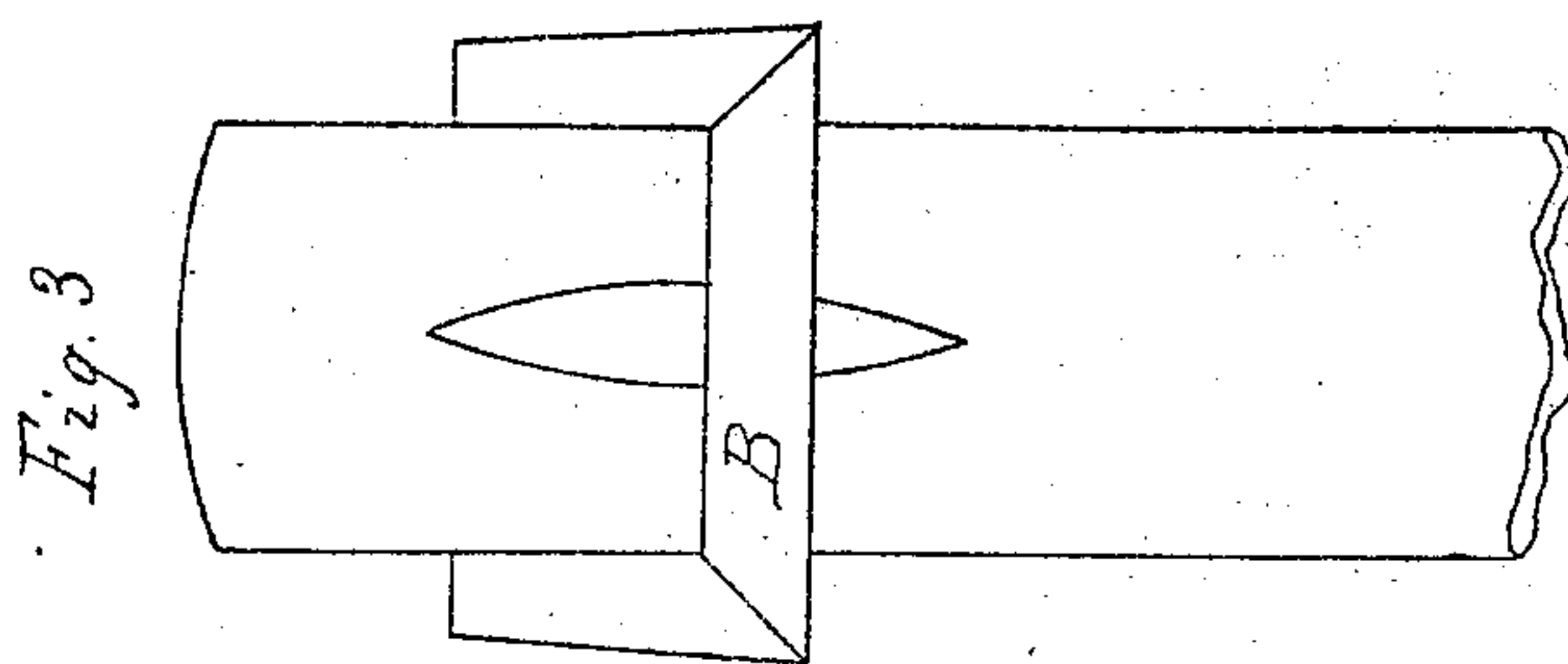
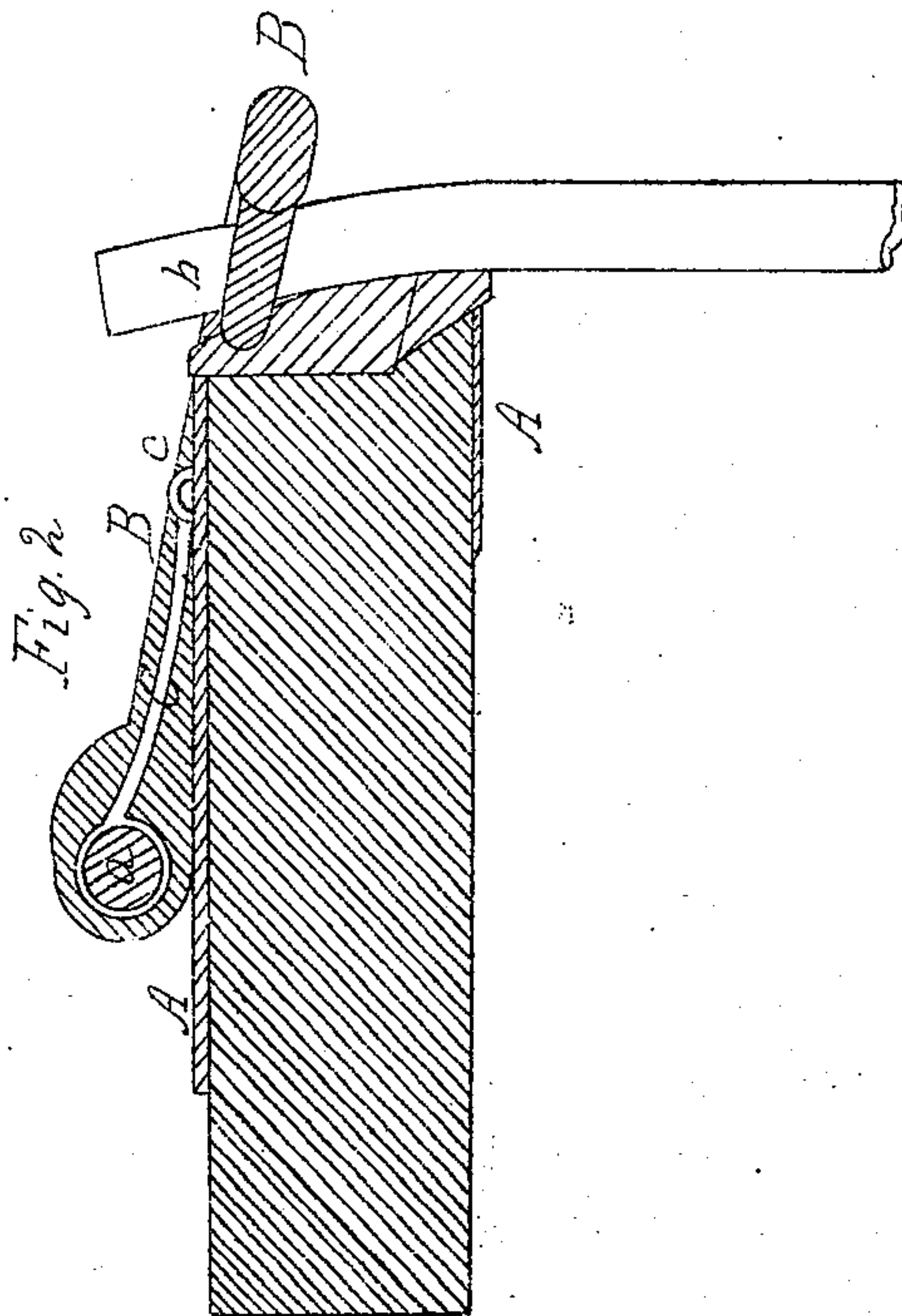
