

No. 777,774.

PATENTED DEC. 20, 1904.

D. H. BRAZELL,
SWINGLETREE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

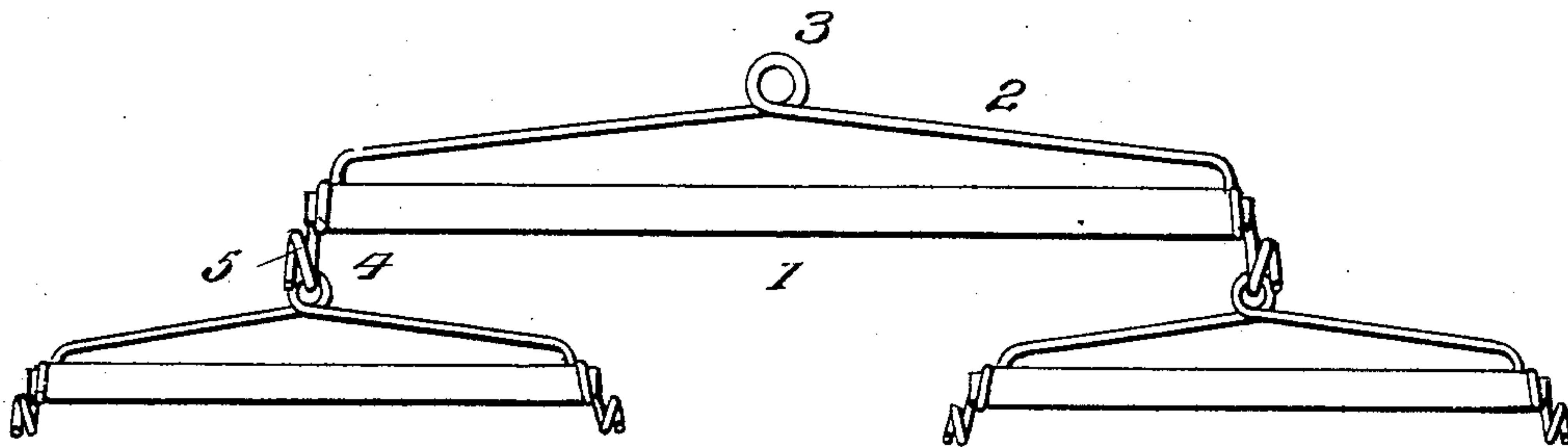


Fig. 2.

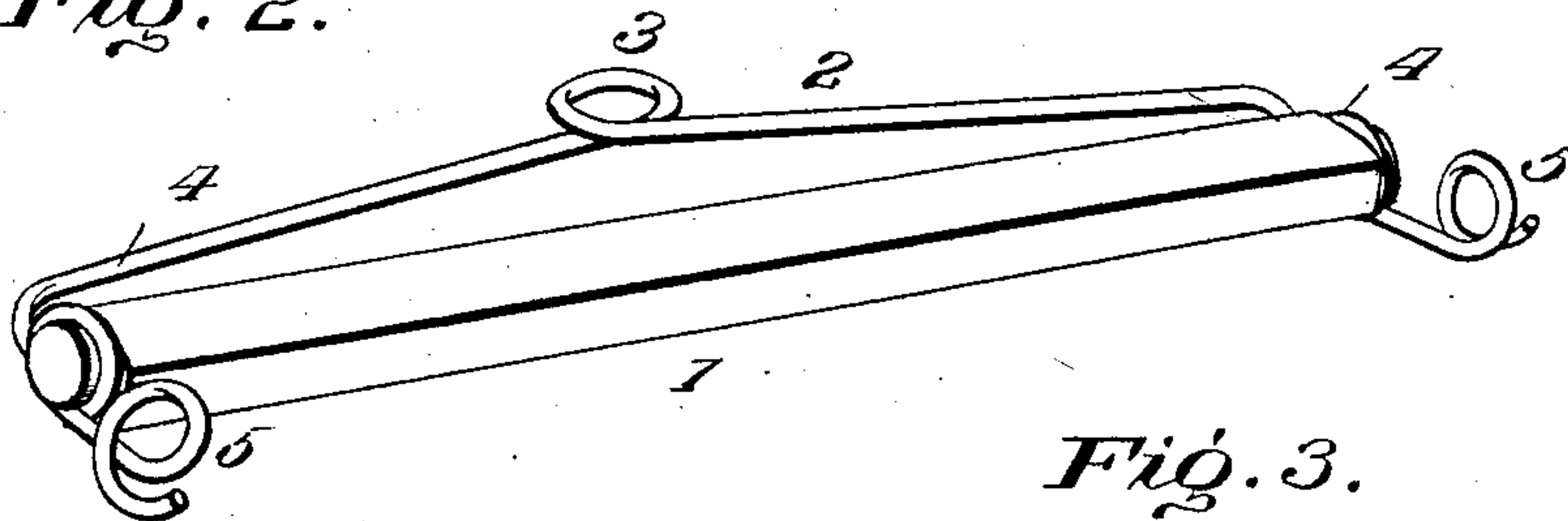


Fig. 3.

