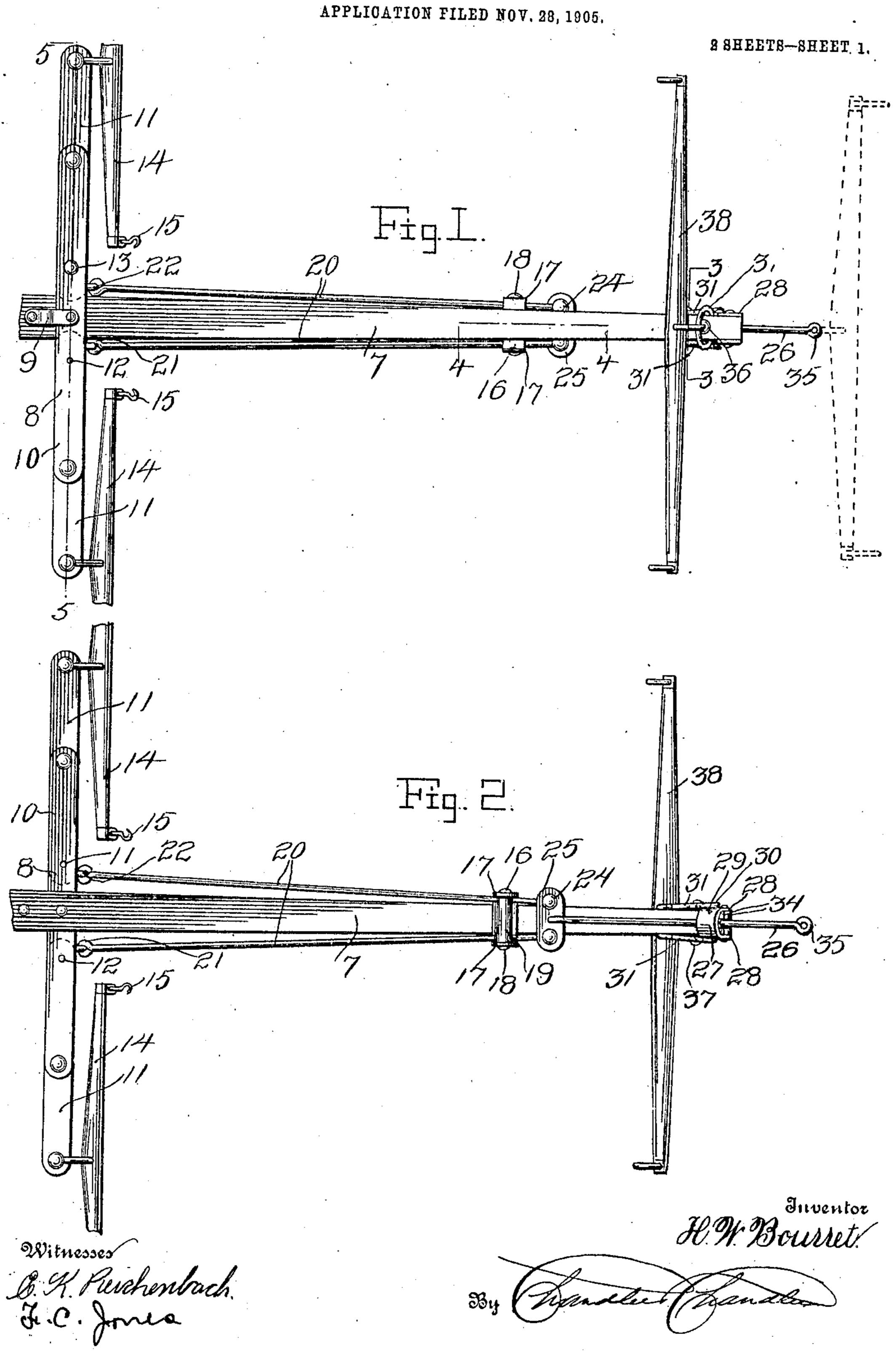
H. W. BOURRET. DRAFT EQUALIZER. PPLICATION FILED NOT 20 10



Attorneys.

No. 849,526.

