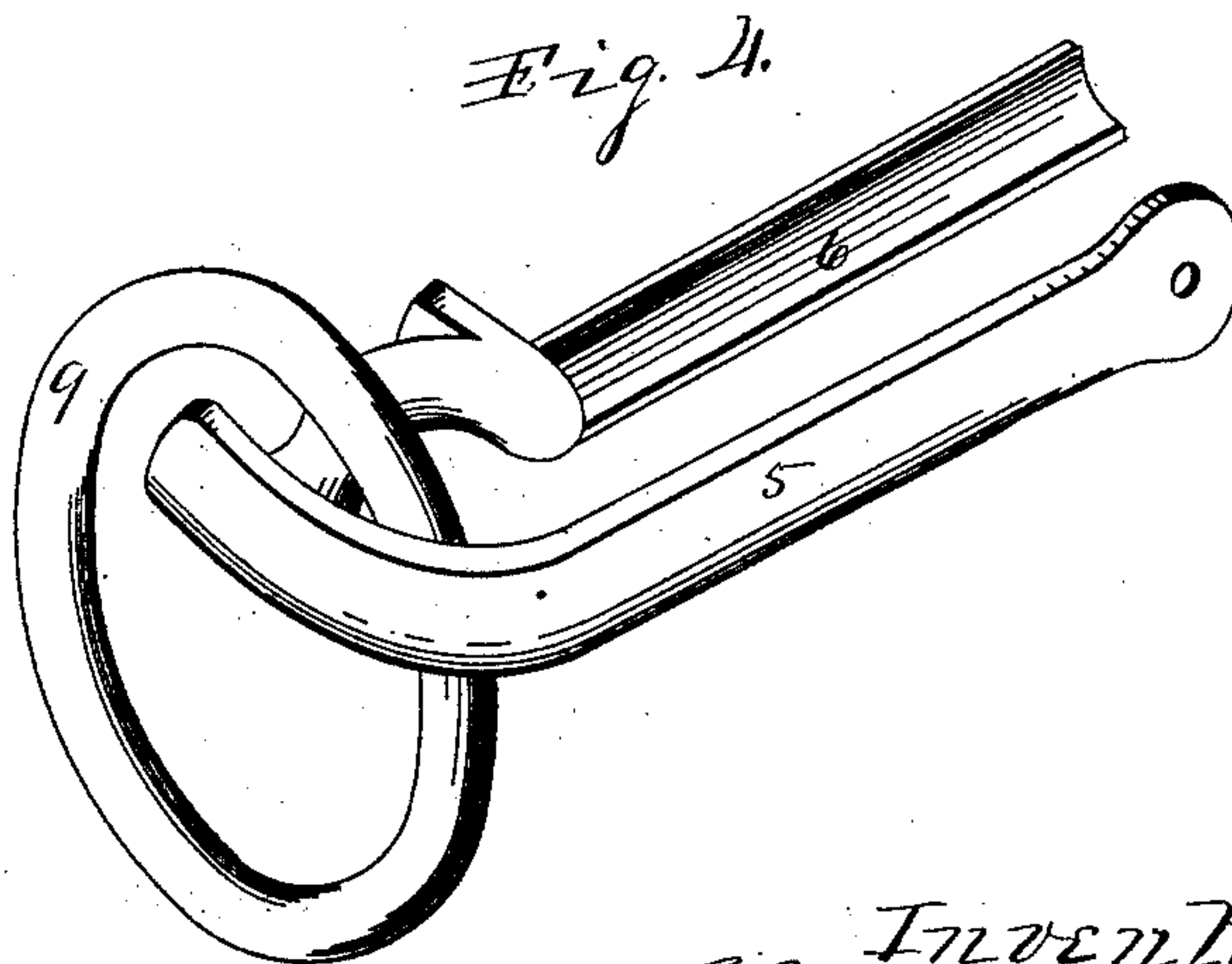
