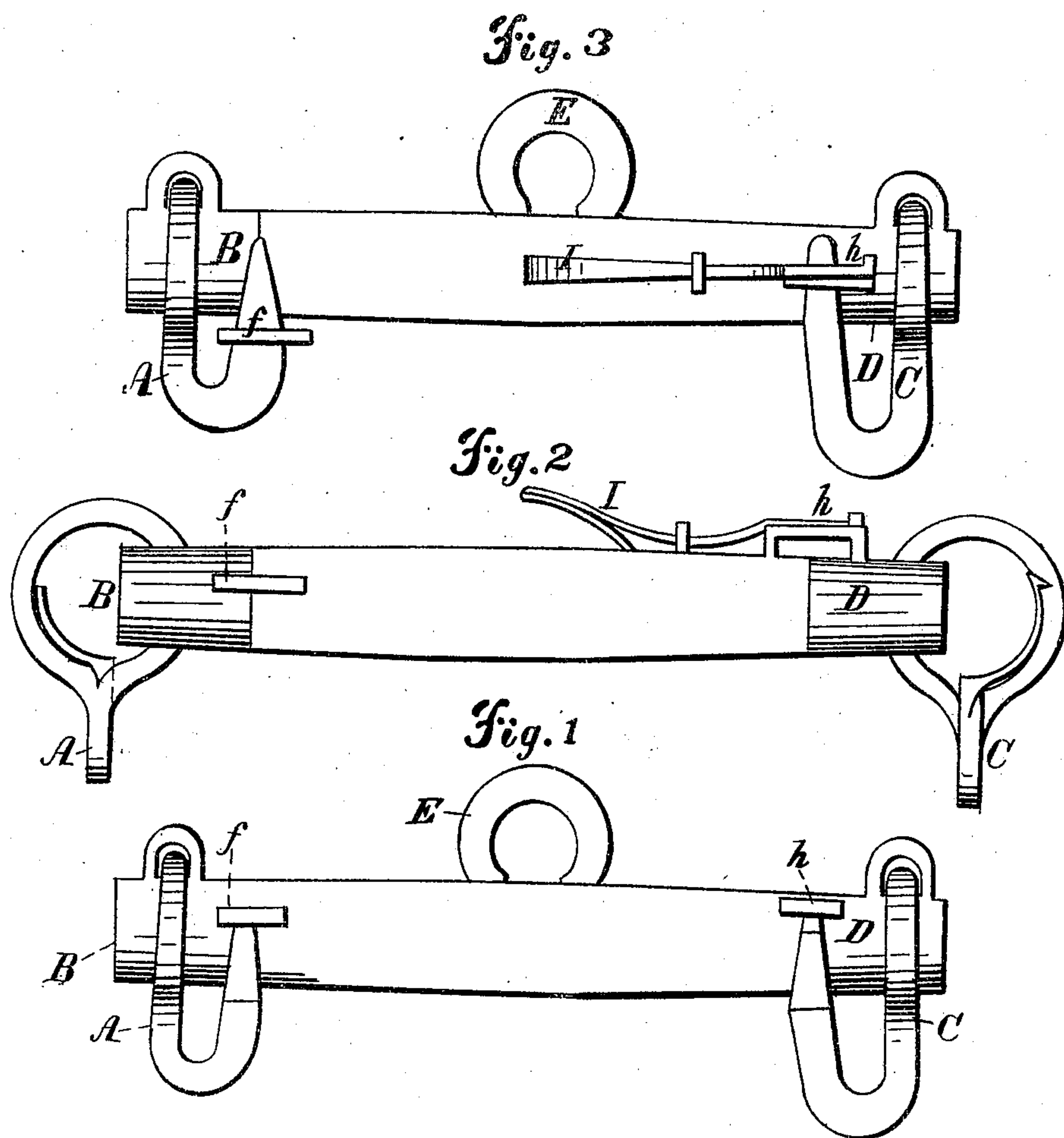


H. BUCK.  
Whiffletree Hook.

No. 93,169.

Patented Aug. 3, 1869.



Witnesses  
Edwin Huntington  
and John M. Smith

Inventor  
Henry Buck

# United States Patent Office.

HENRY BUCK, OF CHARDON, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 93,169, dated August 3, 1869.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WHIFFLETREES.

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, HENRY BUCK, of Chardon, in the county of Geauga, in the State of Ohio, have invented a new and improved Whiffletree; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure 1 is a view of the whiffletree, when in position before the hook is thrown out.

Figure 2 is a view of the whiffletree, when in the position to hook or unhook the tug.

The drawings represent two forms of construction, (for whiffletrees when used in different situations,) one at each end.

Letter A, fig. 1, is the hook.

Letter B, fig. 1, is the band.

Letter *f*, fig. 1, is the staple.

Hook A, band B, and staple *f*, as shown on the left-hand end of the drawings, are intended for use when the whiffletree is used in such a way that it will turn or hang down when the tug is slacked.

Hook C, band D, and staple *h*, on the opposite end of the drawings, are intended for use in cases where the whiffletree, while in use, is not permitted to turn over, as, for instance, where it is placed on top of the cross-bar.

The spring-latch J is not necessary, when the whiffletree is so used that it hangs down, when the tug is slacked. It is a device for holding the hook in position, by means of a notch on the point of hook C, by placing hook C under staple *h* and latch J, as shown on the right-hand side of drawing, Figure 3, when the tug is slacked, and still be handy to hook or unhook.

The way the hook operates is this:

The tug is attached when the hook is in the position as shown in fig. 2, the end of the hook being then placed under the staple *f*, which staple holds the hook in position, but the staple *f* is not material to its use. It can be used without its presence, and when the tug slacks, the whiffletree hangs down, or partially turns over, and the hook is then kept in its place by means of the staple *f*.

In cases where the whiffletree is hung in such a way to the cross-bar that it does not turn and hang down when the tug is slacked, the hook is held in position by means of the spring-latch J, staple *h*, as shown on the right-hand side of fig. 3, by letters C, *h*, and J.

In this form the staple *h* cannot be dispensed with.

What I deem as novel, is, the manner of constructing and applying hook A, band B, and staple *f*, as shown in the drawings, and spring-latch J, or its equivalent, and staple *h*, which is necessary when a whiffletree is attached to vehicles in the manner as described.

The improvement sought to be obtained is safety from unhitching of the tug, while in use, and durability and strength.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. Hook A, band B, and staple *f*, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. Spring-latch J, or its equivalent, in combination with hook C, band D, and staple *h*, for the purposes substantially as described.

HENRY BUCK.

Witnesses:

E. HUNTINGTON,  
JNO. L. BRANCH.