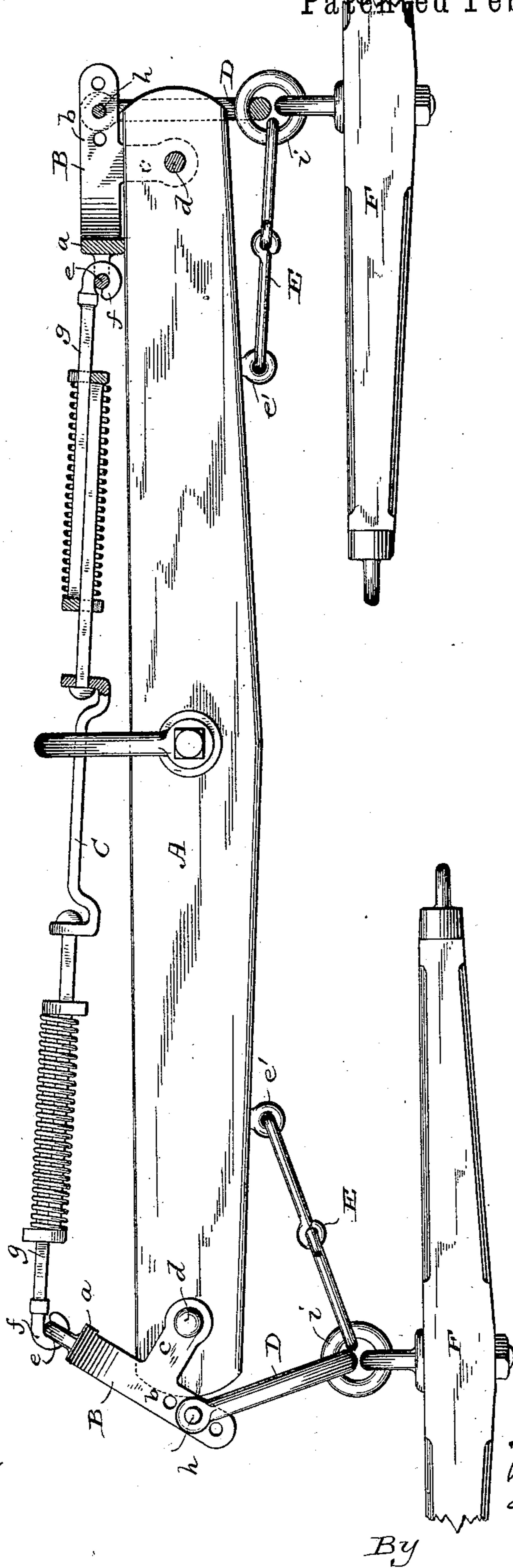


(No Model.)

J. R. DAVIS.  
DRAFT EQUALIZER.

No. 397,343.

Patented Feb. 5, 1889.



Witnesses:  
Geo. W. Young,  
N. E. Oliphant

Inventor,  
John R. Davis  
Stuart Handwood

By

Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. DAVIS, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

## DRAFT-EQUALIZER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 397,343, dated February 5, 1889.

Application filed May 24, 1888. Serial No. 274,935. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN R. DAVIS, of Racine, in the county of Racine, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Doubletrees; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to doubletrees, and will be fully described hereinafter.

10 In the drawing the figure is a plan view of a doubletree embodying my invention.

A is the doubletree, and B are clevises. That part of each clevis that normally lies parallel to the rear edge of the doubletree is U-shaped, having a base, *a*, and arms *b b*, from which latter other arms, *c c*, project at right angles and straddle the doubletree, to which they are pivoted by pins *d*. The base *a* of the clevis is formed with an eye, *e*, to receive the hook *f* of a spring draw-bar, *g*, and the draw-bars of the two clevises are connected by a strap, *C*, so that draft on one clevis will be communicated to the other through the draw-bars. The outer ends of arms *b b* are perforated to receive the bolts *h* of the draft-link *D*. Instead of connecting the two draw-bars with each other, their inner ends may be anchored to the doubletree, as shown in my patent, No. 365,735, granted June 28, 1887. I may use any other means of giving the clevises a yielding resistance to the draft.

35 E is a guard-link that is anchored at one end to the doubletree at *e'* and at the other to the draft-link *i* of the singletree *F*, which latter is also attached to the draft-link of the clevis B at each end of the doubletree. The guard-links E are attached to the doubletree very

much nearer its center than are the clevises, and, therefore, when one animal gets the start of the other the effect will be to change the leverage on that side from a point just in front of the clevis-pin *d* to a point intermediate between a line drawn through the clevis-pin and one drawn through the point of attachment *e*, and thus the leverage at this end of the doubletree is decreased, while that at the other end will remain unchanged until the animal at this end has evened up with his companion. This guard-link also prevents the singletree from being drawn out of the proper line of draft.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a doubletree and clevis having a yielding connection therewith, of a singletree, a link connecting it with the doubletree-clevis, and a guard-link connecting it with the doubletree at a point nearer the center of the doubletree than the clevis-pivot, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the clevises, of a yielding connection between them, a singletree, and draft and guard links, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN R. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

A. C. JUDD,  
CHAS. SCHAUPANO.