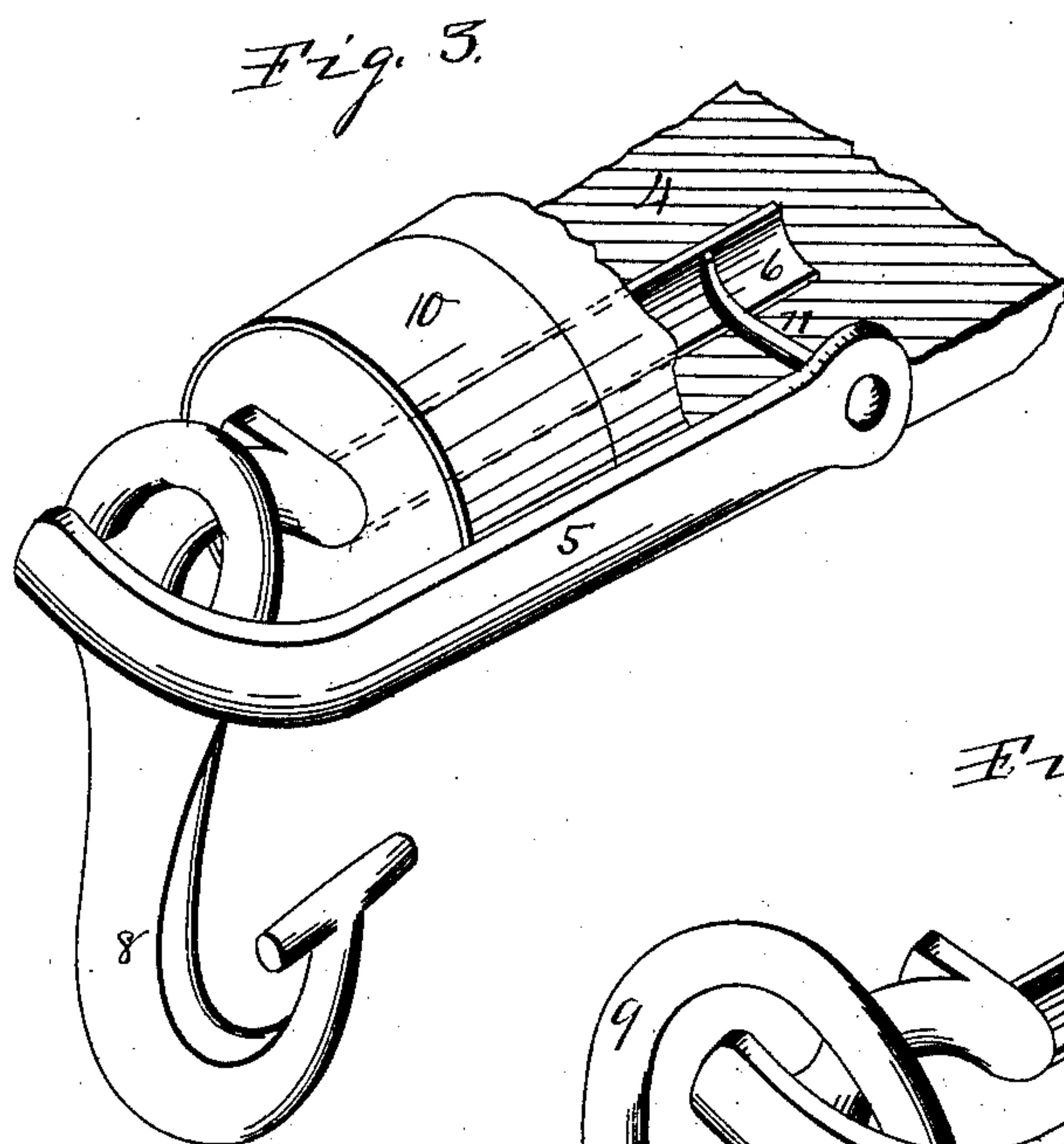
