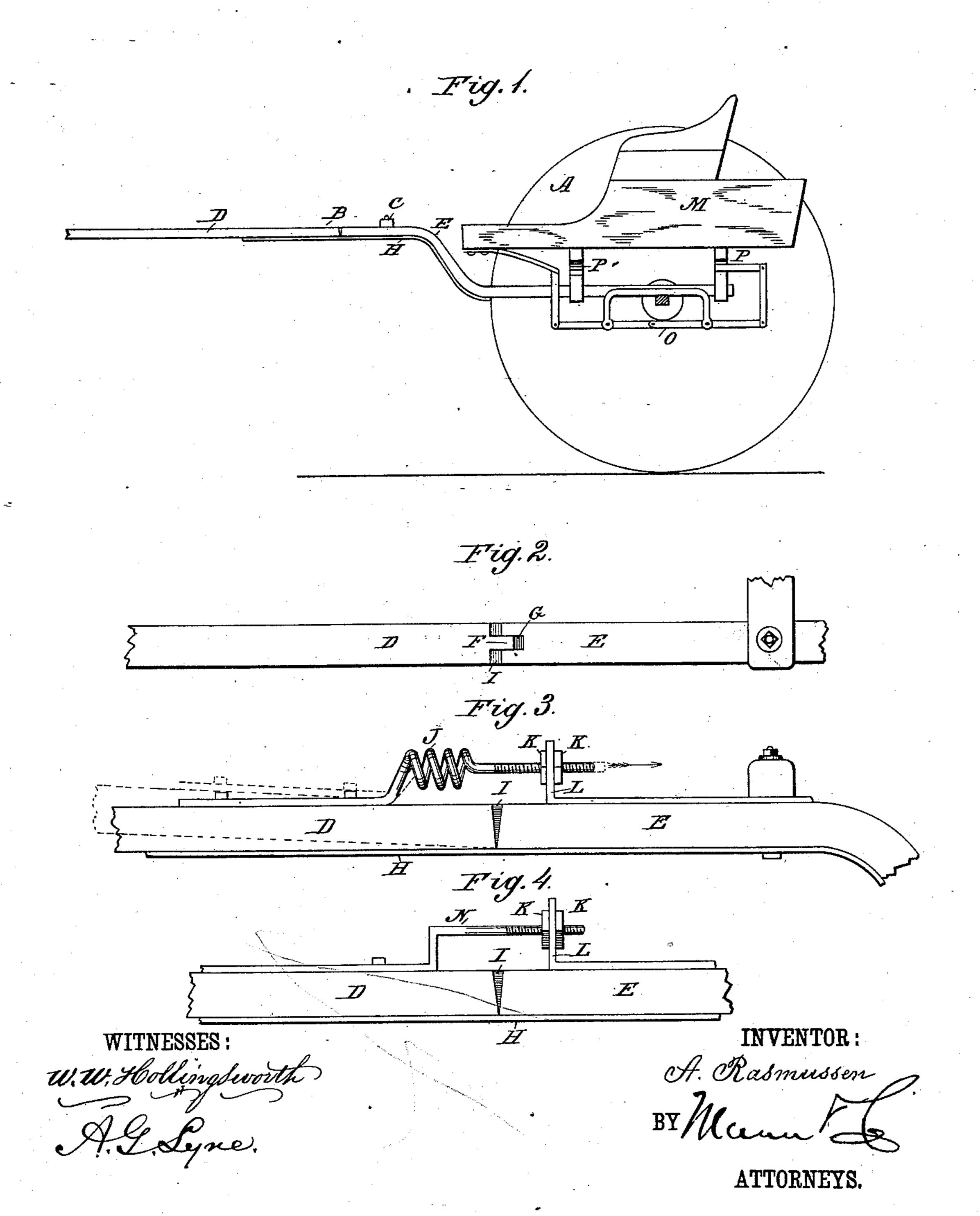
A. RASMUSSEN.

THILL FOR VEHICLES.

No. 279,804.

Patented June 19, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

ANDERS RASMUSSEN, OF OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN.

THILL FOR VEHICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,804, dated June 19, 1883.

Application filed March 2, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Anders Rasmussen, of Oshkosh, in the county of Winnebago and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Thills, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an adjustable thill for a gig, whereby the body of the gig may be kept level, regardless of the height of the horse to which the gig is attached.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a gig showing my improved thill. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a part of the thill with the adjusting device removed. Fig. 3 is an enlarged side view of the improved thill; and Fig. 4 is a similar view, showing a modification of the adjusting device.

The thills of the gig A are divided transversely at B, slightly in advance of the crossbar C, and the divided parts D E are jointed together by a tenon, F, on the one part, and a mortise, G, in the other, which are held in engagement with each other by a strip of spring metal, H, secured to the under side of the thill. The ends of the parts D E are adapted to form wedge-shaped recesses I between their surfaces, to provide for the adjustment of the part D to a position out of the plane of the part E, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 3.

To the upper surface of the thill is secured a strong coil-spring, J, arranged longitudi35 nally thereon, with one end secured to the part D, and having the other end threaded and secured by nuts K in a perforated flange or plate, L, secured to the part E. By screw-

ing the nuts so as to draw the threaded end in the direction of the arrow, the part D of the 40 thill will be raised to the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 3. The thills may thus be adjusted to suit a larger or smaller horse without moving the body M of the gig out of a level position.

In Fig. 4, I have shown a straight rod, N, instead of the coil-spring J, as a means for adjusting the part D.

O indicates an equalizing device for the springs P and body M, which is not claimed 50 in this application.

What I claim is—
1. A thill for a gig, consisting of two parts jointed together and combined with an adjusting device secured to the upper surface of one 55 part, and having a rod adapted to be held by a flange on the other part, substantially as shown and described.

2. A thill for a gig, consisting of the parts DE, mortised and tenoned together, and com- 60 bined with a strip of spring metal, H, which is secured to their under sides, and an adjusting device secured to the upper surface of one part, and having a threaded rod adapted to be held by a perforated flange on the other 65 part, substantially as shown and described.

3. A thill for a gig, consisting of the parts D E, mortised and tenoned together, and combined with the strip H and the coil-spring J, which are arranged and adapted to co-operate together substantially in the manner herein described and shown.

ANDERS RASMUSSEN.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. HUME, GEO. B. McC. HILTON.