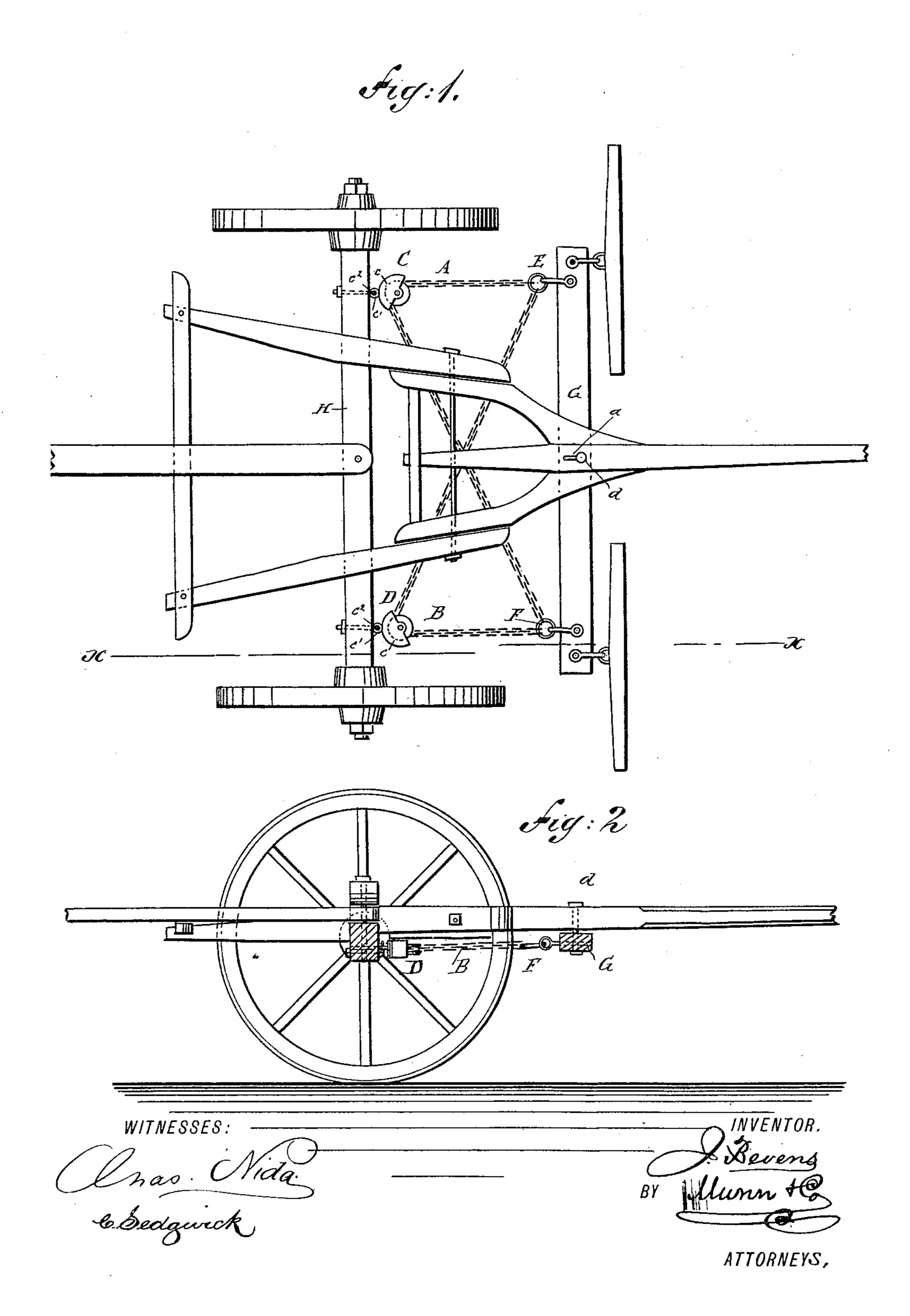
(No Model.)