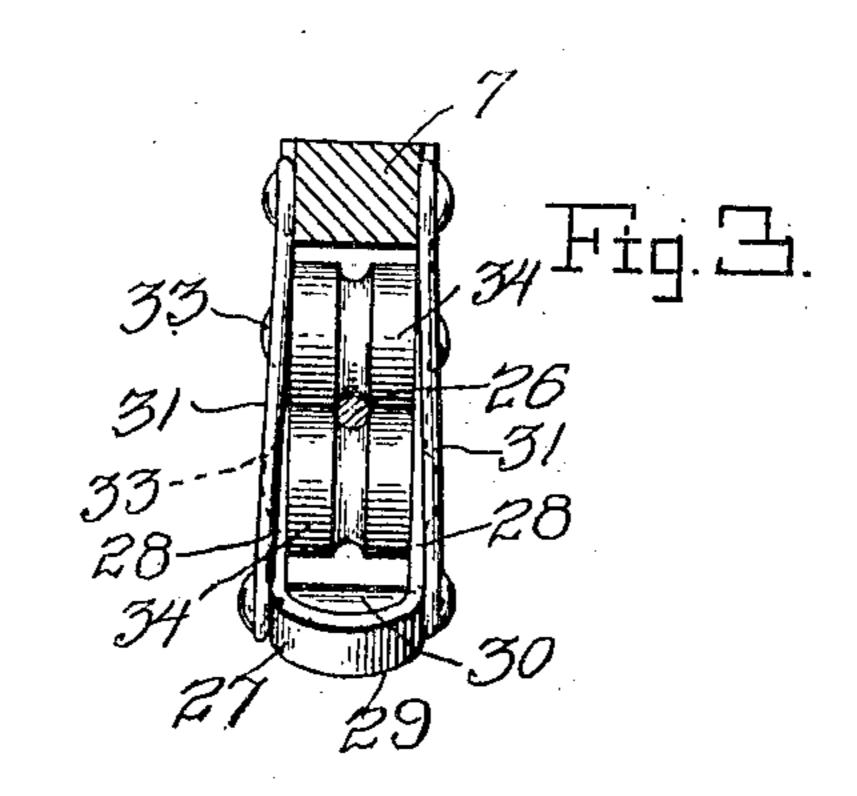
PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

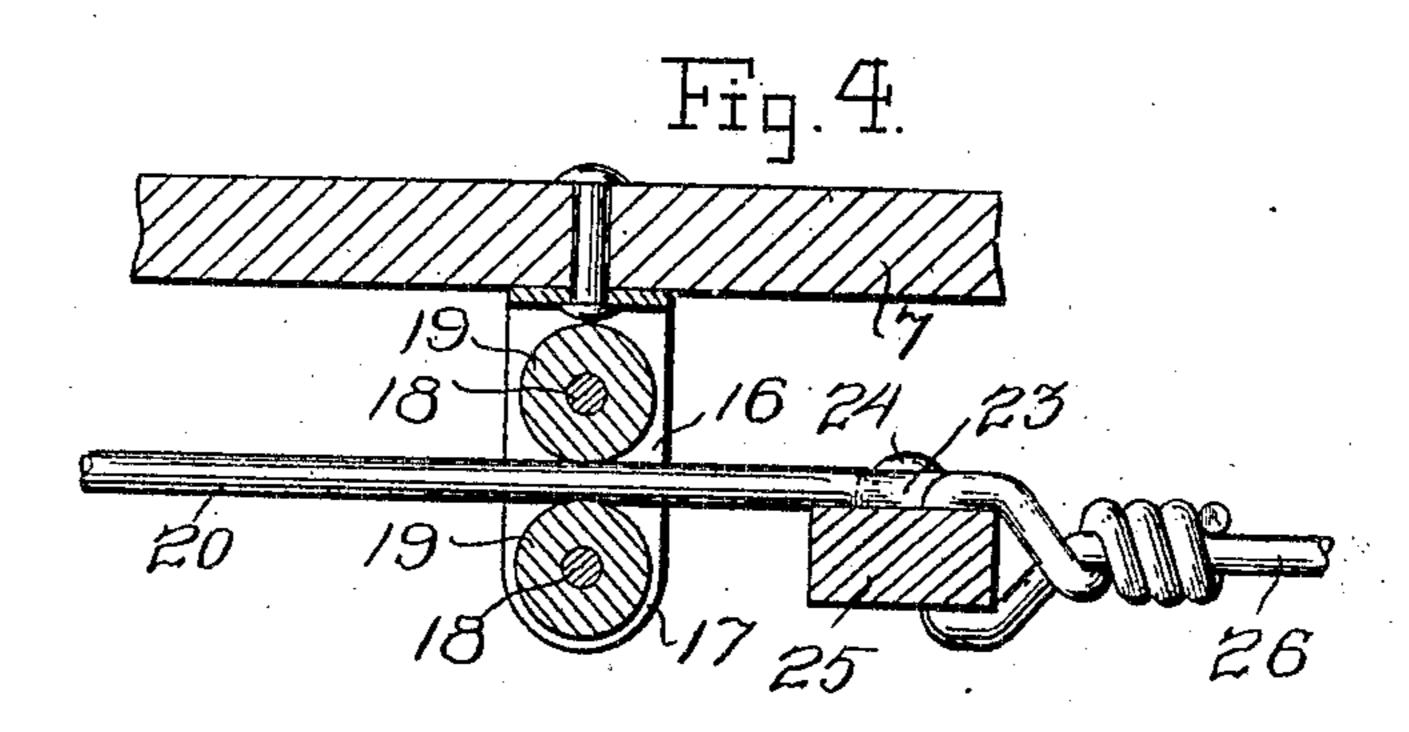
H. W. BOURRET.

