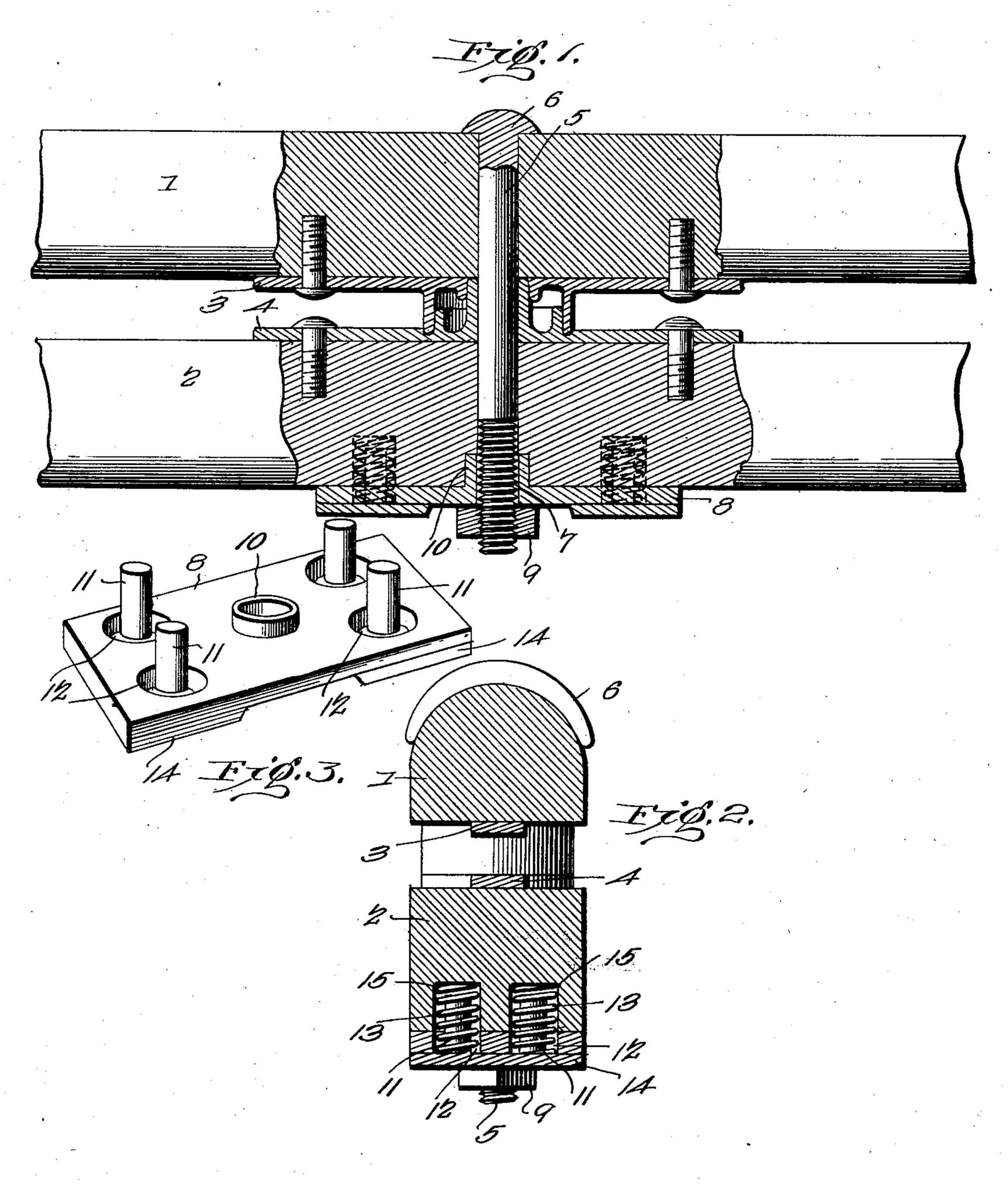
J. HAFER, SR. SINGLETREE ATTACHMENT.

(Application filed Oct. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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United States Patent Office.

JAMES HAFER, SR., OF AUGUSTA, KENTUCKY.

SINGLETREE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,545, dated March 4, 1902.

Application filed October 16, 1901. Serial No. 78,845. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, James Hafer, Sr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Augusta, in the county of Bracken and State of Ken-5 tucky, have invented a new and useful Singletree Attachment, (Case B,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to singletree attachments.

