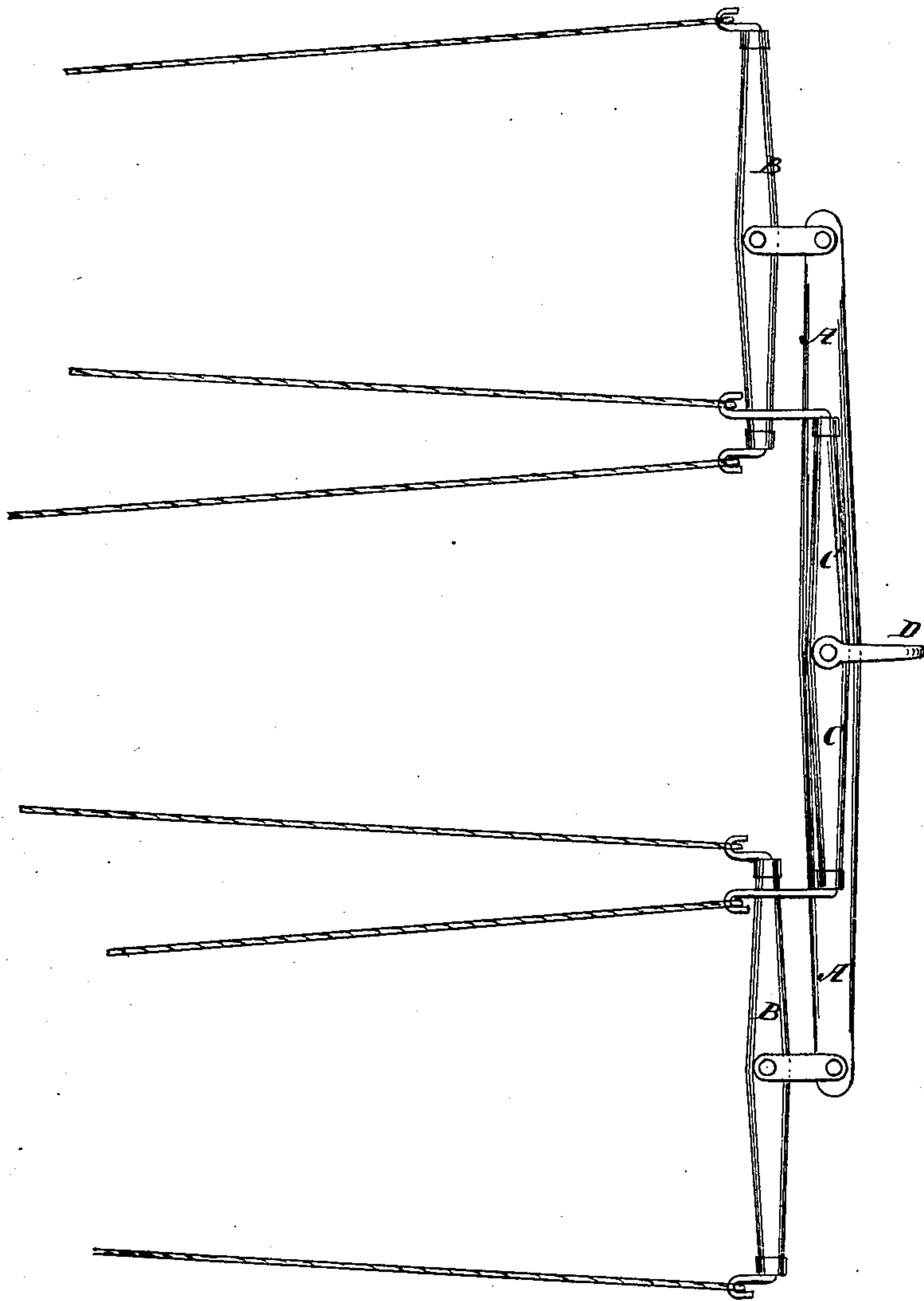


W. SNOW.
Draft-Equalizer.

No. 162,584.

Patented April 27, 1875.



WITNESSES:

E. Wolff
A. J. Terry

INVENTOR:

William Snow
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SNOW, OF WAVERLY, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
JOSEPH H. CHALLEN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN DRAFT-EQUALIZERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **162,584**, dated April 27, 1875; application filed
November 30, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SNOW, of Waverly, Morgan county, Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Three-Horse Equalizers, of which the following is a specification:

The figure is a top view of my improved three-horse equalizer, shown as arranged for use.

The invention relates to a draft-equalizer, formed by connecting a single-tree directly to a double-tree by means of a clevis, and with its ends projecting past the inner ends of the single-trees, which form part of the double-tree proper, as hereinafter described.

A represents a double-tree, to the ends of which are pivoted two single-trees, B, in the ordinary way. C is the third single-tree, which is pivoted to the same clevis D as the double-tree A, the said clevis being made wide enough to receive them both. The center single-tree C is made so long that its ends may overlap the inner ends of the two side single-trees B. The trace-hooks of the center single-tree are made long enough to bring the six points of the trace attachment into the same line, as shown in the figure. With this construction the traces of the center horse are hitched to

the inner ends of the side single-trees B. The outer traces of the side horses are hitched to the outer ends of the side single-trees B, and the inner traces of the side horses are hitched to the ends of the center single-tree C. By this arrangement all three horses will be compelled to draw an equal amount. The center single-tree C may be placed either above the double-tree A, as shown in the figure, or below it, as may be desired, and its arrangement in either position will prevent the contiguous traces from rubbing upon and chafing each other.

I do not claim, broadly, a three-horse equalizer, formed by connecting a single-tree to the middle part of a double-tree by any suitable device; but

What I claim is—

The combination, with the bar A and the single-trees B attached to its ends, of the single-tree C, pivoted upon the middle portion of said bar by means of clevis D, and the traces arranged to produce a three-horse equalizer, as set forth.

WILLIAM SNOW.

Witnesses:

HENRY M. MILLER,
SYLVESTER S. BROWN.