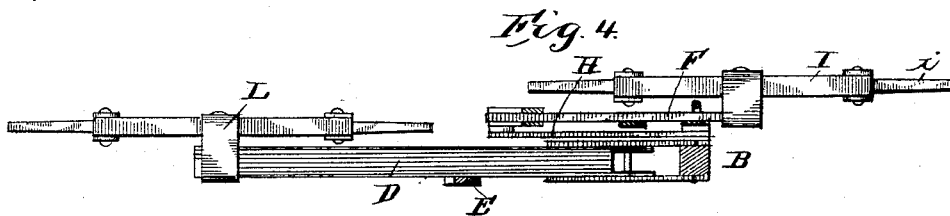
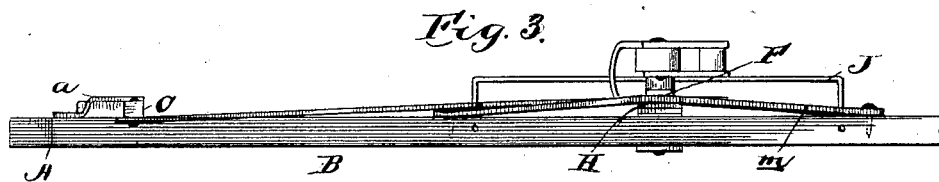
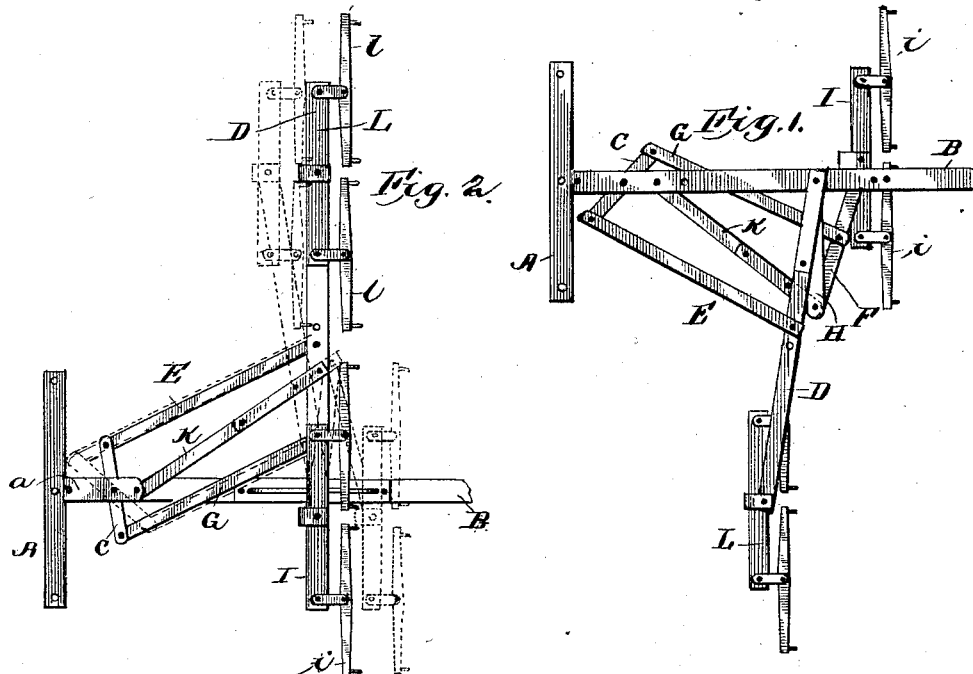


(No Model.)

M. LYNDE.  
DRAFT EQUALIZER.

No. 346,054.

Patented July 20, 1886.



Witnesses;  
R. C. Laurie  
S. Specht.

Inventor;  
Myron Lynde  
By R. B. & A. T. Lacey Attys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MYRON LYNDE, OF GRUNDY CENTRE, IOWA.

## DRAFT-EQUALIZER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,054, dated July 20, 1886.

Application filed June 4, 1886. Serial No. 204,144. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MYRON LYNDE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grundy Centre, in the county of Grundy and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Draft-Equalizers; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to draft-equalizers; and it consists in the novel features more fully hereinafter set forth, claimed, and shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are plan views of the device, showing different relative positions of the parts. Fig. 3 is an enlarged side view showing the parts as arranged in Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a rear view of the same.

In carrying out my invention I have shown the parts presently to be described located above and below the pole or tongue; but the preferable way is to have them located beneath the tongue, as shown in Fig. 1, in which case the weight is removed from the animal's neck. The sill or bar A is provided with a tongue or pole, B. An equalizer, C, pivoted between the pole and a keeper, *a*, near the junction of the pole with the sill, has one end connected with an arm or evener, D, by a link, E, and the other end with a pivoted bar or evener, F, by a link, G. The pivoted bar F is connected at its inner end with the outer end of an arm, H. The outer end projects beyond the side of the pole, and is provided with a double-tree, I, having single-trees *i* at each end. A keeper, J, composed of a bar having its ends bent at right angles and secured to the pole, comprises the outer portion of the pivoted bar or evener between it and the pole and permits a limited amount of play. The inner ends of the evener-bar D and arm H are pivotally connected with the pole, preferably by the same bolt, at a point between the bent ends of the keeper J. The arm H is considerably shorter than D, and is braced by a rod, K, which is interposed between the outer end and the pole, connecting

with the latter preferably at the forward end of the keeper *a*. The evener-bars F and D are of different lengths, the former being the shorter, and extend in opposite directions from their pivotal points. Evener F, being the shorter, will be designated as the "short" evener, the other the "long" evener. The outer end of the long evener D is provided with a double-tree, L, having single-trees *l* on each end.

In order that the outer end of the short evener F may not be interrupted in its movements by the ends of the arm H and evener D, a strip, *m*, is interposed between them and the keeper J, as most clearly shown in Fig. 3. In practice the draft applied to the outer end of the evener D is transmitted through link E, equalizer C, and link G to evener F, when it is neutralized by a proportionate amount of draft applied thereto.

While I have shown the equalizer C attached to the tongue, it is manifest that it may equally well be attached to the sill or frame of the machine without departing from the spirit of my invention. In some cases it may be advantageous and expedient to so apply it; hence I do not limit myself to the exact construction shown.

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

1. The combination, with the tongue or pole, of an arm projecting laterally therefrom, a short evener-bar pivotally connected to the outer end of the arm and projecting back toward the pole, a long evener-bar pivotally connected with the pole and projected in an opposite direction to the short evener and in the direction of the arm, an equalizer pivoted to the pole, and links connecting the outer ends of the equalizer with the evener-bars, respectively, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The combination of the following elements: the pole, an arm projecting laterally therefrom, a brace interposed between the arm and pole, a keeper, a short evener-bar pivoted to the outer end of the arm and projecting toward the pole, and held in place by the keeper, a long evener-bar pivotally connected with the pole, and extending in an opposite

direction to the short evener and in the direction of the arm and equalizer, links connecting the opposite ends of the equalizer with the evener-bars, respectively, and a plate interposed between the keeper and the tongue, and covering the inner ends of the arm and long evener-bar, to prevent them interfering with the free movements of the short evener.

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

MYRON LYNDE.

Witnesses:

S. HAYES,

J. MORRIS REA.