

(No Model.)

J. C. HORNER & J. A. RAY.
Whiffletree Hook.

No. 229,888.

Patented July 13, 1880.

Fig. 1.

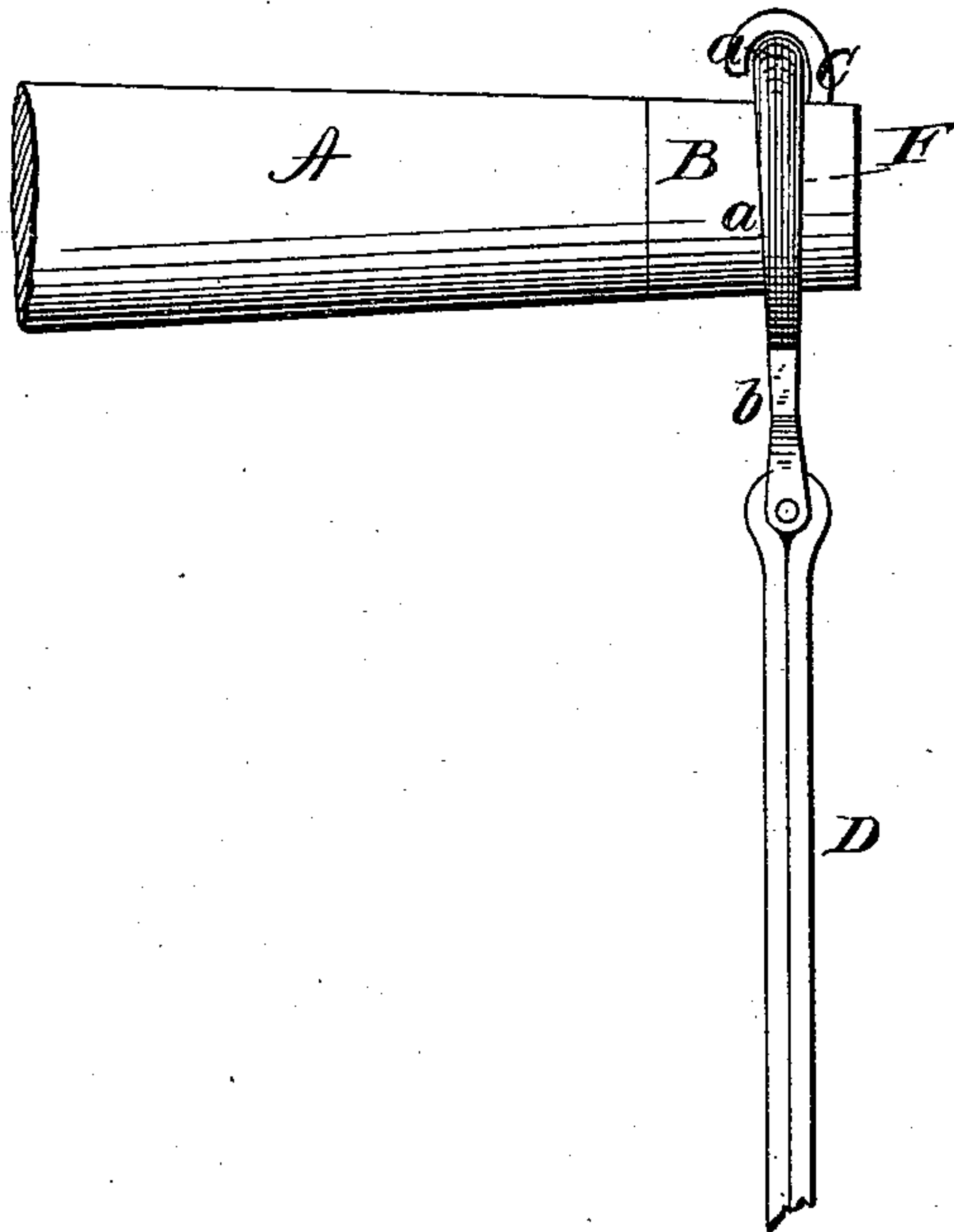
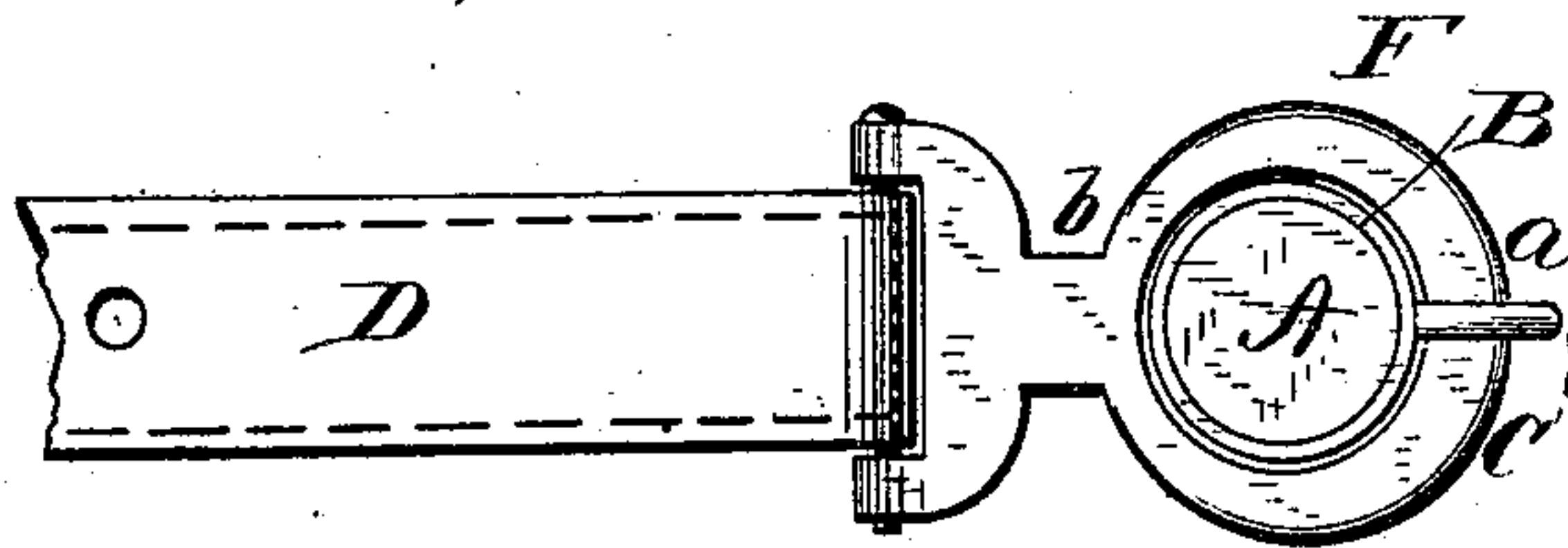


