(No Model.)

E. G. FUGATE.
SINGLETREE.

No. 567,230.



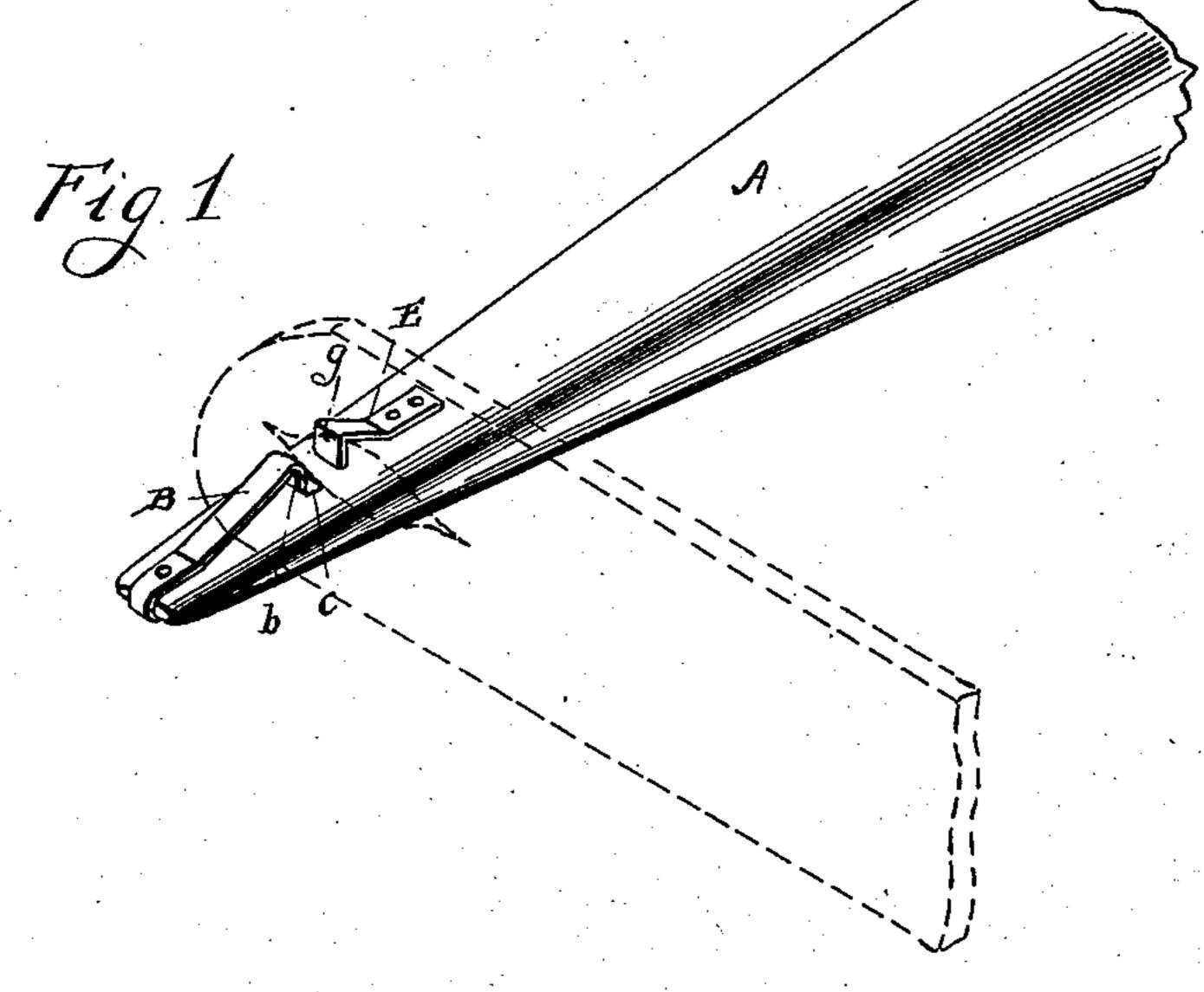
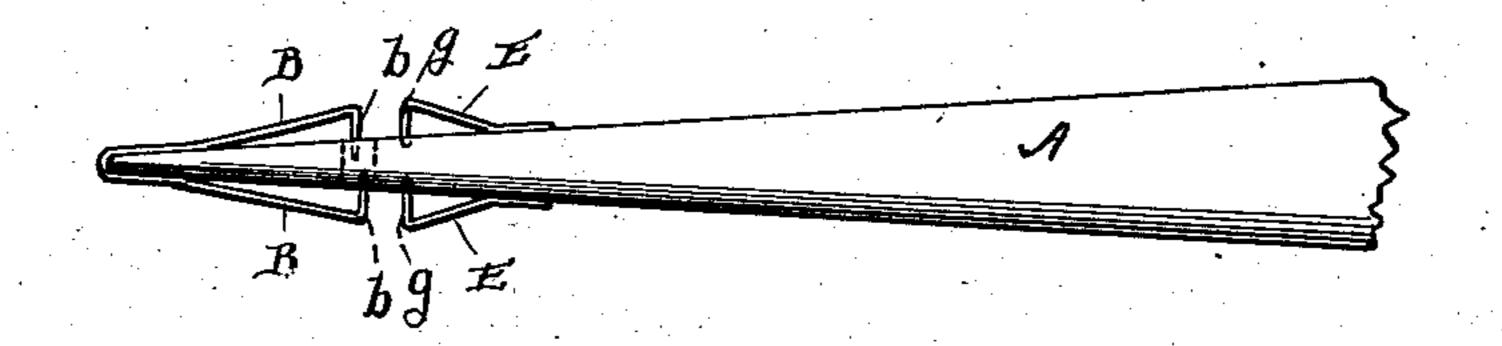


