

No. 745,730.

PATENTED DEC. 1, 1903.

J. KITZMILLER.
WHIFFLETREE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1903.

NO MODEL.

FIG. 1.

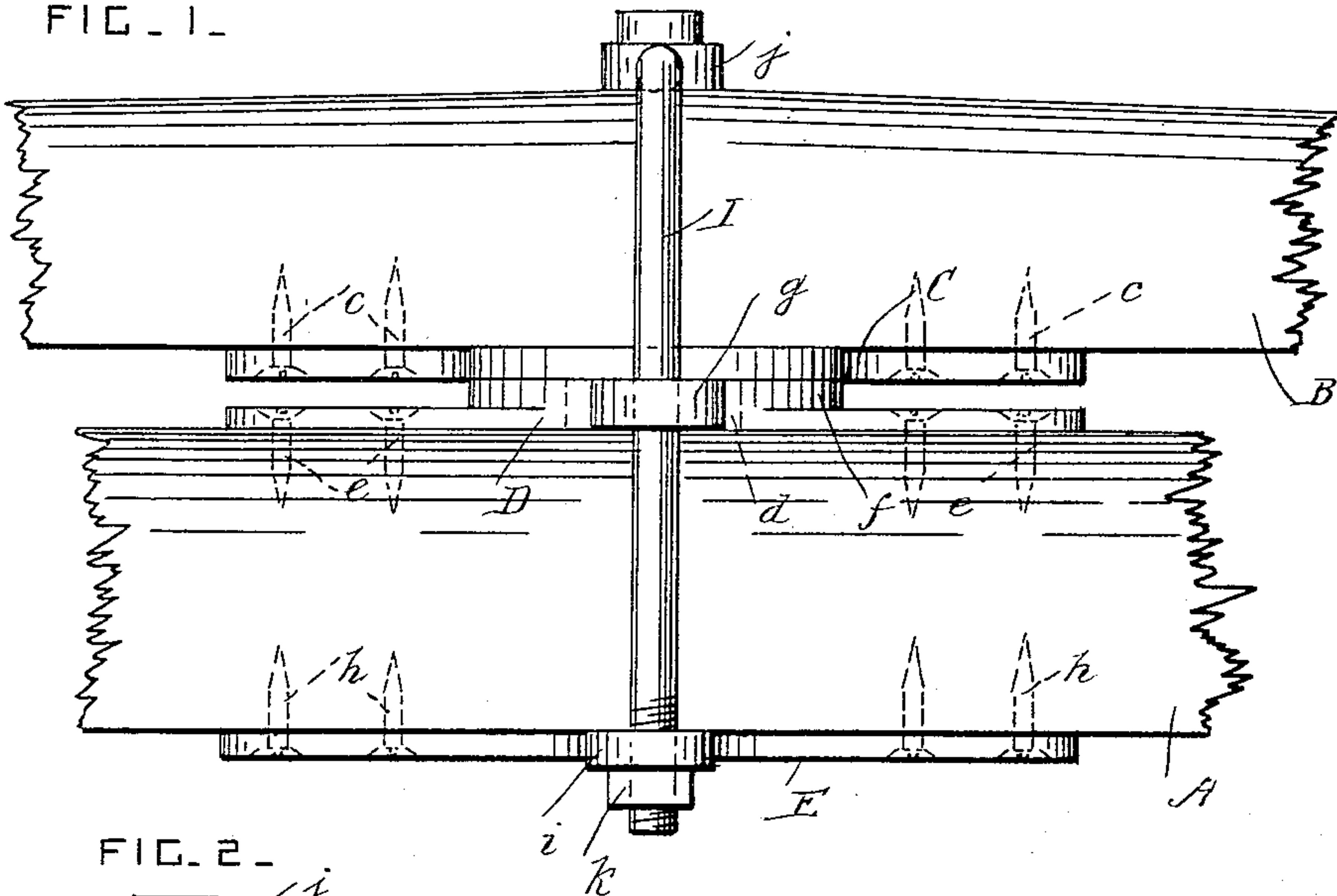


FIG. 2.