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. HORNER AND JUSTINIAN A. RAY, OF LEON, IOWA.

WHIFFLETREE-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 229,888, dated July 13, 1880.

Application filed April 2, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN C. HORNER and JUSTINIAN A. RAY, of Leon, in the county of Decatur and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whiffletree Hooks and Cockeyes; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The nature of our invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a trace-fastening, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, to which reference is made, and which fully illustrate our invention, Figure 1 is a plan view, and Fig. 2 an end view, of our improved trace-fastening.

A represents a whiffletree, on the end of which is secured a metallic ferrule, B. On the rear side of the whiffletree, near the end, is fastened a hook, C, which is either passed through or secured to the ferrule, and points inward, as shown.

D represents the trace, in the end of which is attached the cockeye F. This cockeye is made tapering from the outside toward the shank, as shown in Fig. 1—that is to say, the metal of the cockeye is thicker at the outside, at *a*, and then gradually tapers or diminishes in thickness toward the shank at *b*.

In addition thereto, the cockeye is made wider at *a* than at each side of the shank.

The point of the hook C on the whiffletree is so arranged that the distance between it and the ferrule will be sufficient to admit the smallest portion of the cockeye when laid flat, but no other part.

In hooking the trace the cockeye is laid flat on the whiffletree until its smallest part can pass under the point of the hook C, when the cockeye will drop down over the end of the whiffletree and be held in place by the hook.

The trace can be quickly detached in the same manner.

This fastening may also be applied to neck-yokes or any other part of a harness.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The cockeye F, made tapering both in width and thickness from *a* to *b*, as described, in combination with the hook C and a whiffletree or equivalent article, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 12th day of March, 1880.

JOHN C. HORNER.
J. A. RAY.

Witnesses:

B. F. BURD,
CLARK STONE.