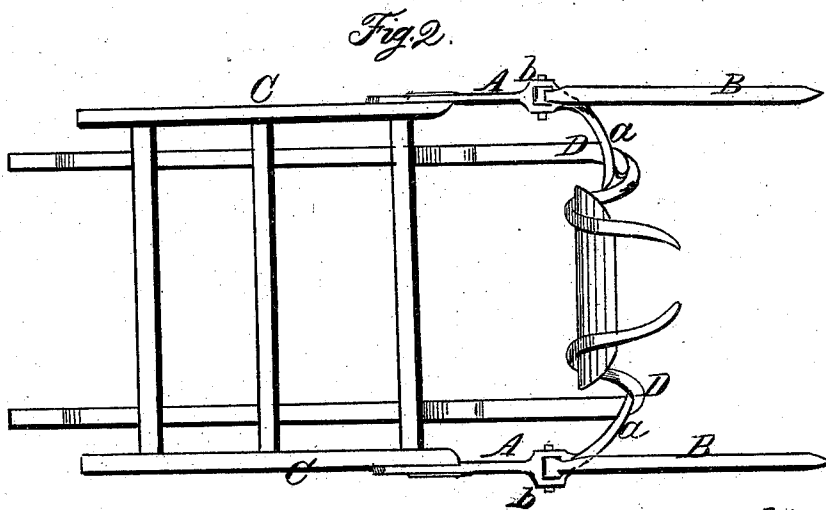
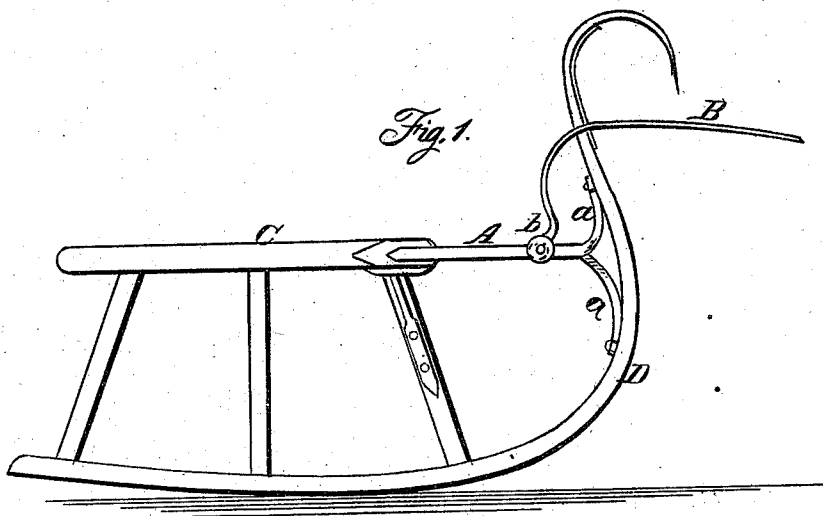


L. A. SPICKLER.

Sleigh.

No. 81,699.

Patented Sept. 1, 1868.



WITNESSES.
Am. A. Morgan
H. C. Cotton

Inventor.
L. A. Spickler
per Munn & Co.
Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

LEWIS A. SPICKLER, OF CLEAR SPRING, MARYLAND.

Letters Patent No. 81,699, dated September 1, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN SLEIGHS.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, LEWIS A. SPICKLER, of Clear Spring, in the county of Washington, and State of Maryland, have invented a new and improved Sleigh; and I 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, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention.

Figure 2 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in the location of the point of attachment of the shafts with the sleigh behind the front or bent part of the runners, and the metal plate permitting this improved location of the same.

In the drawings is shown a sleigh of the usual construction, excepting that the raves or fenders, C, are connected with the upturned part, D, of the runner by iron plates, A, having bifurcations, *a a*, by which the raves are united more firmly with the part D.

This plate is further provided with a socket or recess, *b*, for the eye of the shaft-irons, B, the said sockets being in rear of the parts D, as shown.

When this rave or fender of the sleighs is wholly of metal, the plate A is not required, the socket *b* being formed in the rave.

By the location of the point of attachment of the shafts, the following advantages obtain:

The draught is lessened.

The sleigh is less liable to overturn.

The horse does not strike his heels against any portion of the sleigh, and therefore may be hitched closer without objection.

Steam-bent shafts may be used without objection, which is not the case with the common point of attachment.

The snow from the horse's feet is thrown under the sleigh, instead of into the faces of the occupants thereof.

The draught being more central, the sleigh is easier drawn through snow-drifts.

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

In a sleigh, adapted to be drawn by power applied in front, locating the point of attachment of the shafts behind the upturned part D, upon the rave C or bifurcated iron A, as herein shown and described for the purpose specified.

LEWIS A. SPICKLER.

Witnesses:

JACOB KNEWER,

JOHN N. MILLER.