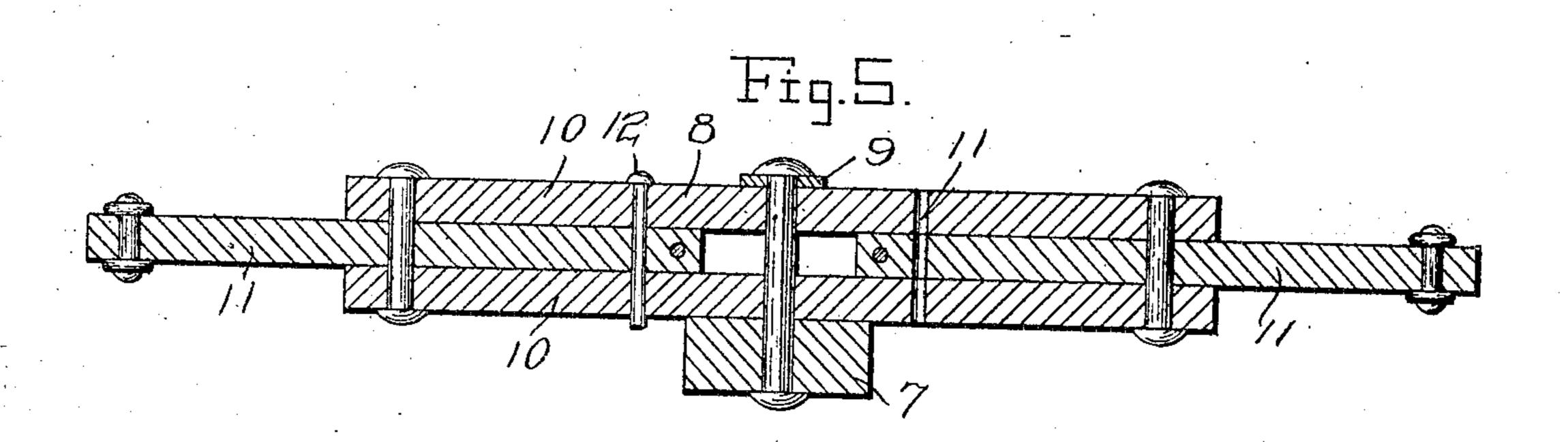
DRAFT EQUALIZER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 28, 1905.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.







Witnesses

F.C. Herchenbach

H. W. Bourset

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NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY W. BOURRET, OF DISSMORE, NORTH DAKOTA.

DRAFT-EQUALIZER.

No. 849,526.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed November 28, 1905. Serial No. 289,411.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY W. BOURRET, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dissmore, in the county of Nelson, State of 5 North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Draft-Equalizers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others ro skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to draft-equalizers, and has for its object to provide a device of this nature which may be quickly and readily 15 changed to render the same adaptable for

use with two or four horses.

