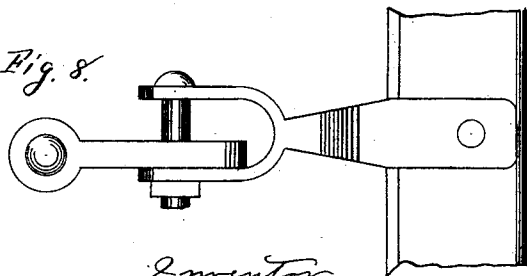
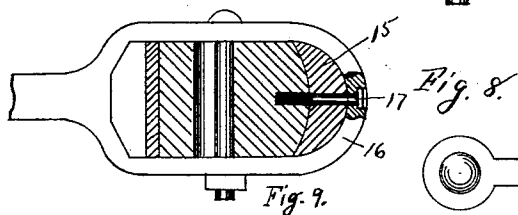
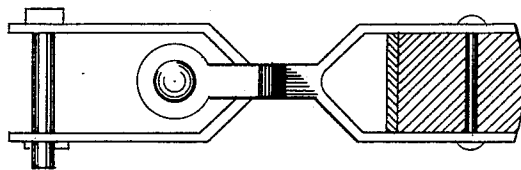
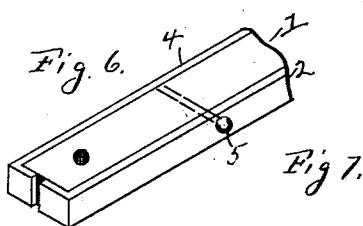
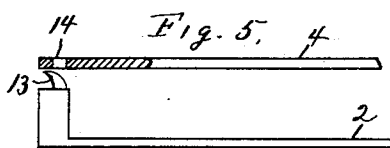
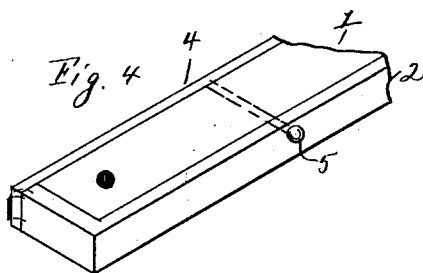
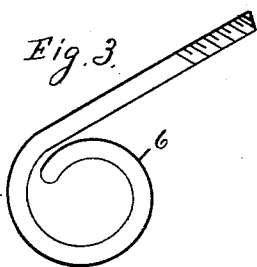
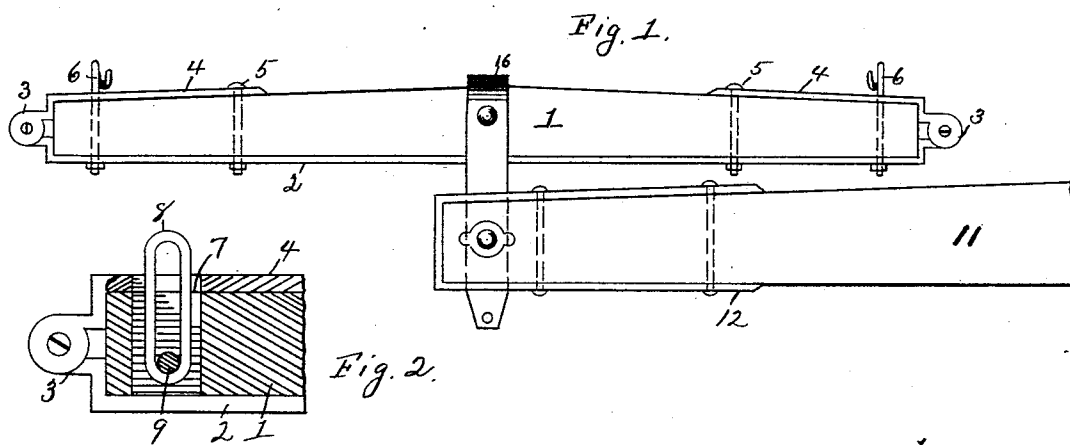


(No Model.)

