

J. W. GAMBLE.
EQUALIZER CONNECTION.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 14, 1909.

1,039,378.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

Fig. 1.

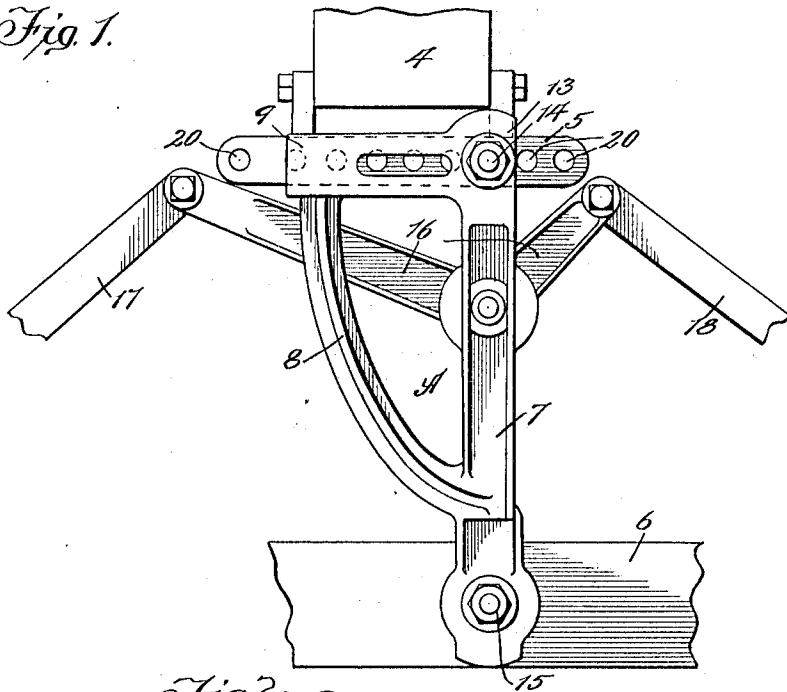
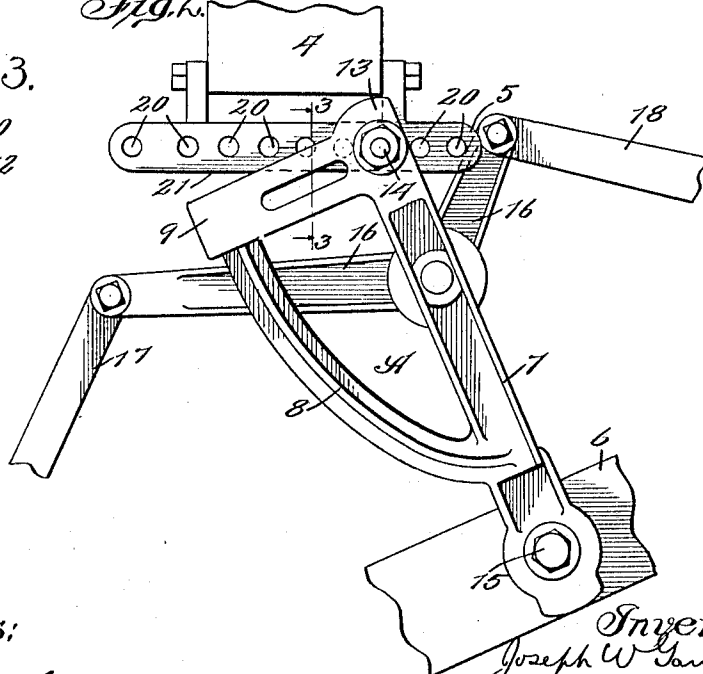
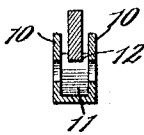


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. GAMBLE, OF CARPENTERSVILLE, ILLINOIS.

EQUALIZER CONNECTION.

1,039,378.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

Application filed June 14, 1909. Serial No. 501,889.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. GAMBLE, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Carpentersville, Kane county, Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Equalizer Connections, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in improvements in eveners having especial reference to connections between the evener bar and the clevis, and has for its object the production of a device by the use of which a more efficient evener is produced.

