

L. FLATAU.
SINGLETREE.

No. 182,814.

Patented Oct. 3, 1876.

Fig. 1.

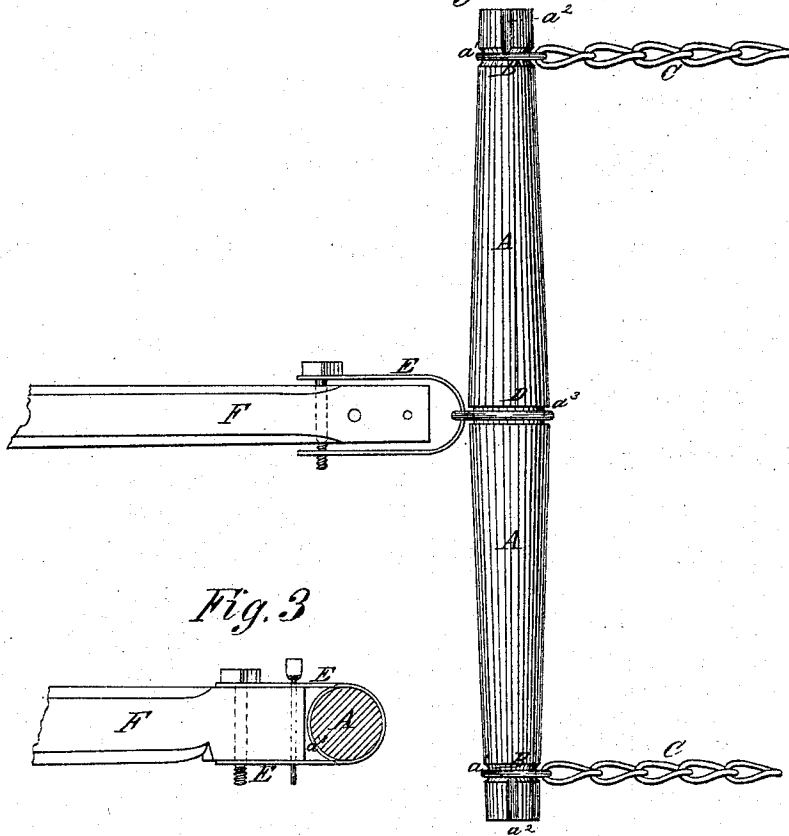


Fig. 3

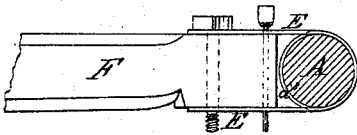
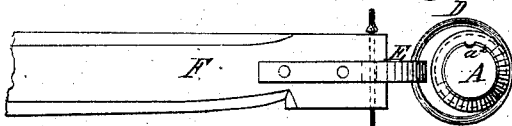


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS FLATAU, OF PITTSBURG, TEXAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SINGLE-TREES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **182,814**, dated October 3, 1876; application filed May 22, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS FLATAU, of Pittsburg, Camp county, State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Single-Tree and Breast-Yoke, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a top view of my improved device, shown as arranged for use as a single-tree. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same; and Fig. 3 is an end view of the same, showing a modification of the arrangement.

The object of this invention is to furnish single-trees and breast-yokes simple in construction, inexpensive in manufacture, strong, durable, and safe in use, not being liable to become accidentally unfastened.

The invention will first be described in connection with drawing and then pointed out in the claim.

In the drawing, A represents a round bar of wood made large in the middle and tapered toward each end. Around the ends of the bar A are formed ring-grooves a^1 to receive the rings B attached to the ends of the traces C. The rings B are made of such a size as to just slip upon the ends of the bar A. To enable the rings B to be slipped upon the ends of the bar A, after they have been attached to the link of the traces C, a longitudinal groove, a^2 , is cut in the side of the said bar from its end to the groove a^1 . With this construction the rings B cannot become accidentally detached, and can only be taken off by slipping the link into the groove a^2 , and then slipping the ring off. D is a ring, which is made of such a size that

it can just be slipped upon the middle part of the bar A into the ring-groove a^3 formed around the said middle part. A clevis, E, is then passed through the ring D, and is then attached to the plow-beam or other object to be drawn. The clevis E is attached to the plow-beam F or other object to be drawn in a horizontal position, or in the same plane with the bar A. With this construction the ring D cannot get out of the groove a^3 while the clevis E is through it, and can only be removed by first detaching the said clevis. The device may be used as a single-tree or as a breast-yoke, as may be desired. The grooves a^1 a^2 a^3 may be formed in the body of the bar A, or in metallic bands or ferrules attached to said bar.

In attaching the single-tree A to a plow-beam or similar draft the ring D need not be used; but the clevis E may be passed around the single-tree A, so as to rest in the groove a^3 , the hole for the clevis-bolt being so arranged as to hold the single-tree so close to the end of the beam that the single-tree A cannot move longitudinally through it.

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

A single-tree having near each end a circular groove, a^1 , and from thence running to the end a longitudinal groove, a^2 , as and for the purpose specified.

LOUIS FLATAU.

Witnesses:

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W. J. SINGLETARY.