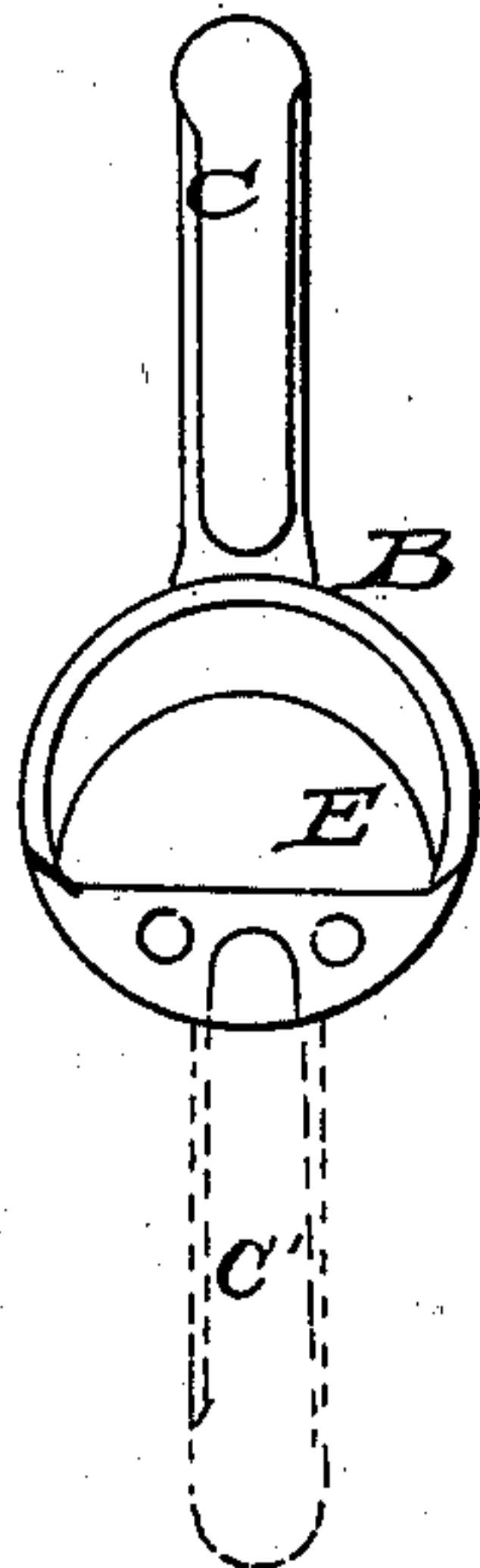
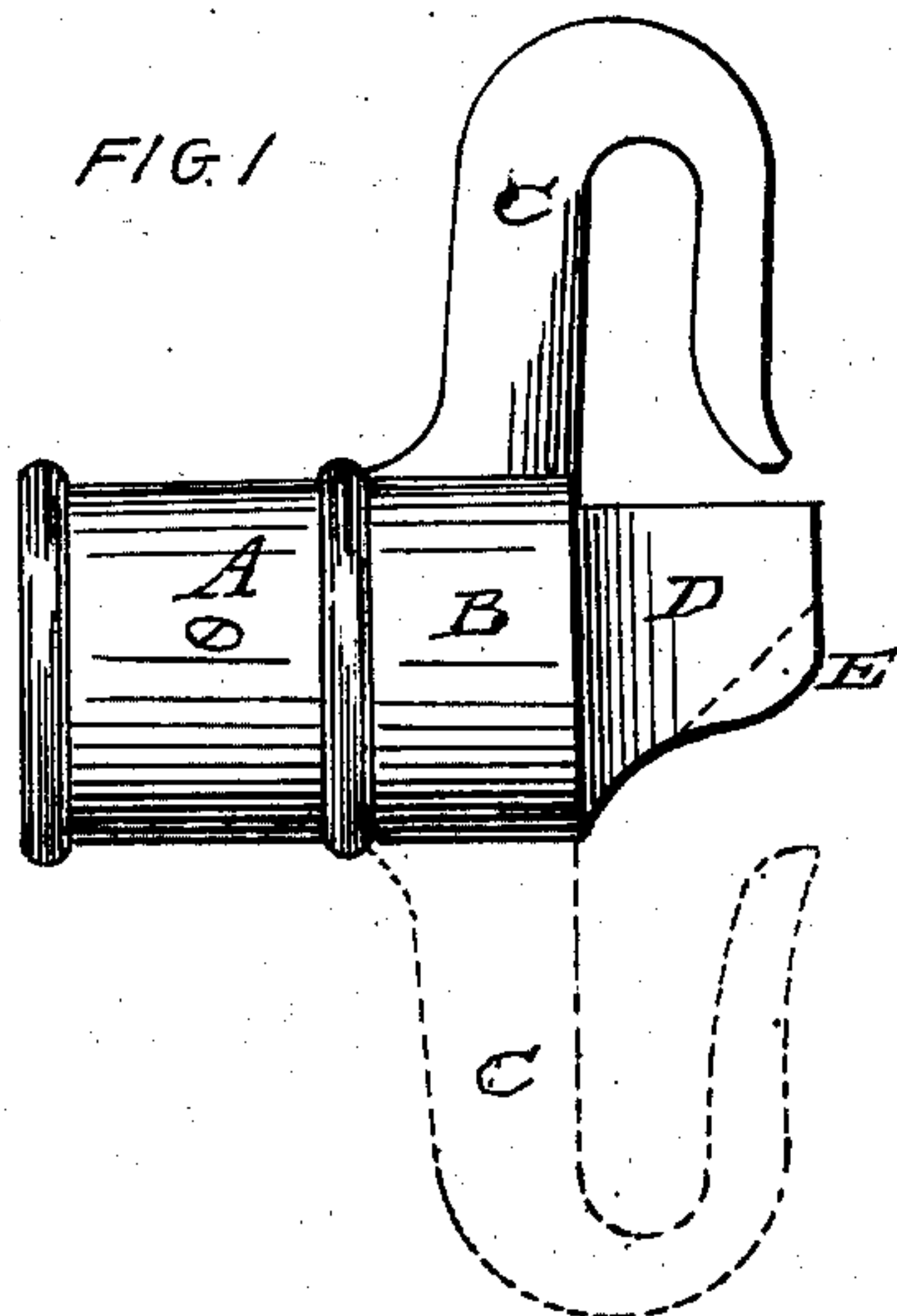


