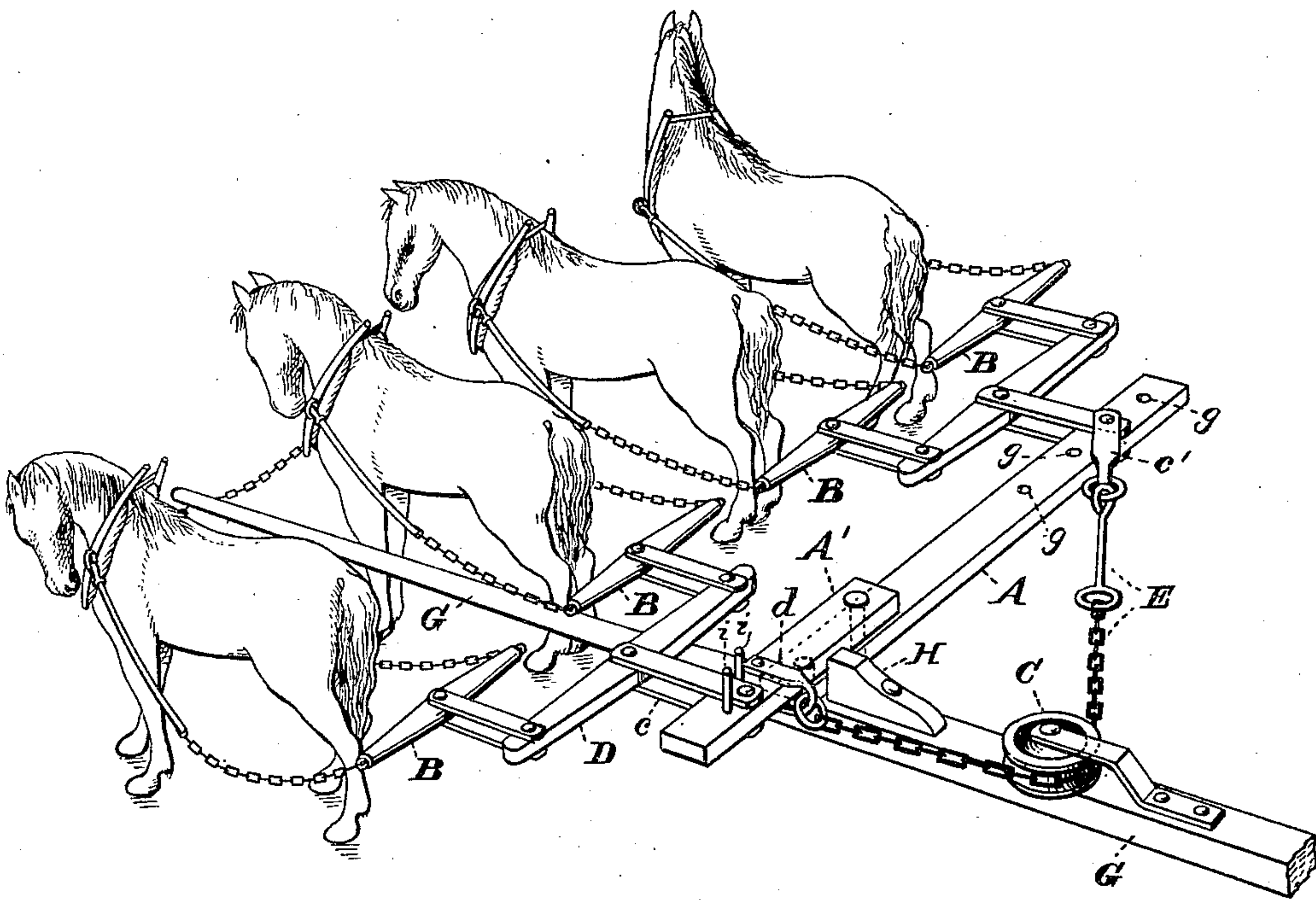


(No Model.)

G. J. KAPLAN.
DRAFT EQUALIZER.

No. 429,035.

Patented May 27, 1890.



Witnesses

Villette Anderson,
Philip C. Masi.

Inventor

G. J. Kaplan,
By *his Attorney*
E. W. Anderson,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GODFREY J. KAPLAN, OF OWATONNA, MINNESOTA.

DRAFT-EQUALIZER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 429,035, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed December 23, 1889. Serial No. 334,637. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GODFREY J. KAPLAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Owatonna, in the county of Steele and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Draft-Equalizers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The figure of the drawing is a representation of the invention and is a perspective view.

This invention relates to four-horse eveners or draft-equalizers; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates a long evenner-bar pivoted at one end to the pole G, and A' a shorter evenner-bar pivoted to the bar A beyond the pivotal point of the latter and extending over the pole G on the opposite side, to which extension is centrally pivoted the doubletree D by means of a clip c. A doubletree D is clipped in a similar manner at the extreme end of the long evenner-bar A, and similar clips are employed for pivoting the singletrees B to the two doubletrees. To the back of the evenner-bar A, near its outer end, is secured by a pivoted clip c' a rod and chain E, connected together, the said chain extending back and working over a pulley C on the rear of the pole G and extending down in a nearly parallel manner on the opposite side of the latter to connect with the clip d, pivoted to the short evenner-bar A'.

H is a stop secured to the upper part of the pole G, a little removed from the rear of the

short evenner-bar A', and is designed for the purpose of arresting the backward movement of the evenner-bars and to equalize the draft should the team hitched to the long evenner-bar A draw ahead of the team on the opposite side of the pole. As long as the draft of the two teams is exerted equally the evenner-bars retain their normal position at a right angle to the pole. Should the team at the end of the long evenner-bar A draw ahead suddenly, the short evenner-bar A' will engage the stop H in its rear, whereby its further backward movement will be arrested, and thus prevent the horse near the pole from being drawn too suddenly against the latter. The short evenner-bar A is provided with pins *i i*, seated therein, one on each of the clips securing the doubletree thereto, to limit the lateral play of the latter in either direction, and thus enable the team to maintain its proper relative position on either side of the pole.

The long evenner-bar A is provided with perforations *g g* at proper intervals, whereby the position of the doubletree may be shifted to a greater or less distance from the pole, as occasion may require, when three or four horses are employed.

What I claim as new is—

The combination of the unequal evenner-bars A A', pivoted together and to the wagon-pole, the doubletrees D D, clipped, respectively, thereto at their respective outer ends, the stop H' on the pole for the evenner-bars, the chain-and-rod attachment to said evenner-bars, and the pulley C on the pole in rear of the evenner and engaging said chain, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GODFREY J. KAPLAN.

Witnesses:

E. W. RICHTER,
W. A. DYNER.