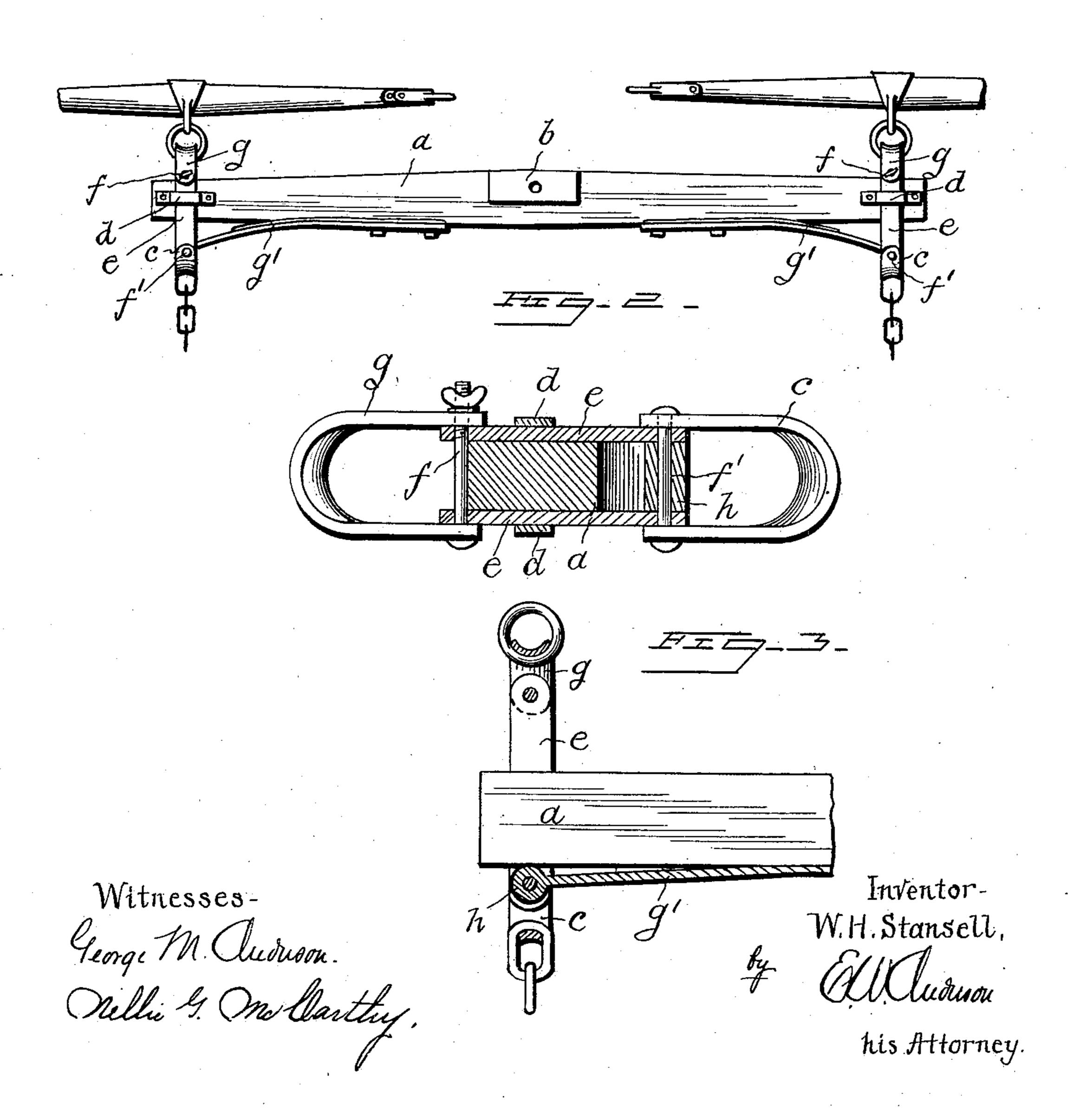
W. H. STANSELL.

WHIFFLETREE.

(No Model.)

(Application filed May 3, 1902.)



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. STANSELL, OF PITTSBURG, TEXAS.

WHIFFLETREE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,975, dated November 4, 1902.

Application filed May 3, 1902. Serial No. 105,802. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. STANSELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Pittsburg, in the county of Camp and State of Texas, have made a certain new and useful Invention in Whiffletrees; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention as applied. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3,

Fig. 2.

The invention relates to doubletrees; and it consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, the letter α designates the main bar of a doubletree provided with the plated bearing b in its middle portion for the recep-25 tion of a draft-pin. To the ends of the doubletree are also connected loops c for a chain connection to the end of a pole; but these loops are not rigidly attached to the doubletreebar. To the upper and under plane surfaces 30 of the doubletree at its ends are secured loopbearings d, in which play forward and back the slides e, said slides being in pairs and having their front and rear ends perforated for the reception of pins or bolts, as indicated 35 at ff'. By means of the front bolts f, which usually have threaded ends and thumb-heads, the ferward ends of the slides are connected, and the forward loops g for the singletrees are pivoted to said slides in such wise that they 40 can be easily removed when necessary. The bolts flimit the backward motion of the slides. By means of the rear bolts f' the chain-loops c are pivoted to the rear ends of the slides.

Between the rear ends of the plates of each pair of slides is located the outer loop or barrel end h of a curved plate-spring, the inner end of which is bolted to the back of the doubletree-bar near its middle portion. These plate-springs extend laterally from their attached portion toward the ends of the double-

tree in opposite directions, curving somewhat to the rear of said ends and having at their ends the loops or barrels h, through which the bolts f' pass, such bolts, therefore, serving to connect the rear ends of the slides to 55 the springs. These springs are designed to be made somewhat tapering from their attached portions toward their loop ends, so that they will have an increasing tension. The barrels of these springs limit the forward 60 movement of the slides on the doubletree-bar. By this device the initial shock of the draft strain is designed to be obviated, a graduallyincreasing pressure on the shoulders of the team being provided for by the springs and 65 slides connected to the singletrees. As the barrels of the ends of the springs hold the slides in direct relation to the loop-bearings of the doubletree-bar the free motion of the slides is not apt to be interfered with by ob- 70 lique draft strain, this being further obviated by the pivoted connection-loops at the ends of the slides.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 75 ent, is—

A doubletree, having the guide-loops at its ends, and at top and bottom, the upper and lower pairs of slides adapted to play in said loops, the forward pivoted connection-loops 80 of said slides, the pivot-bolts for the same, the rear pivoted connection or chain loops for the slides, the singletrees having a connection with the forward loops, the leaf-springs secured to the doubletree, and having terminal 85 barrel connections located between the rear ends of the slide-plates, and the pivot-bolts connecting said slides, barrels and chain-loops, the pivot-bolts for the forward loops limiting movement of the slides and springs in one 90 direction, and the barrel connections limiting movement of the slides and springs in the opposite direction, substantially as specified.

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

WILLIAM H. STANSELL.

Witnesses:

E. H. HOPSON,

J. SUTTON.