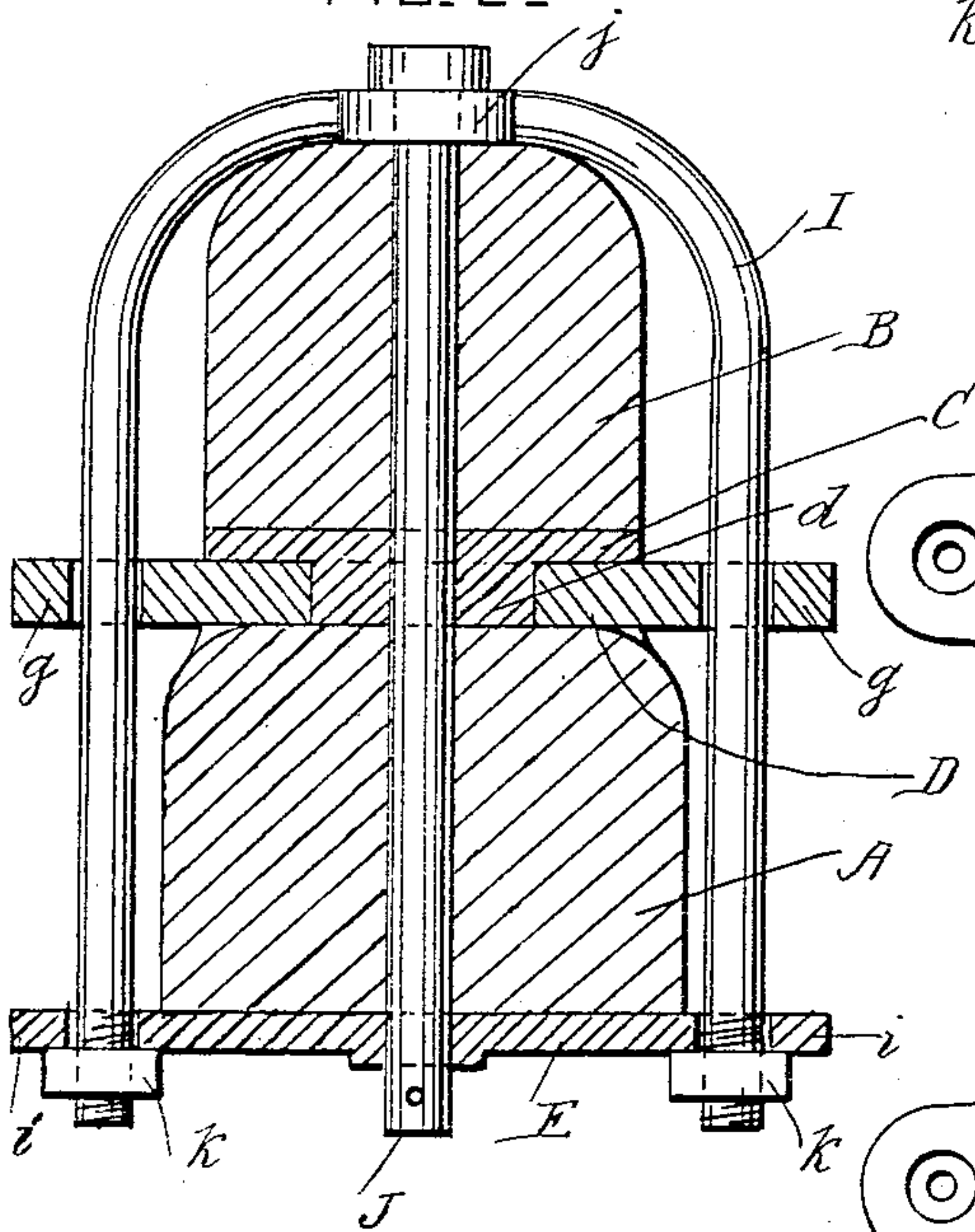


FIG. 3.

