

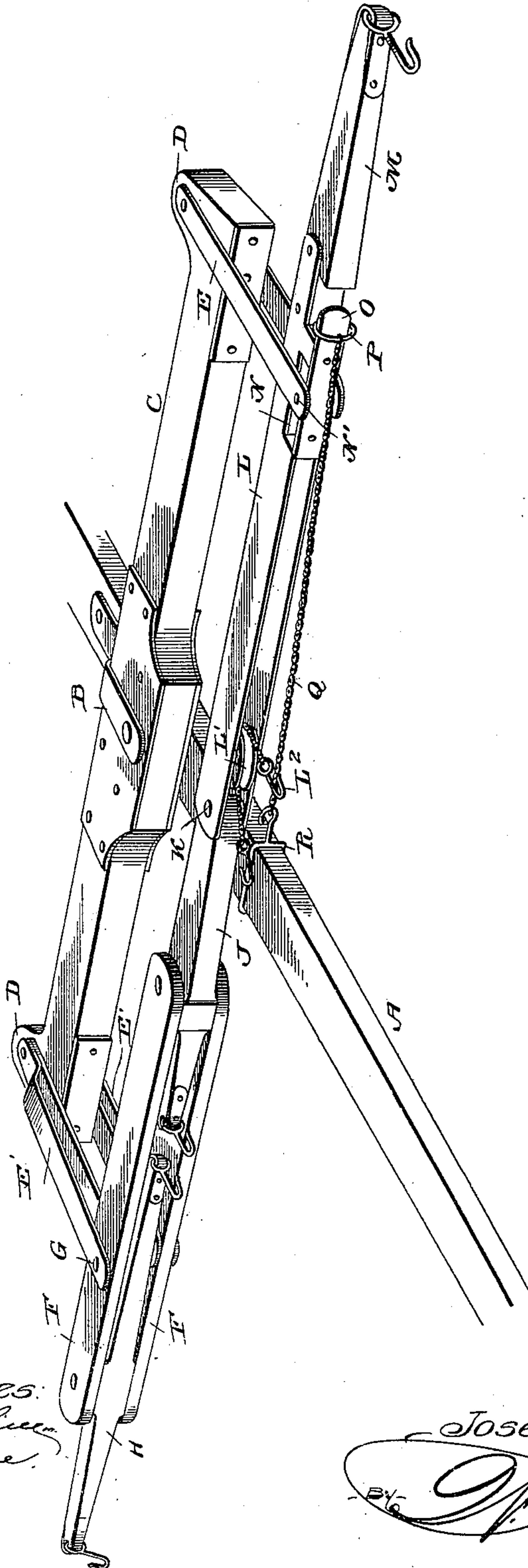
No. 662,164.

Patented Nov. 20, 1900.

J. BRANNING.  
DRAFT EVENER.

(Application filed May 3, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:  
*Wm. D. Ashburn*  
*May E. Moore*

Inventor  
*Joseph Branning*  
*J. P. Moore*  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH BRANNING, OF MEDFORD, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
ROBERT J. STOPF, OF OWATONNA, MINNESOTA.

## DRAFT-EVENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,164, dated November 20, 1900.

Application filed May 3, 1900. Serial No. 15,377. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BRANNING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Medford, in the county of Steele and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Draft-Eveners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to improvements in draft-eveners, and refers particularly to what may be termed a "three-horse" evener, or one particularly adapted for employing three horses; and the object of my invention is the provision of a draft-evener which will be of extremely simple, durable, and inexpensive construction and which will be thoroughly efficient for the intended purpose and entirely practical.

To attain the desired object, my invention consists of a draft evener or equalizer embodying novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, substantially as disclosed herein.

In order that the details of construction of my draft-evener and its operation may be readily understood and its many advantages be fully appreciated, I have illustrated in the accompanying drawing a perspective view of my device complete and shown in connection with a pole or shaft, although I would have it understood that I may use it upon a harrow or other agricultural implement, as desired.

In the drawing, A designates a pole or tongue, to which is pivotally connected at B the cross-piece C, having at each end an extension D. To one of said extensions are connected the parallel single links E, and to the other extension are connected the parallel double or bifurcated links or plates E', the purpose of which will presently appear. The inner ends of the double or bifurcated links or plates embrace and are connected to the parallel bars F by means of the pins or pivots G, and between said bars at the outer end is pivoted the singletree H, and at the inner ends of said bars and between the same is the central singletree or draft-bar J, which has its other end pivoted at K between the plates L, carried at the inner end of the outer singletree M, which receives the pulley L' for the

draft-chain L<sup>2</sup>, which outer singletree M is provided with a slot or channel N, in which is arranged the pin N', the purpose of said channel being to permit the pin to have a free lateral movement, and carried by the inner ends of the parallel links E, and the said outer singletree is further provided with a plate O, which forms a keeper or catch for the ring or eye P, carried by the stay-chain Q, whose other end is secured to the pole or tongue by the eye R.

The operation of my draft-evener will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawing, and I will simply state that the device accommodates three horses which are hitched to each side tree and in the center; and it is obvious that this arrangement and the construction of the evener cause the horses to draw equally at all points of the evener and that the strain is evenly distributed and that each horse draws without extra exertion.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawing, it is evident that I provide a three-horse evener which will perform its function perfectly either in connection with a pole or without it, as when it is desired to use the evener upon a harrow, plow, cultivator, or the like it is simply necessary to detach the stay-chain. It is also evident that the arrangement of the three singletrees insures an even draft upon each animal and permits starting without strain at any point of the evener. It will also be noted that by turning the device upside down it may be applied with perfect facility to harvesters, mowers, reapers, and such machines which invariably turn to the left and enable the draft to be placed on the right side, or where the greatest strain is desired; also, the peculiar arrangement of the stay-chain with levers retains the parts in the desired position to take off the side draft, and the manner of pivotal and slot connections allows the parts to move or swing easily, so that the draft may be properly distributed upon the central and side horses.

In connection with the advantages stated the fact of my evener being of simple, inexpensive, and practical construction will com-



mend it as a very desirable and useful appliance for vehicles and agricultural implements.

I claim—

- 5 1. In a draft-evenner, the combination of a cross-piece, a set of parallel links connected to one end of the cross-piece, a set of double or bifurcated links connected to the other end of the cross-piece and a series of three single-  
10 trees connected to the two sets of links and together in the manner described.

2. In a draft-evenner, the combination of the parallel bars, the singletree pivoted to the outer end thereof and between the bars, the

central tree or bar having its outer end piv- 15  
oted to and between the inner ends of said bars, the outer singletree having the plates at its inner end to receive the pulley, the draft-chain passing around the pulley, the slot in said singletree and the plate forming a keeper 20  
for the stay-chain.

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

JOSEPH BRANNING.

Witnesses:

E. A. JOHNSON,  
E. W. RICHTER.