A further object is the production of a device by the use of which more efficient work is performed, especially when the device is used in connection with a plow.

A further object is the production of a device that can be cheaply constructed and has no movable parts to get out of order.

These and such other objects as may hereinafter appear are attained by my device, an embodiment of which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of my device in the position assumed when a straight pull is being exerted. Fig. 2 represents a plan view of my device in the position assumed when the horses are turning. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in the several figures of the drawing.

Referring now to the drawings in which the device is shown for use in connection with a plow; 4 represents the plow beam to which is rigidly secured a clevis 5.

6 represents the evener bar having the usual doubletrees and swingletrees, not shown. The draft connection A connects the clevis and evener bar and comprises a main member 7, brace 8, and a stop 9. This stop in this instance is in the form of a channel bar having sides 10—10, a bottom 11, and a channel 12 between the sides. In the construction shown A comprises a single casting, the end 13 of the member 7 and stop 9 being strengthened and provided with a bolt hole through which passes a bolt 14, connecting the member with the clevis 5, fitting within the channel 12. The forward end of the member 7 is pivotally connected to the evener bar by means of a bolt and nut 15. The usual evener 16 is mounted in or on the

member A, and connecting rods 17—18 connect it with the draft mechanism, the details of which are omitted as not forming a part of the present invention.

The member 7 is shown as pivotally attached to the evener bar, but it is evident that it can be secured thereto in any other desired manner, provided a free motion between the parts is provided. For instance, the end of the member may fit within a slot in the evener bar or between it and a strap fastened thereon; the connecting rods holding the parts from disengagement.

In the use of my improved device, the clevis is held within the channel 12, and is so adjusted by means of the holes 20 that when the team is moving straight ahead the edge 21 of the clevis bears against the bottom 11 of the channel, thus giving all the advantages of two points of attachment between the tongue and clevis. In this position the brace 8 bears against the clevis through the medium of the stop 9 and thereby prevents any side play of the evener bar. Likewise by having the clevis fit within the channel bar the vertical vibrations of the evener are greatly reduced. When the end of the row or furrow is reached, and the horses commence to turn, the clevis swings on the bolt 14, the edge 21 leaving its bearing on the bottom 11, as shown in Fig. 2. When the turn is completed, the bottom of the channel strikes the edge of the clevis again and bears against it during the straight plowing as before. This device permits a much shorter turn and makes a neater job of plowing than by the old method in which a wider turn was made with a corresponding waste of ground, and at the same time retains the advantages of the two point attachment.

My device may, if desired, be formed from several pieces rigidly secured together, but I prefer to use an integral casting, as shown.

I claim:

1. In an implement of the class described, a main tongue, a clevis attached thereto, an evener bar, a draft device including a member for connecting said clevis and said evener bar pivoted at a single point to said clevis, a stop extending at an angle from said member and adapted to bear against said clevis when said implement is moving in a straight line and to move away therefrom when said implement is turning.

2. In an implement of the class described,

a main tongue, a clevis attached thereto, an
evener bar, a draft device including a mem-
ber pivoted at a single point to said clevis
for connecting said clevis and said evener
5 bar, a stop integral with and extending at
an angle from said member, a brace con-
necting the ends of said member and stop,
said stop adapted to bear against said clevis
along its whole length while said implement
10 is moving in a straight line and to swing
away therefrom when said implement is
turning.

3. In an implement of the class described,
a main tongue, a clevis attached thereto, an
15 evener bar, a draft device including a mem-
ber pivoted to said clevis for connecting said

clevis and said evener bar, a stop integral
with and extending at an angle from said
member, said stop consisting of a channel
bar adapted to inclose and bear against said 20
clevis along its whole length while said im-
plement is moving in a straight line and to
swing away therefrom when said implement
is turning, and a brace connecting the ends
of said member and channel bar. 25

Signed by me at Carpentersville, Illinois,
this fourth day of June 1909.

JOSEPH W. GAMBLE.

Witnesses:

EDWARD C. MASTERS,
CLARENCE E. SAWYER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."