J. BEVENS.
DRAFT EQUALIZER.

No. 403,635.

Patented May 21, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN BEVENS, OF MARINE MILLS, MINNESOTA.

DRAFT-EQUALIZER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 403,635, dated May 21, 1889.

Application filed February 26, 1889. Serial No. 301,190. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Bevens, of Marine Mills, in the county of Washington and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and 5 Improved Draft-Equalizer, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention consists of a draft-equalizer applied to the doubletree and front axle or other front part of a wagon, sleigh, sled, 10 mower, reaper, and other vehicle or machine, in such a manner that the draft of both horses is transmitted to either side of the vehicle or machine which meets an obstruction, and which equalizes the draft when one horse 15 is in advance of the other and prevents almost altogether the lurch or side swing of the tongue or pole of the vehicle or machine and obviates side-draft.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying 20 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view showing my invention applied to a wagon, and Fig. 2 is a 25 sectional elevation taken on the line x x of Fig. 1.

My new equalizer as a whole comprises the two crossed chains, cords, or ropes A B, the two pulleys C D, attached to the vehicle, and 30 clevis and ring or other connections, E F, for attaching the ends of the chains to the doubletree. The chain A passes from the connection E around pulley C, and thence to the connection F, while the chain B passes 35 from the connection F around pulley D, thence to the connection E. The chains are thus crossed in the center and take the whole draft or strain of the load, and each acts upon both ends of the doubletree, so that should 40 one horse be faster than the other the chains render through the pulleys and equalize the draft, and should one wheel or side of the vehicle meet with an obstacle or sink into sand or mud the resistance tightens the chain on 45 that side and slackens it on the other, which of both horses is transferred to where there | scribed.

is the most resistance, which enables them to 50 handle the load with greater ease than with common whiffletrees or the equalizers in common use; and this arrangement also completely prevents the tongue from swinging sidewise and striking the horses, as the draft 55 is entirely on the chains and not on the tongue. The doubletree is slotted at a, so that the draft will not come on the bolt d, and the doubletree is by preference placed beneath the tongue to relieve the team somewhat of 60 the weight of the tongue.

The pulleys C D are each made of iron or steel castings, and provided with a suitable hood or guide, c, to keep the chain in place, and each pulley-frame is made with an eye, 65 c', to attach to a hook, c^2 , on the axle H or other front part of the vehicle or machine. The hooks and eyes are made of sufficient strength to stand the draft of the team, and they enable the whiffletrees to be readily at- 70 tached to and detached from the vehicle or machine.

When the equalizer is applied to reapers or mowers, they must be provided with a suitable cross-bar, to which the pulleys may be at- 75 tached, and when properly attached the equalizer completely overcomes all side-draft, and when used on a sleigh or on sleds the pulleys are attached to the center bar or to the nose of the runners.

80

This equalizer works equally well with one horse, and when so used the chains are attached to the ends of the singletree; or the traces may be hooked directly into the chains and the pulleys attached to the vehicle, as 85 shown and described.

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

1. The combination, with the axle or other 90 part of the vehicle provided with pulleys located in line with the draft, or thereabout, of the whiffletree provided with rings or staples nearits ends, and chains passing from transfers the draft of both horses directly to each end of the whiffletree to and around 95 the obstructed side. In this manner the the opposite pulley, thence to the adjacent chains have universal action and the power | end of the whiffletree, substantially as de2. The whiffletree A, provided near its ends with the rings E F, and the axle-tree provided with the pulleys C D, in combination with the two chains A B, the former attached at one end to the ring E, passed through pulley C, thence to the ring F, to which it is attached, the chain B, attached at one end to

the ring F, passed around the pulley D, thence to ring E, to which it is attached, substantially as described.

JOHN BEVENS.

Witnesses:
CHAS. STRAND,
JOHN H. SAWYER.