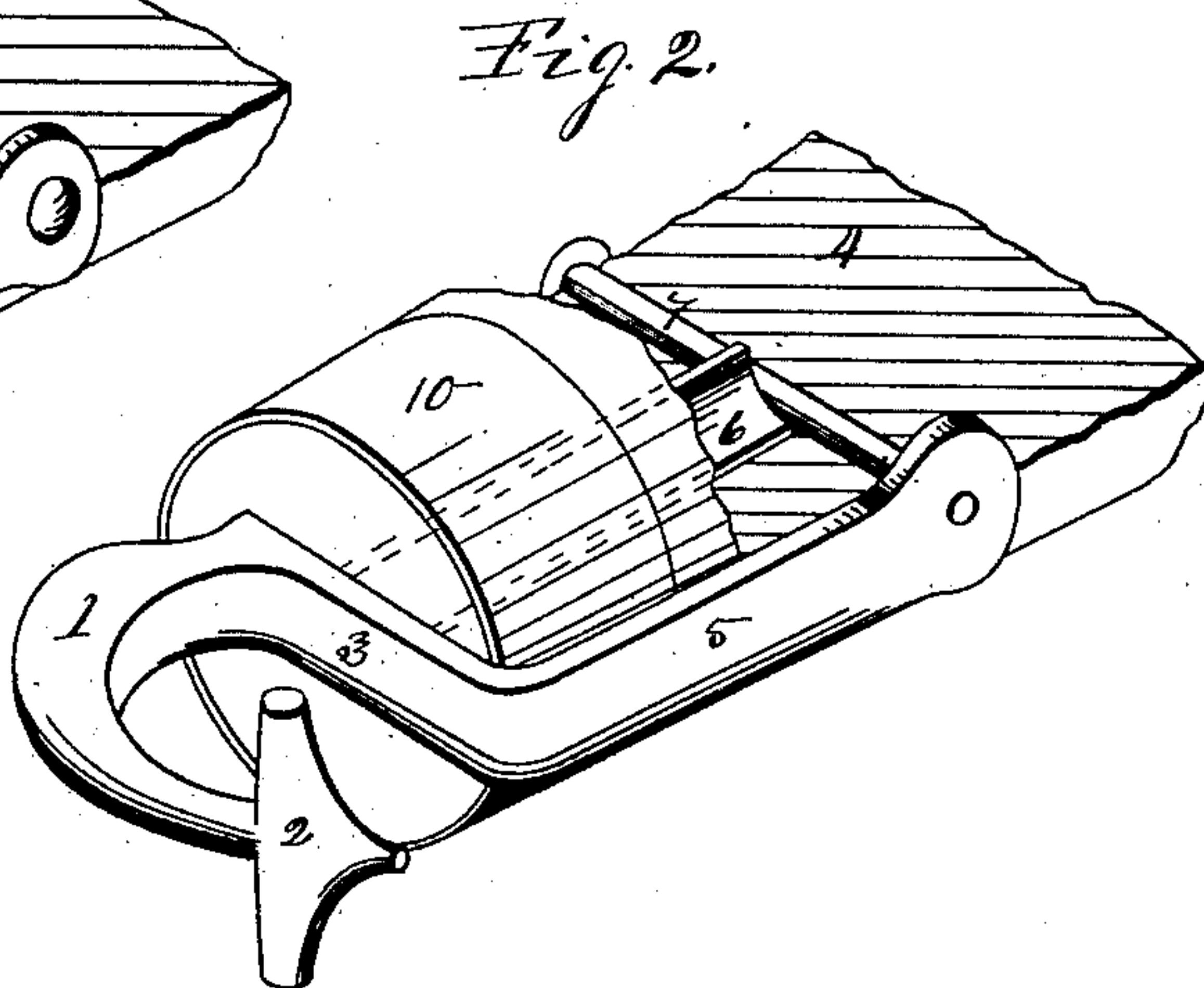