The object is to provide a simply-constructed and thoroughly-efficient form of antirattling singletree attachment which may be readily applied to position without necessitating any change in the structural arrangement 15 of the singletree or of the cross-bar of the

shafts other than what can be readily accomplished by an ordinary wheelwright and which in use will be thoroughly effective in preventing any rattling, even though the nut holding 20 the assembling-bolt of the singletree and the cross-bar works loose.

With these and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the 25 novel construction and combination of parts of a singletree attachment, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like 30 numerals indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated a form of embodiment of this invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied 35 or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the scope of the invention, and in these drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in sectional elevation 40 showing the attachment applied to the singletree and the cross-bar of a pair of shafts. Fig. 2 is a view in transverse section. Fig. 3 is a detached detail perspective view of the supporting-plate for the antirattling springs.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates an ordinary singletree, 2 a shaft cross-bar, and 3 and 4 wear-plates carried, respectively, by the under side of the singletree and the upper side of the cross-bar and operating in the 50 usual manner to hold these parts spaced at the proper distance apart. As the elements above enumerated may be of the usual or any | preferred construction, further description is

deemed unnecessary.

Passing through the single tree and the cross-55 bar is a bolt 5, having a curved head 6 to embrace the singletree, as usual, the lower end of the bolt being projected below the crossbar and passed through an orifice 7 of the antirattling spring-supporting plate 8, a nut 60 9 screwed on the projecting end of the bolt serving to clamp the plate against the under side of the cross-bar. The upper face of the plate is provided with a tubular extension 10, through which passes the orifice 7, the ex- 65 tension to be seated in a recess in the under side of the cross-bar and operating to hold the plate against lateral movement. Projecting upward from the plate are four studs or projections 11, these being disposed in pairs adja- 70 cent to each end of the plate, and surrounding each stud at the base thereof is a well or depression 12, to be engaged by the lower portions of coiled springs 13, mounted on the studs, the wells serving to prevent any lateral 75 movement of the springs and also to house them securely against injury and from the deteriorating effect of the elements. As herein shown, the studs are carried by plates 14, suitably secured to the plate 8, as by being 80 brazed or riveted thereto, and the wells are formed by boring openings in the plate 8; but it is to be understood that, if preferred, the structure exhibited in Fig. 3 may be cast or otherwise formed with all of the parts inte- 85 gral, and as this will be obvious and well understood detailed illustration is not thought to be necessary. The under side of the crossbar is provided with four orifices 15, into which project the studs and the springs, the springs 90 being of greater length than the studs in order to bear against the upper walls of the orifices, and thus exert a constant downward pressure on the plate, which latter by bearing upon the nut 9 will cause the singletree 95 and cross-bar, or rather their wear-plates, to be kept in close contact, whereby rattling will be positively obviated. By reason of the pressure exerted by the springs 15 and by making these longer than the studs 11 rat- 100 tling will be prevented even though the nut 9 work loose on the bolt to such an extent as to allow the plate 8 to drop some distance below the cross-bar; but it will be found in practice that the nut 8 will be prevented from working loose by the aforesaid pressure, by which it will be seen that the plate and its coacting springs constitutes, in effect, a nut5 lock for the nut 9.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that to adapt this antirattler to the cross-bar of a buggy already in use it will only be necessary to enlarge the bolt-opening of the cross-bar for the reception 10 and pro-

vide orifices for the reception of the springs and studs.

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

1. The combination with a singletree and a cross-bar, or a bolt projecting through the parts, the cross-bar being provided on its under side with a plurality of orifices, a plate bearing springs to engage the orifices, and a

nut on the bolt to hold the plate associated with the cross-bar.

2. The combination with a singletree and a cross-bar, of a bolt projecting through the parts, the under side of the cross-bar being 25 provided with a recess surrounding the bolt and with a plurality of orifices, a plate bearing a plurality of studs having coiled springs mounted thereon, and a centrally-disposed tubular extension, the extension to engage 30 the said recess and the studs and springs to engage the orifices, and a nut on the bolt for clamping the plate against the cross-bar.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 35

the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES HAFER, SR.

Witnesses:

FRANK CLENNY, C. BARTLETT.