A. L. CLARK.
SINGLETREE OR DOUBLETREE.

No. 580,106.

Patented Apr. 6, 1897.



Witnesses:
Geo. M. Copekaver
J. W. Johnson,

Inventor
A. L. Clark
By Glascock & Co.
attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLEN LONG CLARK, OF JACKSON, TENNESSEE.

SINGLETREE OR DOUBLETREE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 580,106, dated April 6, 1897.

Application filed May 28, 1896. Serial No. 593,420. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALLEN LONG CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jackson, in the county of Madison and State of Tennessee, have invented a certain new, useful, and valuable Improvement in Singletrees or Doubletrees, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention has relation to single and double trees; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts, as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the singletree and part of the doubletree. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the end of the singletree. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a hook that may be used on the singletree. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the end of the singletree, showing a modified form of the iron. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the irons used in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the end of a singletree, showing another modified form of the iron. Figs. 7 and 8 are respectively a side and top view of the support for the singletree or doubletree. Fig. 9 is a side view, partly in section, of the singletree-support.

The singletree 1 is provided along its rear longitudinal edge with a strip of metal 2. The said strip 2 at each end is bent around the end of the singletree, and at the extreme end of the strip of metal the hinge 3 is formed. The strip of metal 4 4 is hinged to the strip 2. The said strips 4 4 pass in front of the front edge of the singletree, and the bolts 5 5 pass through both strips 2 and 4 and also through the singletree, and thus secure the said parts together.

The ends of the singletree 1 may be provided with the hooks 6 6 or they may be provided with a recess 7, as shown in Fig. 2, in which a link 8 of the trace-chain may be slipped and then the pin 9 passed through a suitable perforation in the singletree and also through the link 8. A link of the trace-chain is engaged with the hook 6, the hook being so shaped as to prevent the link from becoming accidentally disengaged.

The singletree is supported in the support 10. The singletree is pivoted in said support and the rear part of the said support is pivotally connected to the doubletree 11. The end of the doubletree is bound around by the iron 12. (See Fig. 1.) Figs. 7 and 8 show,

respectively, a side and top view of a support 55 that may be used to support either the singletree or doubletree.

In Figs. 4 and 5 the front strip 4 and the back strip 2 are slightly modified. The back strip passes around the end of the singletree 60 and the extreme end of the back strip is provided with the tongue 13. Said tongue passes through the perforation 14, the said tongue thus forming substantially a hinge-joint. The parts are then secured to the singletree substantially in the same manner as described for Fig. 1. 65

The tree 1 is provided with the metallic band 16, which passes in front of the tree. Interposed between the band 16 and the tree 1 is the elastic material 15. The bolt 17 passes through a perforation in the metallic band 16 and also through a perforation in the elastic material 15. The inner end of the bolt 17 is secured in the tree. As the pressure is exerted upon the tree 1 the elastic material gives and the bolt 17 passes slightly forward. The said bolt laterally retains the elastic material in its proper place. The band 16 is a continuation of the tree-support. 80

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a single or double tree a metallic strip passing behind the tree, a hinge-joint fashioned at the end of the rear strip and at the end of the tree, a second strip hinged to the rear strip at said hinge-joint, the last said strip passing in front of the tree, both said strips being secured to the tree, on opposite edges. 85

2. In a single or double tree a metallic strip passing behind the tree and around the end of the same, a curved tongue located at the extreme end of said strip and forming a member for a hinge-joint; a second strip having a suitable perforation, the curved tongue of the first strip adapted to enter said perforation and thus secure the two strips together, the last strip adapted to pass in front of the tree, said strips being secured to the tree, as set forth. 95 100

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

ALLEN LONG CLARK.

Witnesses:

H. B. GILMORE,
H. HAWKINS.