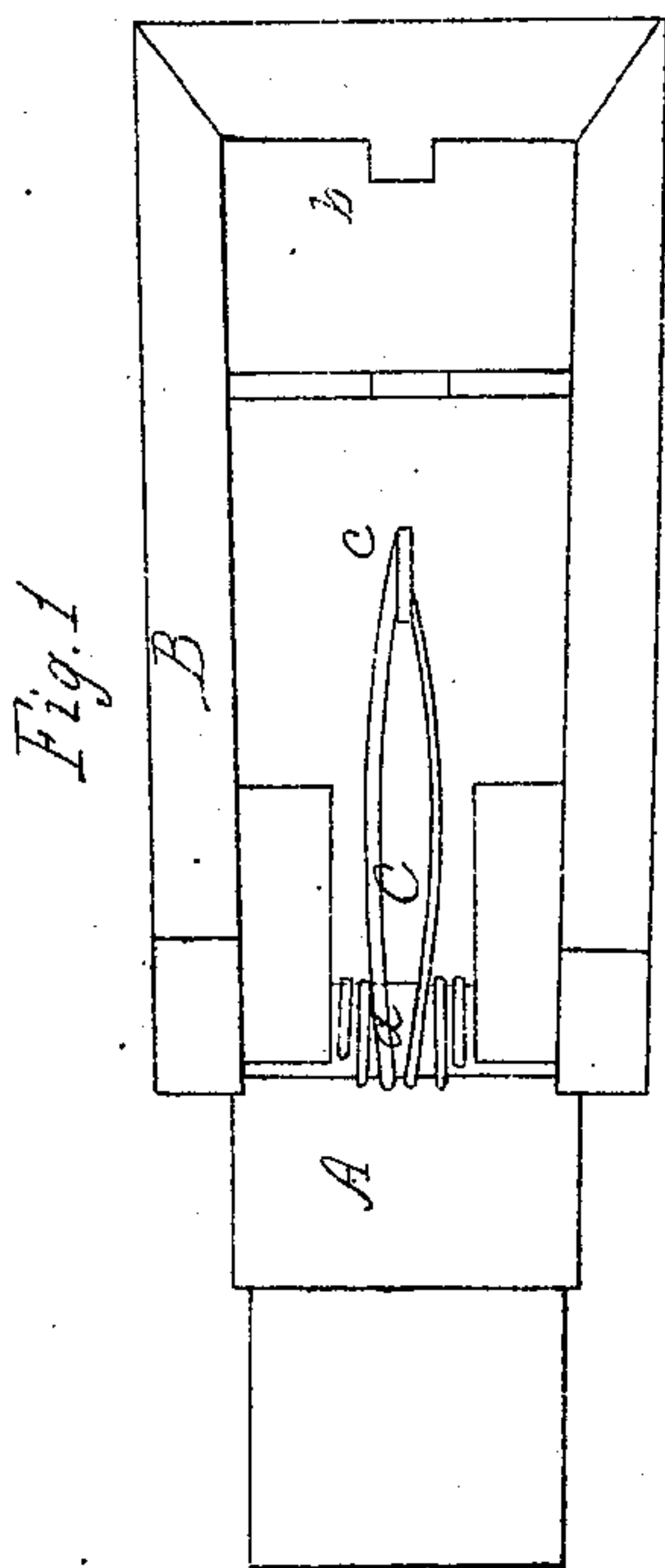


