 45 and any changes and modifications may be made as will fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

I claim:

In a resilient wheel, a hub member, a 50 hollow drive disc integral with said hub member, socket members pivotally mounted on said driving disc in circumferential spaced relation, plungers pivotally connected to the wheel rim and disposed in said socket mem- 55 hers, spring connections between said socket members and plungers, lugs carried by the wheel rim intermediate the said socket and plungers, and spring connections between said driving disc and wheel rim disposed on 60 said lugs, cover plates at opposite sides of the wheel, said plates being centrally apertured to provide for play between said driving disc and wheel rim, cover plates over said apertures, and a hub cap plate 65 disposed on the outer face of the wheel, said last named cover plates being connected by plates extending transversely through said wheel, and said first named cover plates being connected by transverse bolts extend- 70 ing through said rim and plates.

In testimony whereof I affix my signa

fure.

WILLIAM JOHN FRICKE.