

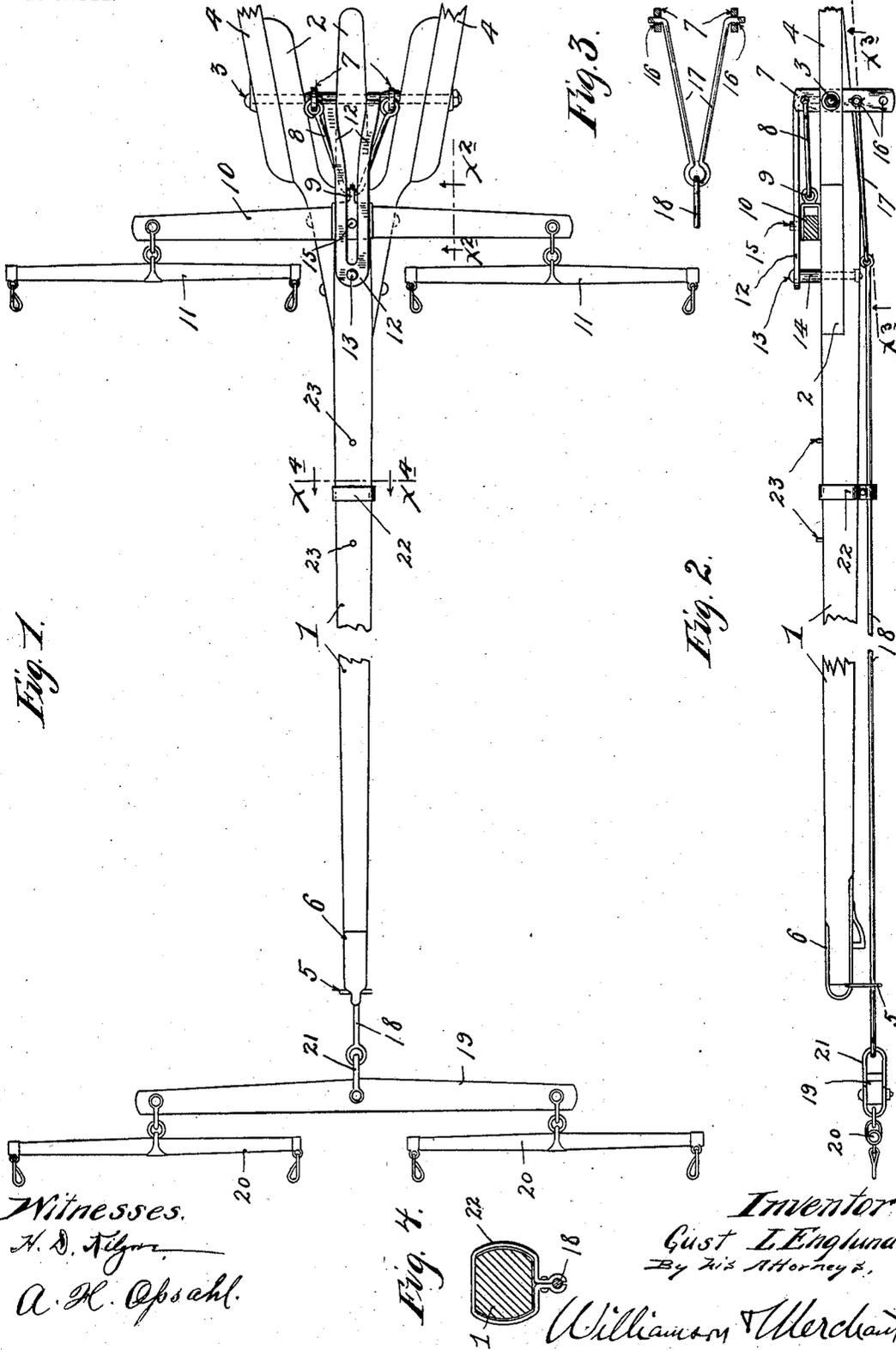
No. 762,892.

PATENTED JUNE 21, 1904.

G. L. ENGLUND.  
DRAFT EQUALIZER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 27, 1903.

NO MODEL.



*Fig. 1.*

*Fig. 3.*

*Fig. 2.*

*Fig. 4.*

Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUST L. ENGLUND, OF CRAWFORD, SOUTH DAKOTA.

## DRAFT-EQUALIZER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,892, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed June 27, 1903. Serial No. 163,288. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GUST L. ENGLUND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Crawford, in the county of Roberts and State of South 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 a simple and efficient draft-equalizer of small cost and which may be very quickly and easily applied to the poles of vehicles and in its application requiring little or no alteration of the pole and pole connections as found in use.

To the above ends the invention consists of the novel devices and combinations of devices hereinafter described, and defined in the claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a plan view showing an ordinary wagon-pole equipped with my improved draft-equalizer. Fig. 2 is a view principally in side elevation, with some parts sectioned on the line  $x^2 x^2$  of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail in horizontal section approximately on the line  $x^3 x^3$  of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line  $x^4 x^4$  of Fig. 1.

