

G. & W. GIBBS.

Singletree.

No. 75,408.

Patented March 10, 1868.

Fig: 1.

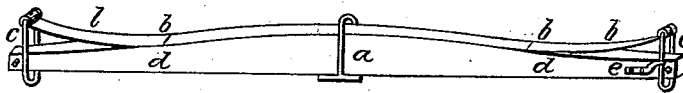


Fig: 2.



Witnesses:

C. L. Riefmaier.
Geo. W. Raff.

Inventor:

Geo. Gibbs.
Wm. Gibbs.

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE GIBBS AND WILLIAM GIBBS, OF CANTON, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 75,408, dated March 10, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN SINGLE-TREES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

Be it known that we, GEORGE GIBBS and WILLIAM GIBBS, of Canton, of the county of Stark, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Single, Double, and Triple-Trees; and we hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Our invention consists in supplying single, double, and triple-trees with steel springs, arranged in such a manner as to insure an elastic yielding to any uneven draught on the team.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will describe it by reference to the drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective of the double-tree complete and ready for the attachment of the single-trees on the loops *c c*. It is of wood, of the usual length and size. *b b* are steel springs twelve inches long, one and three-fourths inch wide, and one-fourth of an inch thick. The loops *c c* are of one-half inch iron, fourteen inches long, bent and welded like a ring, and then formed as seen at *c*, Figure 2. The spring is then bent at one end around said loop, but loose enough to insure an easy joint, when it is bent in the form shown at *b*, fig. 2, and tempered. The spring and loop are put over the end of the double-tree, and firmly bolted, as at *d*, fig. 1. The pin in the end of the tree is for the purpose of preventing the loop from sliding off. A point of iron, *e*, fig. 1, fastened over the loop *c*, on which are notches of twenty-five, fifty, and one hundred pounds, up to the capacity of the spring, is used as an indicator of the draught.

The advantages of this construction are manifold. Horses' shoulders are frequently galled and stayed from the jolts and blows incident to the firm, unyielding nature of the old construction. Balkiness is a frequent result from the same source. Breakage of tugs and other parts of the harness proceed from the same cause. Our method will obviate all these difficulties. Applied to ploughs, there will be a more uniform draught, and less liability to breaking shares or other parts of the plough when struck by large stones or roots.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The tree *a*, provided with the short disconnected springs *b b*, loops *c c*, and one or more indicators *e*, for marking the numbers on said loops, all combined and used substantially as set forth.

GEO. GIBBS,
WM. GIBBS.

Witnesses:

C. L. REIFMIDER,
GEO. W. RAFF.