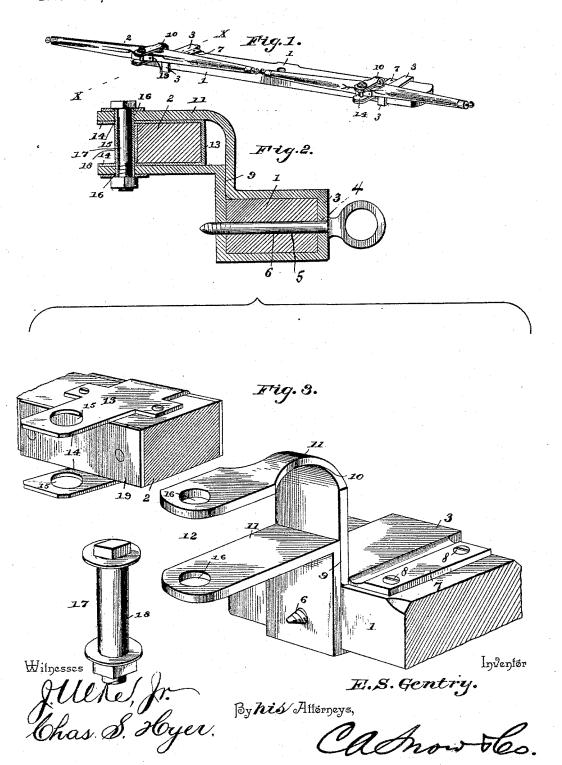
E. S. GENTRY. WHIFFLETREE COUPLING.

No. 490,071.

Patented Jan. 17, 1893.



United States Patent Office.

EDWARD S. GENTRY, OF PANACA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO WAD-DINGTON L. COOK AND JOHN R. COOK, OF PIOCHE, NEVADA.

WHIFFLETREE-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,071, dated January 17, 1893.

Application filed September 17, 1892. Serial No. 446, 189. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD S. GENTRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Panaca, in the county of Lincoln and State of Nevada, have invented a new and useful Whiffletree-Coupling, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in whiffletree couplings 10 and has for its object to raise the single-tree above the double-tree so that it does not interfere with the double-tree when the horses are turning around, and thereby prevents the catching of the inside of the single-tree against 15 the inside of the double-tree which causes one tug or trace to slacken, leaving the entire strain on the other tug and causing inconveniences to and sore shoulders on the horses; also to provide a perfect center draft on the 20 double-tree, preventing the double-tree from dipping down toward the horses and breaking the bolt that holds it to the tongue of the wagon.

With this object in view the invention con-25 sists of the construction and arrangement of the parts as will be more fully hereinafter de-

scribed and claimed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a whiffletree showing the improved 30 construction in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a section on the line x. x. Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the parts of the device disconnected and on a larger scale, a portion only of the double-tree and one single-tree 35 being shown.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 40 designates a double-tree, and 2 the single-

The coupling consists of a rectangular loop 3, adapted to fit over the ends of the doubletree 1 and having an opening 4 through the 45 back thereof and also through the front portion of the same which align with an opening 5, in the end of the double-tree, said opening 5 being formed similarly with the opposite ends of the double-tree. The said openings

bolt 6 and the top portion of the rectangular loop 3 has a lug 7 extending therefrom provided with openings through which fastenings 8 are inserted to hold the said loop in position. The front ends of the loop 3 are 55 bent upward at an angle and bear against each other as at 9, the one end 10 being extended above the opposite end some distance and both ends then bent in a horizontal direction as at 11 to provide a yoke or fork 12 60 in which is seated the central portion of the single-tree. The central portions of each of the single-trees on the top, bottom, and front and back sides are covered by metallic plates. The one plate 13 is U-shaped and has the 65 ends thereof extending in the form of arms 14 beyond the width of the central portion of the single-tree and provided with openings 15 adapted to align with openings 16 in the horizontally bent portions forming the yoke or 70 fork 12 and in said openings is mounted a bolt 17, which provides a pivotal connection for the single-tree. The said bolt 17 is surrounded by a sleeve 18 to obviate wear directly on the bolt, and against the front cen- 75 tral portion of each of the single-trees is secured a wear plate 19 adapted to contact with the sleeve 18 of the bolt 17 and obviate wear directly upon the single-tree at this point.

The parts of the device are quickly and 80 easily assembled or disconnected and are

strong and durable.

Aside from the objects of the construction heretofore set forth many advantages accrue from the employment of the device set forth 85 over and above similar devices existing in the art. The ordinary single-tree clevis rests directly on the double-tree and tends to pull it down, giving an uneven draft on the doubletree and causing a breakage of the center bolt, 90 or else it has a very long clevis that arranges the single-tree too far ahead of the doubletree and even then does not give full play to the single-tree in that interference with the double-tree is not avoided. Another advan- 95 tage of this improved construction resides in the location of the U-shaped plate having arms and secured to the single-tree, and located within the yoke or fork projecting from 50 4 and 5 are adapted to receive the stay chain- I the double-tree, which obviates the necessity 100 of forming a hole or opening through the single-tree for the passage of the bolt 17, which it will be understood, weakens the single-tree as ordinarily constructed but by the 5 construction set forth herein the single-tree is additionally strengthened. Other advantages will appear from time to time to those using the device.

Having thus described the invention, what

ro is claimed as new is:—

1. A whiffletree clip, comprising a loop for the double-tree and forwardly-extending arms in a different plane for the singletree, a plate attached to the singletree and adapted to take the wear between the singletree and arms, and connecting-bolts for the parts, substantially as described.

> 2. In a whiffletree coupling, the combination of a double-tree having a loop removably

attached thereto and provided with a lugand 20 a pair of forwardly projecting arms with openings in the outer ends thereof and forming a yoke, a single-tree having a U-shaped plate connected thereto formed with arms extending beyond the width of said single-tree and 25 provided with openings aligning with the openings in the said yoke, and a pivotal bolt connecting said yoke and arms of the singletree, said single tree being embraced by said yoke and the arms thereof lying within the 30 said yoke, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD S. GENTRY.

Witnesses:

T. J. OSBORNE, THOS. M. FLYNN.