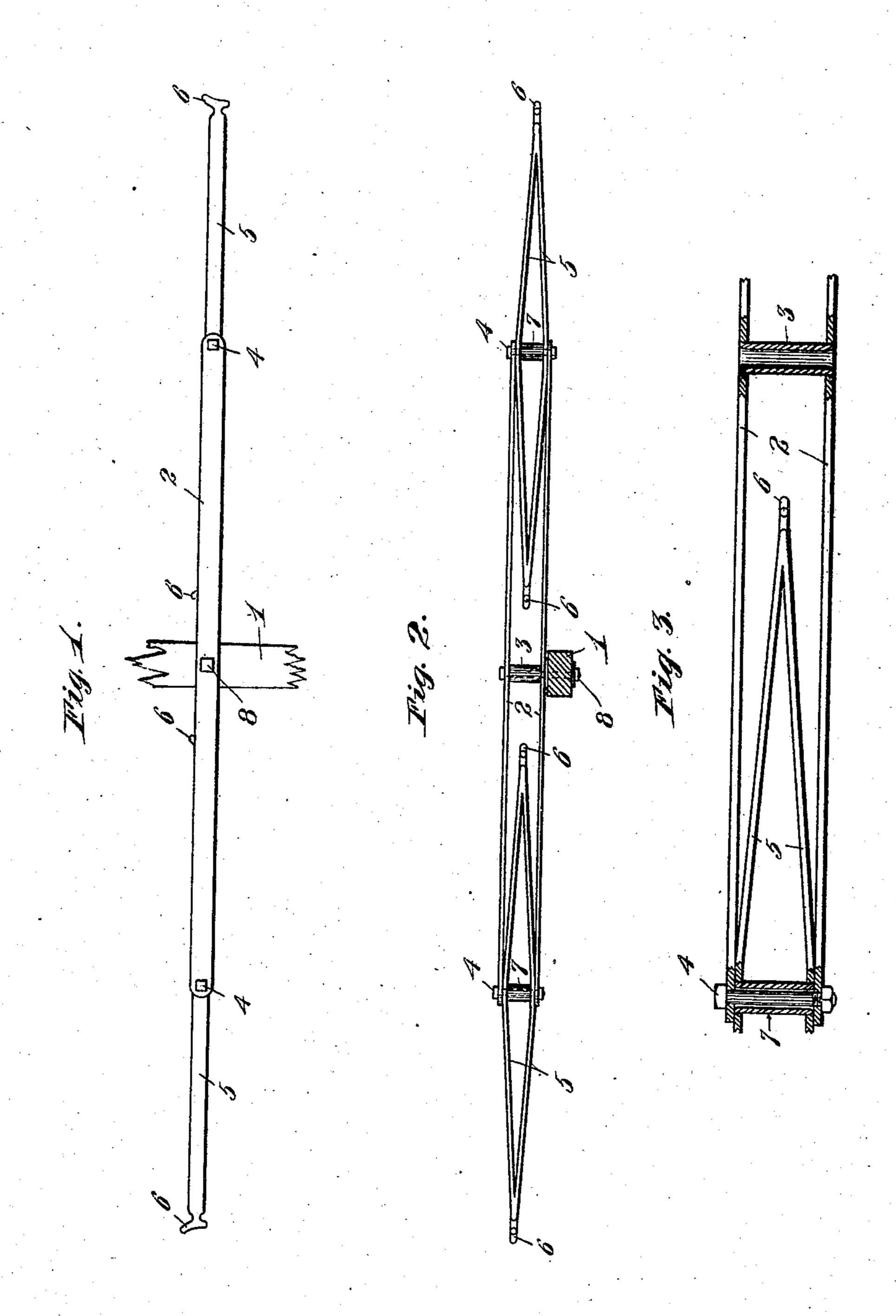
No. 854,786.

PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

W. P. WILD.

DRAFT EQUALIZER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1906.



Witnesses. E.W. Jeppesen. a.H. Apsahl.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. WILD, OF OSNABROCK, NORTH DAKOTA.

DRAFT-EQUALIZER.

No. 854,786.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed May 2, 1906. Serial No. 314,820.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William P. Wild, a citizen of the United States, residing at Osnabrock, in the county of Cavalier and State of 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 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved draft equalizer, and to this end it consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described and defined in the claims.

The improved device designed as a two-horse evener is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved evener showing also a portion of a hole, to which it is applied. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the evener, the pole being shown in cross section, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the evener principally in front elevation, but partly in section, some parts being broken away.

The numeral 1 indicates a wagon or car-30 riage pole, a portion only of which is shown.

The equalizing beam of the evener is made up of two metal bars 2, in parallel arrangement one over the other, the same being shown as spaced apart, but rigidly secured together at their central portions by a bearing sleeve or thimble 3. It will be noted that the bearing sleeve or thimble 3 is rigidly secured to the bars 2 by riveting or upsetting its ends.

Short nut bolts are passed through perforations in the ends of the bars 2, and the swingle-trees are intermediately pivoted on these bolts. The said swingle-trees are each made up of a pair of flat metal bars 5, the ends of which are brought together and welded and formed with tug hooks 6. The intermediate

portions of the upper and lower bars of the eveners are rigidly secured together, but spaced apart by a bearing sleeve 7, through which the bolts 4 are passed. It will be 50 noted that the sleeve 7 is secured to the bars 5 by riveting or upsetting its ends. The swingle-trees, it will be seen, work between the upper and lower bars of the equalizing beam, so that the said swingle-trees are contained within or between the planes of the said two bars 2.

The equalizing beam is, as shown, pivotally connected to the pole 1, by a nutted bolt or pintle 8, which is passed through the said 60 pole and through the bearing sleeve 3 of the said equalizing beam.

The improved evener described is strong and durable, and, furthermore, is of small cost, and may, of course, be made in various 65 sizes to adapt the same for use either in connection with carriages, wagons, or other vehicles. The same principles of construction may also be applied to three and four horse eveners.

I claim as my invention:

In a draft equalizer, the combination with an equalizing beam made up of the bars 2 and the sleeve 3 riveted at its ends to said bars 2 and spacing the said bars apart at 75 their intermediate portions, of swingle trees working between said bars 2 and made up of the bars 5 welded at their ends and formed with hooks 6, sleeves 7 riveted at their ends to said bars 5 and spacing apart the interme-80 diate portions of said bars 5, and the ends of said bars 2 and the bolts 4 passed through the ends of said swingle-trees, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM P. WILD.

Witnesses:

W. J. Storie, Chas. Taylor.