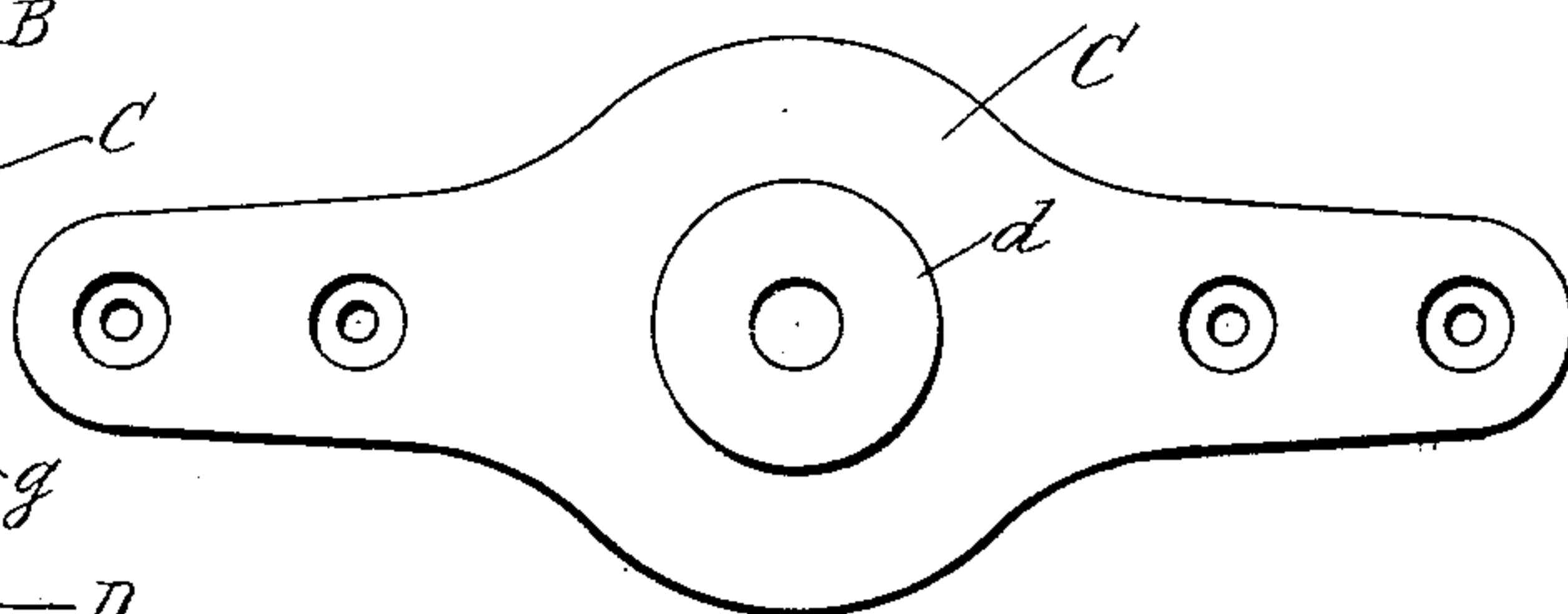
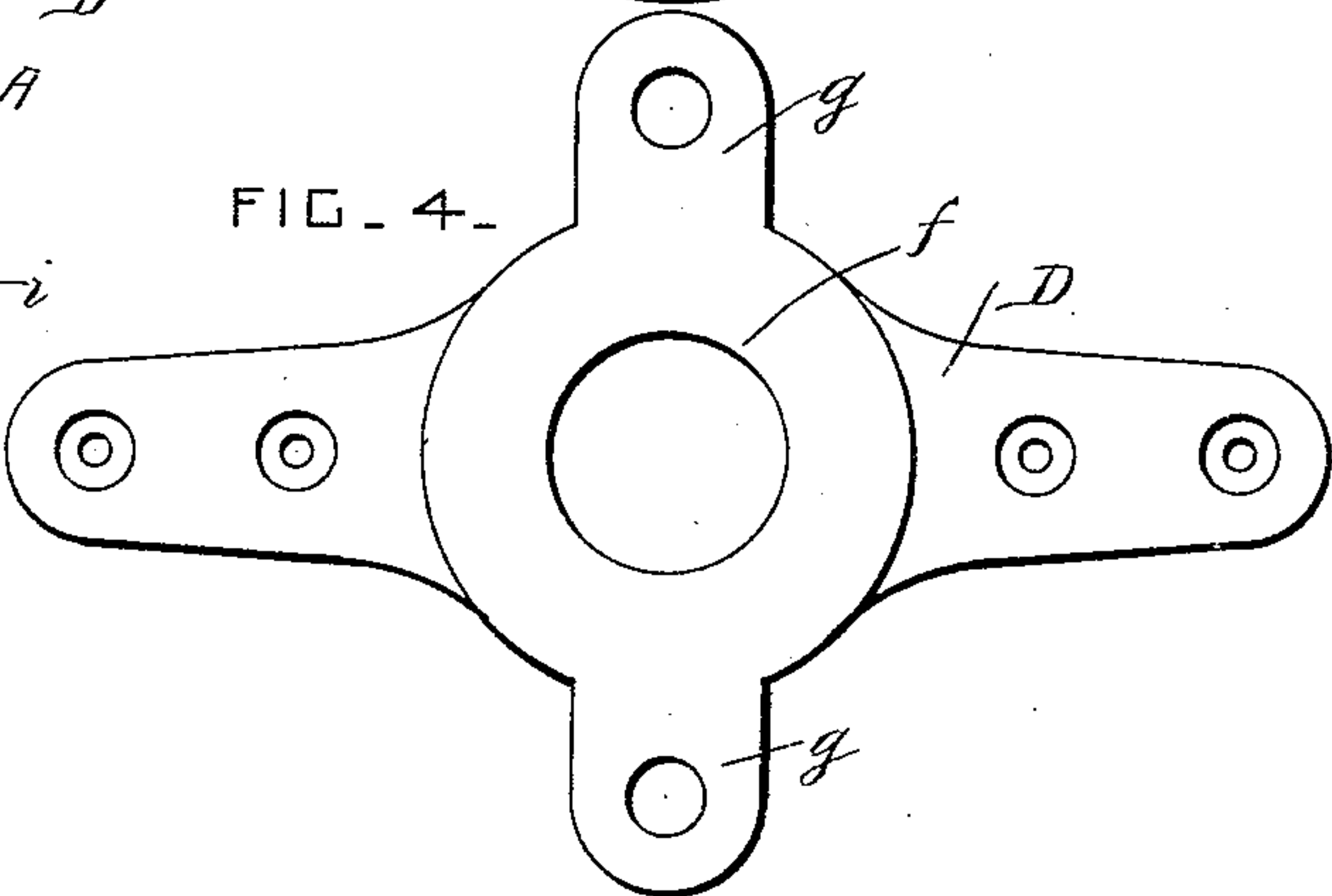