A further object of the invention is to provide a draft-equalizer which shall be simple in construction and inexpensive to manu-20 facture.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and arrangements of parts shown in the ac-

companying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of my invention, showing the same arranged for use with two horses and showing in dotted lines the changes necessary to adapt the same for use with four horses. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan 30 view of the invention; and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detail sectional views on the lines 33, 44, and 5 5, respectively, of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 7 denotes the pole of a vehicle which is of the ordinary con-35 struction and which is provided adjacent its rear end with a doubletree 8, which is held thereon by means of a yoke 9. The doubletree 8 is mounted on top of the pole 7 and comprises a pair of spaced bars 10, between 40 which are pivoted adjacent their ends equalizer-bars 11. The bars 10, forming the doubletree 8 and the equalizer-bars 11, are provided with alining apertures 12, through which are adapted to be passed pins 13, for a 45 purpose to be hereinafter described. The openings 12 in the equalizer-bars 11 are adouter ends of these bars are connected in the usual manner swingletrees 14, which latter are 50 provided at their extreme ends with the usual draft-hooks 15.

Rigidly secured to the under side of the pole 7 in advance of the doubletree 8 is a bracket 16, including spaced apertured ears 55 17, in the apertures of which are mounted pins 18, and upon the said pins 18 are jour-

naled rollers 19. These rollers 19 are slightly spaced from each other, and between the same and on each side of the pole 7 are engaged rods 20. At their rear ends these 60 rods are pivoted, by means of hooks 21 and eyes 22, to the inner end of the equalizer-bars 11, while at their forward ends they are provided with integral eyes 23, through which are engaged pins 24, carried by a plate 25. 65 The forward ends of the rods 20 are connected to the said plate 25 adjacent each end of the same, and pivoted to the said plate intermediate the said ends of the rods 20 is a draft-rod 26.

A bracket 27, comprising spaced arms 28 and a connecting bight portion 29, is secured, by means of the said spaced arms, to the sides of the pole 7 and depends therefrom. Adjacent its lower end the bracket 27 is pro- 75 vided with a bolt 30, which extends transversely thereof and with which adjacent each of its ends is engaged one end of brace-rods 31, the said brace-rods being connected at their opposite ends, one to each side of the 80 pole 7. The spaced arms 28 of the bracket are provided with alining apertures 32, in which are journaled pins 33, carrying rollers or other suitable antifriction devices 34, which are sufficiently spaced from each 85 other to allow for the passage of the draftrod 26 therebetween, the said draft-rod being provided at its outer end with a suitable clevis, for a purpose to be hereinafter described. A bolt 36 is passed vertically 9° through the pole 7 adjacent its forward end and extends slightly below the same, and engaged around the said pole and between the said bolt 36 and the bracket 27 is a ring 37, with which is connected in any suitable man- 95 ner a neck-yoke 38.

When it is desired to use the equalizer in connection with two horses, the pins 13 are both removed and the traces connected to the draft-hooks 15 on the swingletrees 14. 100 Should it be desired to adapt the device for use with a four-horse team, a doubletree of jacent the inner ends of the same, and at the | the ordinary construction and shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 is connected to the said clevis 35, as shown, and but one of the pins 105 13 is under ordinary conditions removed. It is to be noted that the purpose of the pins 13. is to limit the play of the equalizer-bars 11 and that when these pins are removed considerable play is obtained.

What is claimed is—

A draft-equalizer comprising a pole, a

doubletree mounted upon said pole, equalizer-bars associated with said doubletree, means associated with said doubletree and with said equalizer-bars for controlling the 5 movement of the latter, brackets carried by said pole, rollers mounted in said brackets, rods engaged through one of said brackets and between the rollers thereof and connected to the said equalizer-bars, connections be-10 tween said rods, a draft-rod associated with

said connections and engaged through the rollers of the other of said brackets, and means associated with said draft-rods for the connection of a doubletree therewith.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15

in presence of two witnesses.

HARRY W. BOURRET.

Witnesses:

A. A. DE Long, H. D. FRUIT.