

(No Model.)

H. M. WILSON..  
WHIFFLETREE HOOK.

No. 258,840.

Patented May 30, 1882.

Fig. 1.

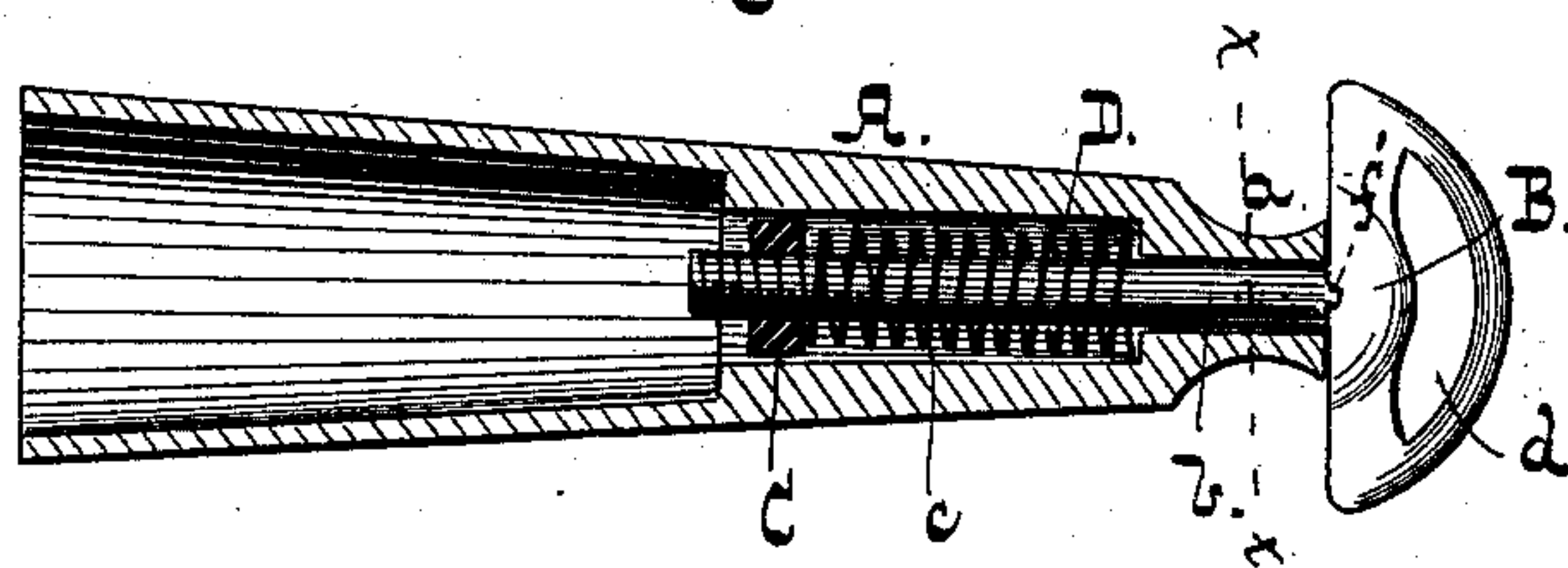


Fig. 3.

