C. D. SMITH.

WHIFFLETREE.

No. 192,662. Patented July 3, 1877.

Fig. I.

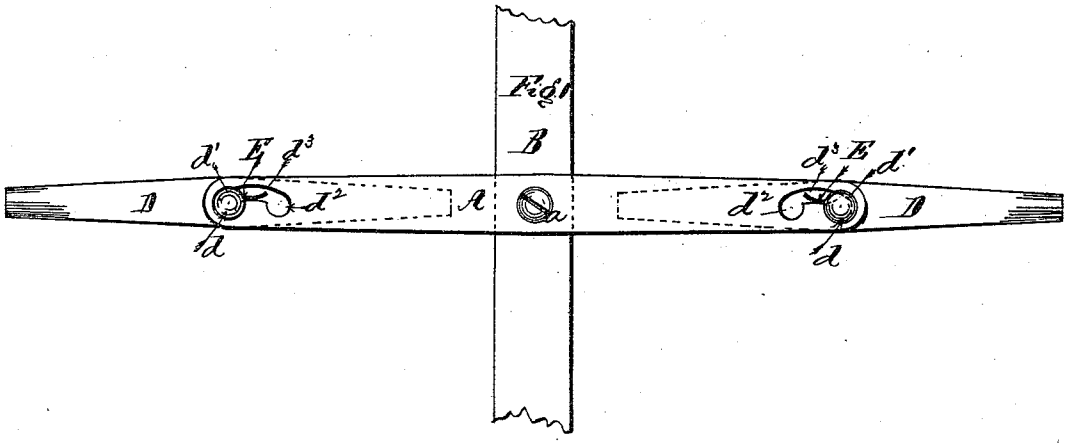
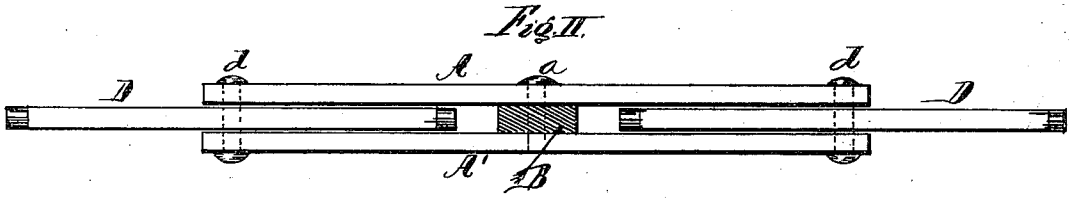


Fig. II.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

COE D. SMITH, OF SMITHTON BRANCH, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN WHIFFLETREES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,662**, dated July 3, 1877; application filed May 16, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, COE D. SMITH, of Smithton Branch, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Whiffletrees, of which the following is the specification:

This invention relates to an improved form of constructing the double-tree and of connecting it to the single-trees. It consists of forming the double-tree of two pieces, one of which is placed above and the other below the pole, and the single-trees are placed between the upper and lower parts of the double-tree, and are attached thereto by means of pivot-pins, which pass through these parts and hold them together.

By this arrangement the whole of the parts of the whiffletrees are held firmly and evenly in their proper horizontal planes, and not permitted to tip and twist out of place, as is common when the single-trees and double-trees are connected together by means of hooks, rings, clevises, &c., as they usually are.

The double-tree is formed of two flat pieces, such as any farmer can easily procure or manufacture.

The invention will be easily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a plan of a pair of the improved whiffletrees, with a wagon-tongue, to which they are attached. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same.

The double-tree is formed of two pieces, A and A′, one of which is placed above and the other below the pole B, to which they are coupled by means of the bolt or pin *a*, which passes through A, A′, and B. This bolt should have a head on its upper end and a nut on its lower end, so as to hold the parts securely together. Between the outer ends of the pieces A and A′ are placed the single-trees D, which are attached to the double-tree by means of the bolts *d d* that pass through both of the parts A and A′ and D, and hold them securely together.

The bolts *a* and *d* should be round, so as to allow a free forward and backward play of the parts. The bolts *d* have two seats, d^1 and d^2, in the outer ends of the double-tree, and slots d^3 connect these two seats together, while springs E close the said slots against the passage of the bolts *d*, except when force is used to press the bolt *d* from one to the other of the said seats d^1 or d^2.

By this arrangement either of the single-trees may be moved farther or less far toward the end of the double-tree, at pleasure, so as to equalize the draft when horses of unequal strength are working together, or both single-trees may be placed farthest from or nearest to the center-pin *a*, so as to drive the team either "wide track" or "narrow track."

Having described my invention, I claim—

The double-tree A A′, with two single-tree seats, d^1 and d^2, and the retaining spring E, the pole B, the single-trees D, and the bolts *a* and *d*, arranged as and for the purpose set forth.

This specification signed this 3d day of May, 1877.

COE D. SMITH.

Witnesses:

RICHD. GERNER,

CHR. RIEGELMAN.