The numeral 1 indicates the wagon-pole, which is of ordinary construction and is provided at its rear end with a pronged head 2, which, as is usual, is pivotally connected by a bolt or rod 3 to the coupling-prongs 4 of the front axle. (Not shown.) At its forward end the pole is provided with an ordinary ring 5, connected thereto in the usual way by U-shaped metallic straps 6.

On the pivot-bolt 3 between the prongs of the head 2 is pivoted a pair of laterally-spaced vertically-disposed equalizing-levers 7. To the upper ends of the equalizing-levers 7 are pivotally connected the prongs of a V-shaped link 8, the forward portion of which in turn is pivotally connected by a clevis 9 to the intermediate portion of an evener-bar 10. Whiffletrees 11 are attached to the ends of the evener-bar 10 in the usual way. The

evener-bar 10 rests upon the rear portion of the pole, with its whiffletrees 11 on the opposite sides of the pole. The numeral 12 indicates a guide-bracket, the forward portion of which is rigidly attached to the pole by a bolt 13, passed through the said bracket and pole and through spacing-sleeve 14, which is thereby clamped between said bracket and pole. The said bracket 12 is bifurcated or formed with prongs that project rearward and are turned downward and pivoted on the bolt 3 between the equalizing-levers 7. The upper plate of the clevis 9 is provided with a vertical projecting stud or pin 15, that works between the prongs of the guide-bracket 12 and holds the evener-bar 10 in working position, while permitting the same to move pivotally and to slide bodily forwardly and rearwardly on the pole.

The equalizing-levers 7 at their depending ends are provided with perforations 16. The upper perforations 16 are located the same distance from the axis of the pivot-bolt 3 as are the perforations into which the upper link 8 attach. The lower perforations 16 are located twice as far from the axis of said bolt 3 as are the upper perforations 16. The prongs of a lower V-shaped link 17 are adapted to be detachably pivoted either to the upper or to the lower perforations 16 of the equalizer-levers 7, accordingly as a three or four horse equalizer is required. In the drawings, the device being shown as adjusted for use as a four-horse equalizer, the prongs of said link 17 are applied to the upper perforations 16. A long draft or lead rod 18 is passed through the ring 5 at the forward end of the pole and is pivotally connected to the forward portion of the link 17. To the forward end of the rod 18 the evener-bar 19 of a two-horse evener, provided with whiffletrees 20, is connected by a clevis 21.

The numeral 22 indicates a split band which embraces and works loosely on the pole and is clamped by a bolt, rivet, or other device to the intermediate portion of the rod 18. This band 22 not only serves to support the rear portion of the rod 18, but by its position on the pole will indicate whether or not one team is doing all the work by pulling the

equalizing connections to one extreme or the other of their possible movements. To indicate the relative position of the band 22, the pole is shown as provided with a pair of pins 23, which mark the extreme movements of the band under the action of the equalizing device. Instead of having the pins 23, however, the pole might be painted or otherwise marked to indicate the limits of movement of the said band. The band 22, it is therefore evident, serves as an indicator

The equalizing action of the device is thought to be evident from the foregoing description. As has already been indicated, by attaching a whiffletree or swingletree to the forward end of the rod 18 and by connecting the prongs of the lower links 17 in the lower perforations 16 of the equalizing-levers 7 a three-horse draft-equalizer is provided.

When the device is to be used simply as a two-horse evener, the draft devices are disconnected from the forward end of the rod 18, and the forward intermediate portion of the evener-bar 10 will then be drawn forward against the spacing-thimble 14, and the said thimble will then serve as a fulcrum for the said bar 10.

It will of course be understood that the device described is capable of modification within the scope of my invention as herein set forth and claimed.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

1. The combination with a pole having a bifurcated head at its rear end, and a pivot-bolt passed through the prongs of said head for pivotally connecting the same to a vehicle, of a pair of laterally-spaced equalizing-levers pivoted on said bolt between the prongs of said head, a two-horse evener connected to the upper ends of said equalizing-levers, and a draft connection connected to the lower ends of said equalizing-levers and extending to the forward end of the pole, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the pole 1 having the bifurcated head 2 at its rear end, and the pivot-bolt 3 passed through the prongs of said head, of the equalizing-levers 7 pivoted on said bolt 3 between the prongs of said head 2, the pronged link 8 attached to the upper ends of said levers 7, a two-horse evener attached to the forward portion of said link 8, the bifurcated bracket overlying the bar of said evener and guiding the same, the pronged link 17 adjustably attached to the rear ends of said levers 7, and the draft-rod 18 connected to said link 17 and extended to the forward portion of the pole, substantially as described.

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

GUST L. ENGLUND.

Witnesses:

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C. F. CARLSON.