G. A. F. LABUDDE, JR. DRAFT EQUALIZER.

(Application filed May 11, 1901.)

(No Model.)

4 HLanudde, Tr. Witnesses

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAVE A. F. LABUDDE, JR., OF EUREKA JUNCTION, WASHINGTON.

DRAFT-EQUALIZER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 691,785, dated January 28, 1902.

Application filed May 11, 1901. Serial No. 59,754. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, GUSTAVE A.F. LABUDDE, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Eureka Junction, in the county of Wallawalla, 5 State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Equalizers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in to the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to draft-equalizers; and it has for its object a device of this na-· ture for use in connection with a wheel team 15 and a knee team and which will operate the

draft of the two teams.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several 20 views, Figure 1 is a side elevation showing a wagon-tongue with the equalizer applied. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the construction shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through that portion of the tongue hav-25 ing the slotted plate, which we see as the equalizing-lever. Fig. 4 is a detailed view showing the equalizing-lever.

Referring now to the drawings, 5 represents the wagon-tongue, at the base of which 30 and intermediate of the forward ends of the hounds is a longitudinal slot 6, which extends vertically through the tongue, and upon the upper and lower faces of the tongue are secured plates 7 and 8, which are slotted to 35 register with the slot 6, the forward end of the plate 7 being broadened beyond its slot

to extend entirely across the tongue. In the slots of the tongue and plate is disposed the equalizing-lever 9, having a perfo-40 ration 10, which receives a pivot-pin 11, passed transversely through the tongue and hounds and through the lever. Both above and below this perforation 10 are formed other perforations 12. Two clevises 13 and 14 are 45 provided, one of which is adapted for engagement interchangeably with the upper perforation, while the other is adapted for engagement with the lower perforation interchangeably. A doubletree 15 has a clevis 16 en-50 gaged with the clevis 13, while a chain 18 is engaged with the lower clevis 14 and is taken |

forwardly and through a rim 18', attached to the under side of the forward end of the tongue, and to this chain is connected the doubletree 19 for the lead team. By prop- 55 erly adjusting the two clevises in their respective perforations the wheel team or the lead team may be caused to draw the greater portion of the load, as will be understood.

When the lead team is not used, it is de- 60 sirable to hold the lever against pivotal movement, and for this purpose plugs 20 and 21 are provided and are adapted to fit in the slots of the tongue and plates between the lever and the ends of the slots. The forward 65 plug 20 has an eye projecting laterally therefrom and to which is attached a chain 22, attached also to the tongue to prevent the plug from falling when drawn from the slot, the position of the eye being to prevent engage- 70 ment thereof by the doubletree. The plug 21 has also a chain connecting it with the tongue for the same purpose.

It will be noted that the broadened end of the plate 7 prevents contact of the rear double-75 tree with the tongue and consequent wearing of the tongue.

What is claimed is— In a draft-equalizer the combination with a slotted tongue having plates upon its upper 80 and lower faces and provided with slots alin-

ing with the slots of the tongue, of a lever pivoted in the slot and projecting above and below the tongue, said lever having clevises connecting with its upper and lower ends 85 and adapted for adjustment longitudinally thereof, a ring upon the under side of the forward end of the tongue, a chain connected with the lower clevis and passed through the ring and adapted for connection of a double- 90 tree therewith, a doubletree connected with the upper clevis, and plugs adapted for engagement with the slot of the tongue at op-

posite sides of the lever to hold the latter against pivotal movement. In testimony whereof I hereunto sign my name, in the presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses, on the 30th day of March, 1901. GUSTAVE A. F. LABUDDE, JR.

Witnesses:

L. C. MARION, HARRY GILBERT.