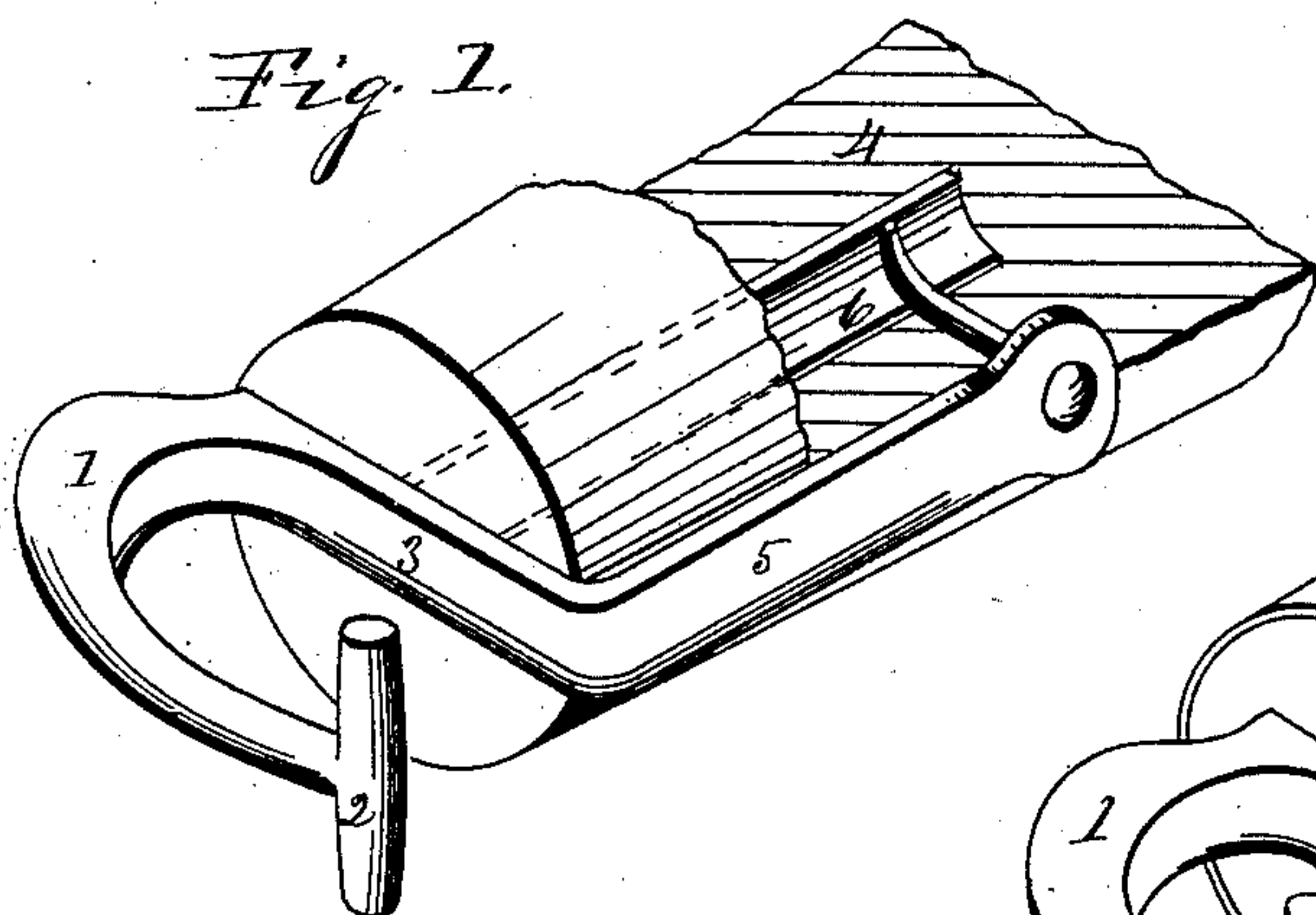