Fig. 2



WITNESSES

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EDWARD G. FUGATE, OF FRANKLIN, INDIANA.

## SINGLETREE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,230, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed December 27, 1895. Serial No. 573,507. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD G. FUGATE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Franklin, in the county of Johnson and State 5 of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Singletrees, with Means for Securing the Tug or Trace; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such 10 as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specifica-15 tion.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of the invention and is a perspective view,

and Fig. 2 is a side view of same.

The object of this invention is to provide a 20 singletree with improved means for securing the tug or trace thereto; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, all as hereinafter described, and pointed out

in the appended claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the singletree-bar, which is of the usual form, tapering toward the ends. Secured to each end portion of said bar is a spring B, which is bent upwardly 30 as it extends toward the center of the bar, and terminates in a downward hook b, which is adapted to enter an opening c, formed through the bar. These springs are made in both double and single form. The single form 35 (shown in Fig. 1) has its outer end portion bent around the end of the bar and secured thereto. The double form (shown in Fig. 2) consists of a single piece of metal bent upon itself centrally, with its two spring arms or branches 40 diverging from each other, each branch terminating in one of the hooks b. When this double spring is applied to the singletree, the end portion of the bar is inserted between the

two branches and into the central bend, one of the branches being above and the other 45 below the bar, the two hooks b being arranged to pass each other in the opening c.

E E designate guards which prevent the tug or trace from slipping toward the center of the singletree. These guards consist each of 50 a small metallic strap secured to the upper face of the bar and bent to form an abutment g, which is parallel with the face of the hook or hooks b, from which it is separated by an interval sufficient to receive the trace.

It will be obvious that the eye of the trace will readily pass over the spring onto the singletree, but that it can not slip off again unless the spring is forcibly depressed to permit it.

It will be understood that both ends of the 60

singletree are equipped alike.

It will be observed that in both the single and double forms of the spring a metal guard is formed for the outer end portion of the singletree-bar.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

The combination with a singletree-bar having tapered, perforated end portions, and the 70 spring B secured to said end portions as having inner ends adapted to engage the perforations thereof, of the guards E consisting of metallic straps secured to said bar and bent upwardly at their outer end portions to form 75 a vertical abutment which is parallel with the bent end portion of the adjacent spring and from which it is separated by a short interval, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 80

in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD G. FUGATE.

Witnesses:

F. E. McClellan, A. N. CUCRAFT.