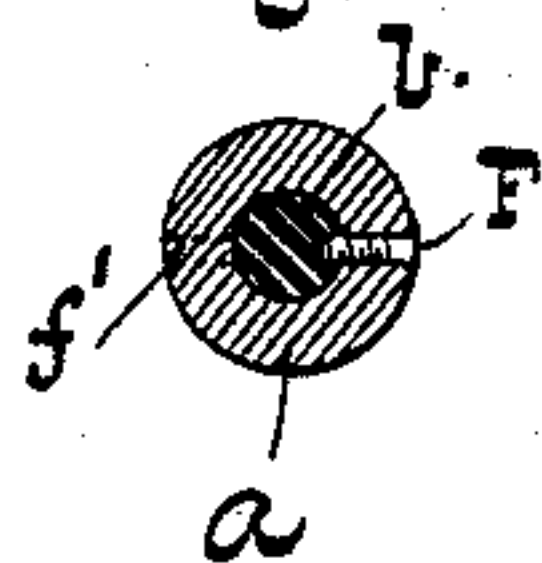
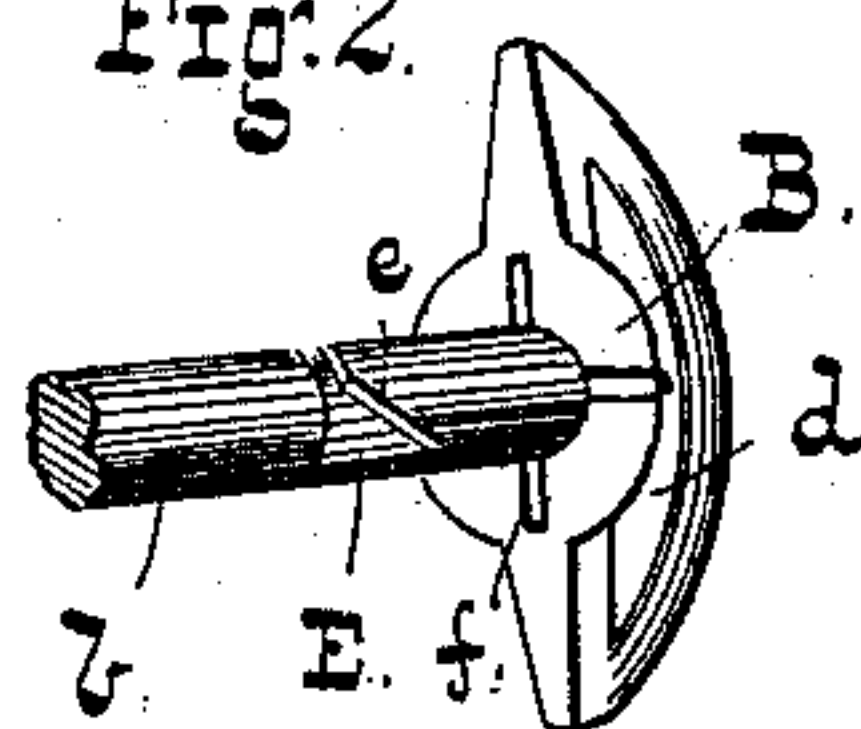


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## WHIFFLETREE-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,840, dated May 30, 1882.

Application filed April 1, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRY M. WILSON, of Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whiffletree-Hooks; and I hereby declare the same to be fully, clearly, and exactly described as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal sectional view of the device partly in elevation. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the tip detached, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

My invention relates to devices for attaching traces to the ends of whiffletrees; and it has for its object to provide a hook adapted to stand normally at right angles to the slot in the trace, susceptible only after retraction of being turned parallel thereto, and adapted to automatically return to its normal position, whereby the trace is securely retained in place.

The scope of the invention will be indicated in the claims.

In the drawings, A is the metallic shell which incloses the end of the whiffletree, and is attached thereto by a rivet or screw, and *a* is the neck adapted to receive the trace.

B is the hook or catch, having an opening, *d*, and it is secured to or integral with a rod, *b*, that is threaded on the inner end for the attachment of a nut, C. The latter is square or polygonal in shape, and fits loosely within a cavity, D, in the end of the shell A. Between the nut and the end of the shell a spring, *c*, is coiled about the rod *b*, whereby the hook B is normally drawn close to the end of the neck *a*. The latter is provided with a rib, *f'*, that engages with a groove, *f*, in the hook. In the side of the rod *b* is formed a recess, E, having

an inclined wall, *e*, as shown in Fig. 2, and through one side of the neck *a* passes a screw, F, which enters this recess.

It will be seen that the hook B cannot be turned from its vertical position without being first retracted against the resistance of the spring, and that should it be retracted accidentally by a jerk upon the trace or otherwise it will return to its normal position, being guided by the screw-point which bears against the incline *e*. Should the spring become weak it is only necessary to take out the screw F and turn the hook, whereby the nut is run up on the rod *b* and the spring is compressed.

The opening *d* is designed to facilitate the retraction of the hook, and should the spring break a stick may be thrust through the opening, whereby the trace will be held in place, no matter how the hook may turn.

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

1. In combination with the neck *a*, having screw F, the hook B, rod *b*, having inclined recess E, and the spring *c*, as set forth.

2. In combination with the shell A, the hook B, adapted to be retracted and turned to attach the trace and to automatically return to its normal position upon being released, as set forth.

3. In combination, with the shell A, the hook B, having opening *d*, the rod *b*, spring *c*, and screw F, as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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