FIG. 4.



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WHIFFLETREE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 745,730, dated December 1, 1903.

Application filed January 20, 1903. Serial No. 139,772. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH KITZMILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Auburn, in the county of Nemaha and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whiffletrees; 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 the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to whiffletrees; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed whereby the whiffletree is pivoted to the cross-bar.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the device. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the device. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the whiffletree-plate. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the upper plate of the cross-bar.

A is a portion of a cross-bar or other similar part of a vehicle.

B is a swingletree, whiffletree, or other equivalent draft device which is pivoted to the other part A.

C is a plate which is secured to the under side of the swingletree by screws *c*, the heads of which are countersunk into the plate. The plate C is provided with a circular projection *d* on its under side.

D is a plate which is secured to the upper side of the cross-bar A by screws *e*, the heads of which are countersunk into the plate. The plate D has a projecting boss *f*, in which the projection *d* is journaled, the plate C being in contact with the face of the boss *f*. The plate D has also two perforated lugs *g*, which project at the front and back of the cross-bar.

E is a plate which is secured to the under side of the cross-bar A by screws *h* and which has perforated lugs *i*, which project under the lugs *g*.

I is a yoke having a bearing *j* at its top. The arms of the yoke pass through the perforated lugs *g* and *i* and have screw-threaded lower end portions and nuts *k*, by which the friction between the plate C and the boss *f* can be regulated and adjusted.

J is a pivot-pin which passes vertically through the bearing *j* and through bearings in the plates C and E.

The arms of the yoke are straight, and the lugs *g* are free to slide on them, so that the pressure between the parts *f* and C can be regulated by the nuts *k*.

The yoke straddles the swingletree, and its arms prevent the swingletree from rocking too far in each direction. This device forms a very efficient and satisfactory connection between a swingletree and its cross-bar.

What I claim is—

The combination, with a cross-bar A, a plate D secured to the upper side of the cross-bar, and a plate E secured to the under side of the cross-bar, each said plate having lugs provided with guide-holes; of a swingletree B, a plate C secured to the under side of the swingletree and having a projecting boss which is journaled in the plate D, a yoke having a bearing which rests on the upper side of the swingletree and which has straight and parallel arms which are slidable in the said guide-holes, nuts *k* on said arms for adjusting the pressure between the plates C and D, and a central pivot-pin J passing through the said bearing and plates.

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

JOSIAH KITZMILLER.

Witnesses:

MARTIN H. WELLER,
WM. OSBORN.