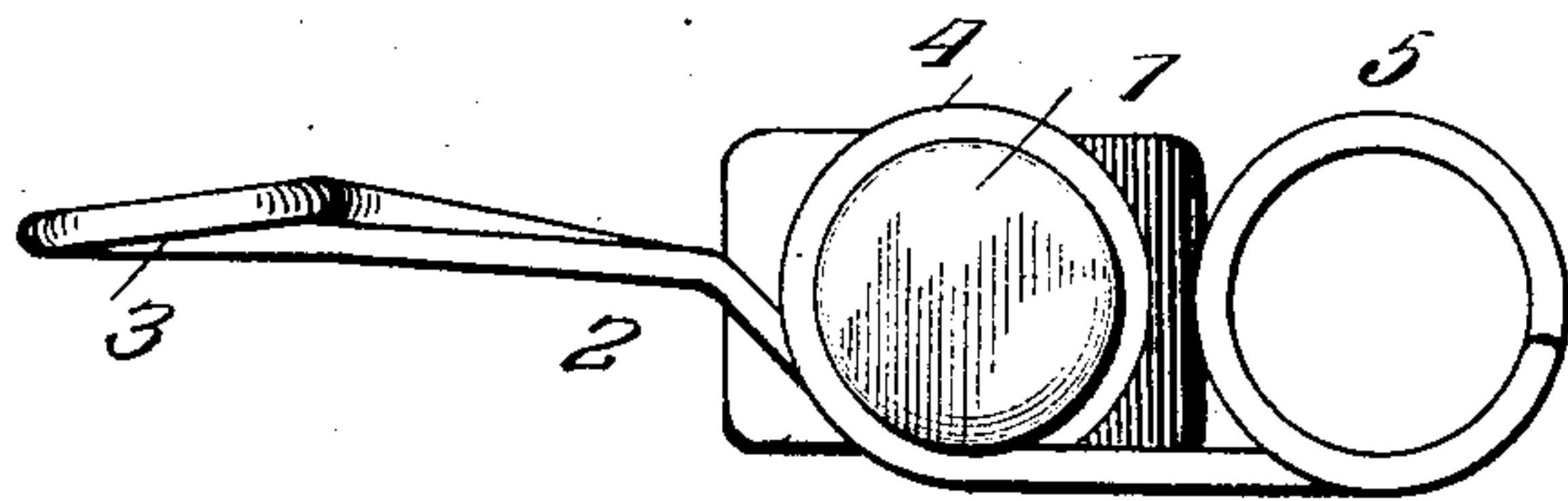
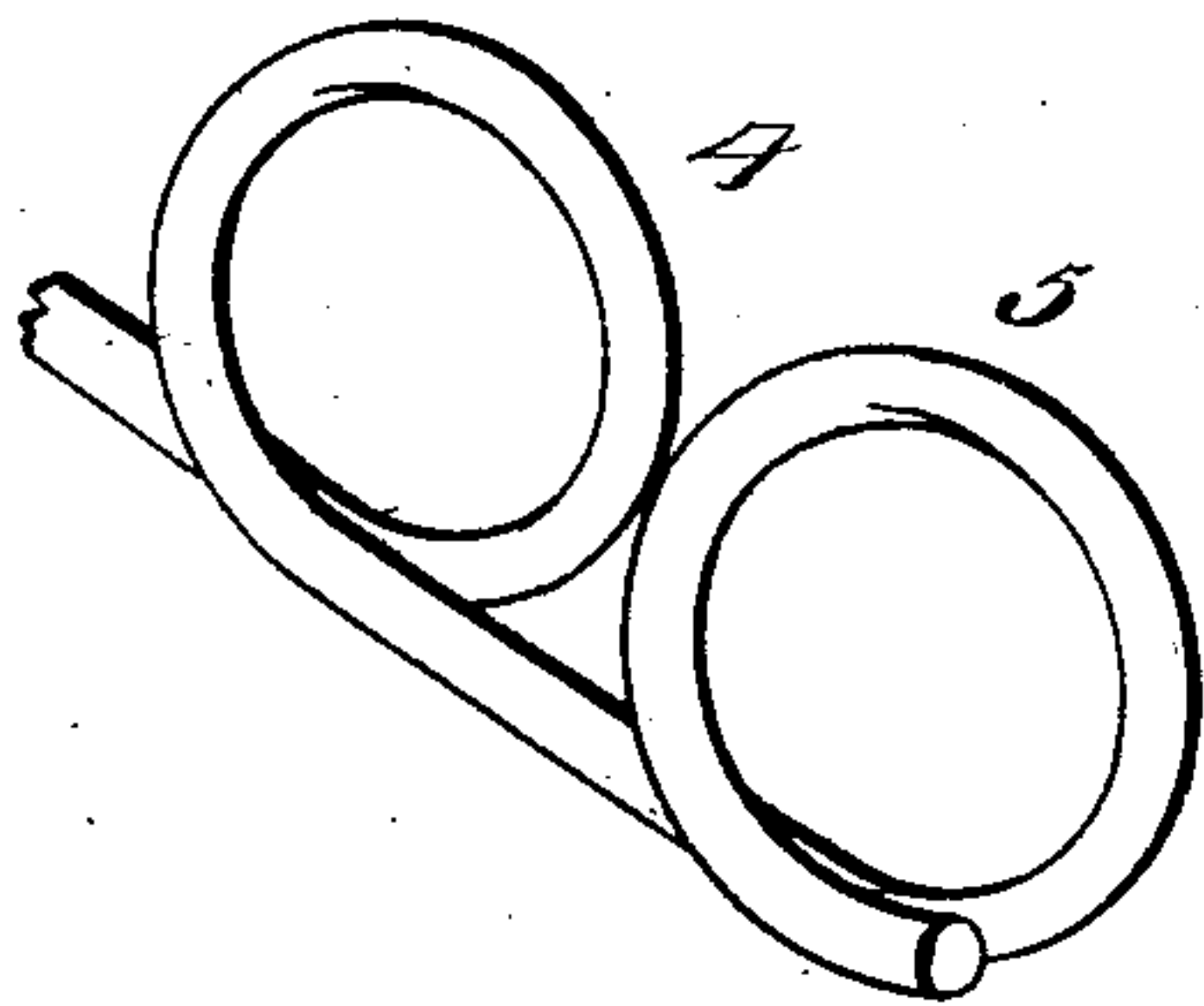