J. W. Carrier.

Trace Attachment for Whiffle-Trees.

Nº 71285

Patented Nov. 26, 1867.



Witnesses

*J. Brown
J. E. Fuller*

Inventor

*J. W. Carrier
by his attorney
J. B. Gardiner*

United States Patent Office.

JOHN W. CURRIER, OF HOLYOKE, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND J. B. GARDINER, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 71,285, dated November 26, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRACE-ATTACHMENT FOR WHIFFLE-TREES.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. CURRIER, of Holyoke, county of Hampden, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and improved Trace-Attachment for Whiffle-Trees; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention consists in a simple and compact arrangement, which is fastened to the whiffle-tree for the purpose of attaching the trace thereto. In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a rear view of my attachment.

Figure 2 is a cross-section through it, and

Figure 3 is an end view.

In construction this invention consists in piece A, which surrounds the end of the whiffle-tree, and takes the place of the ordinary ferrule, while to it also the piece B is attached. This piece B is pressed up against the end of the whiffle-tree by the spring C, which is coiled around the part *a* of B, and fastened to the part A at *c*.

The operation of this invention is simple, as I will now explain: The trace is inserted, as shown in the drawings, the part B being pressed against the trace by the springs C, and it will readily be seen that from the friction created between the surface of the trace and the part B, an increase of drawing force on the trace only tends to make the piece B press harder, and thus hold the trace tighter. In addition to this the projection *b* on B enters a slot in the trace, as a safeguard in case the trace should slip, but even in that case the drawing force does not act entirely on the end of the slot, as in other traces; and it is the principal object of this arrangement to hold the trace without depending upon the end of the slot, but with a vise or jaw attachment, which shall hold the whole width of the trace.

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

The arrangement herein described for connecting the trace to the whiffle-tree, consisting of the combination of the parts A and B and spring C, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

JOHN W. CURRIER.

Witnesses:

J. E. FULLER,

J. F. JONES.