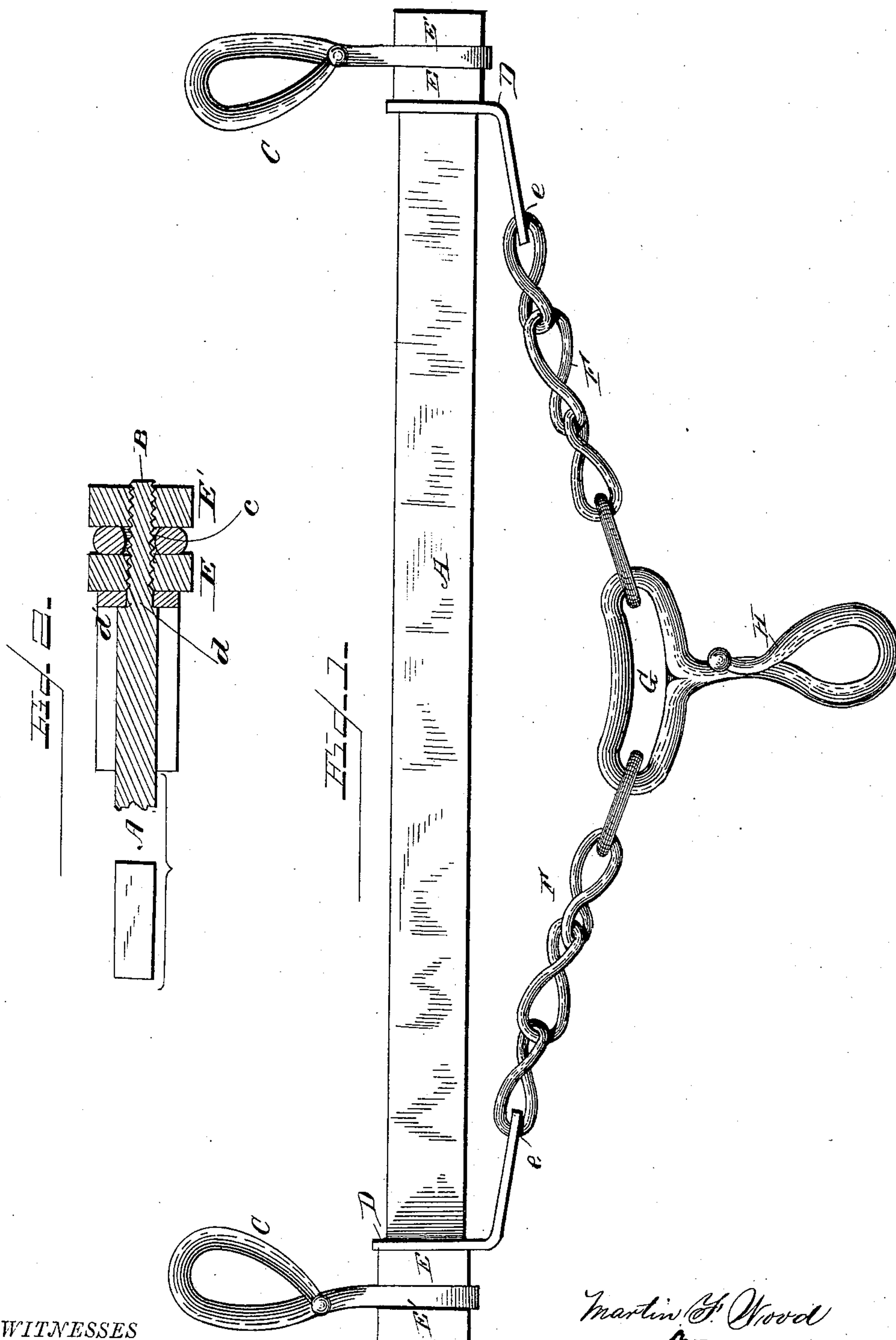


(No Model.)

M. F. WOOD.
WHIFFLETREE.

No. 306,988.

Patented Oct. 21, 1884.



WITNESSES
F. L. Curand
E. M. Johnson

Martin F. Wood
INVENTOR
[Signature]
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN F. WOOD, OF PARKER, INDIANA.

WHIFFLETREE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,988, dated October 21, 1884.

Application filed May 15, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN F. WOOD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Parker, in the county of Randolph and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Draft Attachments for Whiffletrees; and I 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 or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in whiffletrees; and it consists in the construction hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view, and Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view.

A represents a rectangular bar of metal, which is provided at its end with a reduced screw-threaded portion, B, said bar forming a means for attachment of the connecting-hooks C C, which represent cockeyes or hooks, which are provided with openings *c* of greater diameter than the screw-threaded portion of the bar A.

D represents angular metallic plates, which are provided with openings *d*, through which pass the screw-threaded portions of the bar A. These angular plates bear upon shoulders *d'*, as shown in Fig. 2, and are held securely in place by a nut, E, against the outer face of which bears the perforated end of the cock-eye C, which is in turn held in position by a nut, E'.

Through the perforations *e* in the plates D pass the end links of a chain, F, the opposite ends of said chain passing through the eye G of the clevis-hook H.

By the construction herein set forth the flat portion of the rectangular bar A will be kept or held when in use, thus enabling me to employ a very light bar or spreader, and at the same time bracing the same by the chains. The hooks C C at the end of the bar are held rigidly to the same.

By means of the short chains F F, angle-plates D, and elongated loop G on the clevis-hook H the bar is allowed a limited amount of play, but will be held in substantially a horizontal position and the ends of the bar prevented from being excessively depressed.

I claim—

1. In combination with the rectangular bar A, having screw-threaded ends B, the angle-plates D, with connecting-plates attached thereto, hooks C, and retaining-nuts, organized substantially as shown, for the purpose specified.

2. In combination with the rectangular bar A, having screw-threaded ends B, bent plates D, chains F F, and hook H, with elongated loop G, the hooks attached to the end of the bar A, and nuts E E', for holding the plates D and hooks C rigidly upon the end of the bar, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARTIN F. WOOD.

Witnesses:

MOSES M. GWIN,
PHILIP CULTICE.