Fig. 4.



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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID H. BRAZELL, OF FRANKLIN, TEXAS.

SWINGLETREE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 777,774, dated December 20, 1904.

Application filed April 1, 1904. Serial No. 201,161.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID H. BRAZELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Franklin, in the county of Robertson and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swingletrees, of which the following is a specification.

The primary object of this invention is to simplify the construction of single and double trees and at the same time adding to their durability and providing for a certain amount of resiliency to relieve the animal of the ill effects attendant upon starting the load by means of a dead pull.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a double and single tree embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a swingletree whether the same be a singletree or a doubletree. Fig. 3 is an end view of the swingletree. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of an end portion of the truss-brace.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Inasmuch as the invention is designed more particularly for single and double trees, the term "swingletree" has been adopted as descriptive of each.

The swingletree comprises the bar 1, which may be of metal or wood, and by reason of the provision of the truss-brace this bar may be comparatively light, since the major portion of the draft is sustained by the truss-brace 2. This truss-brace may be a stout wire or comparatively light rod of metal, which is coiled upon itself intermediate of its ends to form an eye 3, by means of which the swingletree is attached to the vehicle or other

part to which it is coupled. The end portions of the truss-brace are bent inward toward each other and are formed into coils 4 and 5. The coil 4 receives the end portions of the bar 1, whereas the coils 5 have the trace-chains or like part connected thereto, and for this purpose the overlapped portions of the coils 5 are separated to provide a space for the ingress and egress of the link or other portion of the traces. The central portion of the brace 2 is spaced from the bar 1 any determinate distance, and the end portions incline toward the bar 1 at the extremities of the latter. By reason of the several coils 3, 4, and 5 a certain amount of resiliency or give is possessed by the swingletree, thereby obviating the dead pull upon the animal when starting the load or when meeting with an obstruction when plowing. The gage of the wire or rod from which the brace 2 is constructed will depend upon the nature of the metal and the special work for which the swingletree is designed. The construction is such as to admit of the end portion of the brace being sprung on and off the bar 1, this being effected by pressing the central portion of the brace toward the bar 1, which may be effected in any desired manner.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A swingletree comprising a bar, a brace independent of and separable from the bar having its end portions diverged and provided centrally with an eye and having other eyes at its ends to receive the extremities of the bar, substantially as set forth.

2. A swingletree comprising a bar, a brace having a centrally-disposed eye, its end portions diverged from said eye and terminating in other eyes in which the ends of said bar are fitted, the several eyes being formed by coiling the brace upon itself, substantially as described.

3. A swingletree comprising a bar and a truss-brace, the latter having its end portions diverged and terminating in companion eyes, a pair of which is adapted to receive the extremities of the bar and the other pair forming attaching means for the traces, substantially as specified.

4. A swingletree comprising a bar and a

brace, the latter having its end portions diverged and provided at each end with a pair of eyes, one set of eyes receiving the end portions of the bar and the other set having overlapped portions spaced apart, said eyes being
5 formed by coiling portions of the brace, substantially as set forth.

5. The herein-described swingletree comprising a bar and a brace, the latter formed of
10 a metal rod or wire having its end portions diverged and terminating at each extremity

in a pair of eyes and having a centrally-disposed eye, the several eyes being formed by coiling the parts of the rod or wire, substantially as set forth.

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

DAVID H. BRAZELL. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

M. S. MOSELEY,
J. C. RENFRO.