Let $a$ and $b$ be positive integers, with $a \leq b$. An $(a, b)$-triple is a set of positive integers $\{x, y, z\}$ such that $y = ax + d$ and $z = bx + 2d$ for some positive integer $d$. Define $T(a, b; r)$ to be the least positive integer such that every $r$-coloring of $\{1, 2, \ldots, T(a, b; r)\}$ must contain a monochromatic $(a, b)$-triple. It is known that $T(a, b; 2)$ is bounded above by a fourth degree polynomial in $b$ and $a$, and below by a quadratic. The main result is an improvement of the upper bound to a quadratic. We also give modest improvements to lower bounds and to the list of known values of $T(a, b; r)$. (Received January 11, 2011)