W. H. HAWLEY.

Whiffletree Hook.

No. 74,223.

Patented Feb. 11, 1868.



Witnesses
Geo. M. Weaver
John G. Coker

Inventor
Wm H Hawley

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. HAWLEY, OF UTICA, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 74,223, dated February 11, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN WHIFFLE-TREE HOOKS.

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, WILLIAM H. HAWLEY, of Utica, Oneida county, New York, have invented a new and improved Whiffle-Tree Hook; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of the hook.

Figure 2, an end view thereof.

The shading in black represents the hook when the trace is hitched to it, and the red lines its position when the trace is being hitched or unhitched.

The thimble or socket A is cast so that the ring B will slip on the front end, and rest against the shoulder or bead A', which ring B is held in place on the other side by the stop F, or any other similar contrivance, an arrangement which allows the ring to rotate freely on the thimble, but does not permit it to come off or slip out of place. The back side of the front end of the thimble is cut away at D, as seen in the drawing, fig. 1, and the face of this part is also depressed crosswise, E, so that the uncut face of the end of the thimble presents the appearance of a crescent. The point of the hook, C, is of such length as nearly to touch the thimble when the hook is in the position it is when the trace is hitched to it, as seen in the dark shading in fig. 1. But the curved and depressed faces, D and E, of the thimble are at some distance from the point of the hook when it is turned round to the back side, as seen in the red lines in fig. 1. The effect of this form of the end of the thimble, in connection with the hook C, is, that when the trace is hitched and the hook turned forward, it is completely locked in, and when it is turned back, there is sufficient space between the point of the hook and the face D and E, to allow the insertion or withdrawal of the cockeye, ring, or trace-end, while it will not allow of the hitching or unhitching of the trace when the hook is in any other position.

The mode of using the whiffle-tree hook will be obvious from the description given.

This form reduces the hook to the simplest construction, and does away with all springs and catches. It is readily operated in hitching and unhitching, with one hand, and the trace cannot be unhitched by any movement of the hook or trace, without assistance.

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

The whiffle-tree hook, constructed of the thimble A, with the curved end D and E in combination of the ring B and hook C, all constructed and arranged substantially as described, and for the uses and purposes mentioned.

WM. H. HAWLEY.

Witnesses:

JOHN G. CROCKER,
GEO. M. WEAVER.