(No Model.)

C. SHUMAN.
WHIFFLETREE HOOK.

No. 358,079.

Patented Feb. 22, 1887.



Witnesses.
B. F. Hartwell.
A. C. Behel

Inventor
Charles Shuman.
Per Jacob Behel,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SHUMAN, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

WHIFFLETREE-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,079, dated February 22, 1887.

Application filed October 18, 1886. Serial No. 216,583. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SHUMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Whiffletree-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to whiffletree-hooks employed in connection with wood whiffletrees. Its object is a reliable and cheap fastening of the hook with the whiffletree; and it consists, essentially, of a hook or other trace-fastening, with shaft to enter the end axial center of the wood whiffletree and a clasp to embrace its rear face and means to fix the clasp to the wood, all of which, in connection with the drawings, will be hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, in which the several figures are isometrical, Figure 1 represents a well-known form of trace-hook, in connection with my improved attachments, in place on the end portion of a wood whiffletree, shown partially in section, and without the use of a ferrule. Fig. 2 represents a trace-hook with my improved attachment in connection with an end ferrule in place on the end portion of a wood whiffletree, partially shown in section. Fig. 3 represents my improved attachment in connection with a ferrule in place on the end portion of a wood whiffletree, partially shown in section, and in which a loose hook is employed. Fig. 4 represents a ring in connection with my improved attachment.

The hook or trace-fastening, Figs. 1 and 2, consisting of the curved portion 1, with end cross-bar, 2, are substantially such as have been heretofore used for like purposes. This hook is formed with an end bar, 3, to engage the end portion of the wood whiffletree 4, and a continuation of the end bar, 3, in bar-clasp form 5, is bent to embrace the rear face of the wood whiffletree. A shaft, 6, of bar form, preferably rectangular in section, with concave sides, projects from the face of the end bar and enters the axially-bored end center of the wood whiffletree, and a rivet, 7, nail, or other equivalent, passed through the free end of the bar-clasp into or through the wood whiffletree, serves to fix the hook in place.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I have employed, in connection with my improved attachment, a trace-fastening, known as the "fixed" or "rigger" hook. In Fig. 3 I have employed, in connection with my improved attachment, the well-known loose hook 8, and in Fig. 4 the ordinary ring 9 is employed.

In the application of the loose hook or ring, as shown, the bar-clasp 5 is simply an extension of the curved portion 1 of the trace-fastening of Figs. 1 and 2, and is simply a mechanical change to adapt my improved attachment to the loose trace-fastening.

I do not wish to confine my improved attachment to the trace-fastening shown, as other known forms may be employed and still be within the scope of my invention, so long as the essential features of my invention, consisting of the shaft to enter the axial center of the end portion of the wood whiffletree and the bar-clasp to embrace its rear face, to be fixed thereto, are employed.

In Figs. 2 and 3 I have employed the usual end ferrule, 10, and have dispensed with its use in Fig. 1.

In Figs. 1 and 3 a nail, 11, is employed to fix the clasp-bar to the wood whiffletree, which, when driven in, will come in contact with the shaft and cause its end to curve from a line into the wood, forming a clinch to hold it in place.

Instead of the nail 11, a rivet, 7, as shown in Fig. 2, or other equivalent devices, may be employed.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a whiffletree, a trace-fastening attachment consisting, essentially, of a shaft to enter the axial center of the wood whiffletree, and a clasp-bar springing from the outer end of the shaft and extending in relief parallel therewith to embrace its rear face, said shaft and clasp-bar produced in one piece, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a whiffletree, a ferrule to embrace its end portion, a trace-fastening with shaft to enter the axial center of the whiffletree, and a clasp-bar to embrace its rear face, said shaft and clasp-bar springing from the outer end of the shaft and extending in relief parallel therewith, produced in one piece, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the wood whiffle-
tree, of a trace-fastening attachment consist-
ing of a shaft to enter the axial center of the
whiffletree, a clasp-bar springing from the outer
5 end of the shaft and extending in relief parallel
therewith to embrace its rear face, and a nail
or its equivalent to fix the clasp-bar to the
whiffletree, said shaft and clasp-bar produced
in one piece, substantially as and for the pur-
10 pose set forth.

4. As an article of manufacture, a trace-

fastening to secure the trace and a trace-fast-
ening attachment, said attachment consisting
of a shaft to enter the axial center of the whiffle-
tree and a clasp-bar springing from its outer 15
end portion and extending in relief parallel
to the axial shaft, substantially as and for the
purpose set forth.

CHARLES SHUMAN.

Witnesses:

A. O. BEHEL,
JACOB BEHEL.