

(No Model.)

D. R. LAKIN.
WHIFFLETREE ATTACHMENT.

No. 381,255.

Patented Apr. 17, 1888.

Fig. 1.

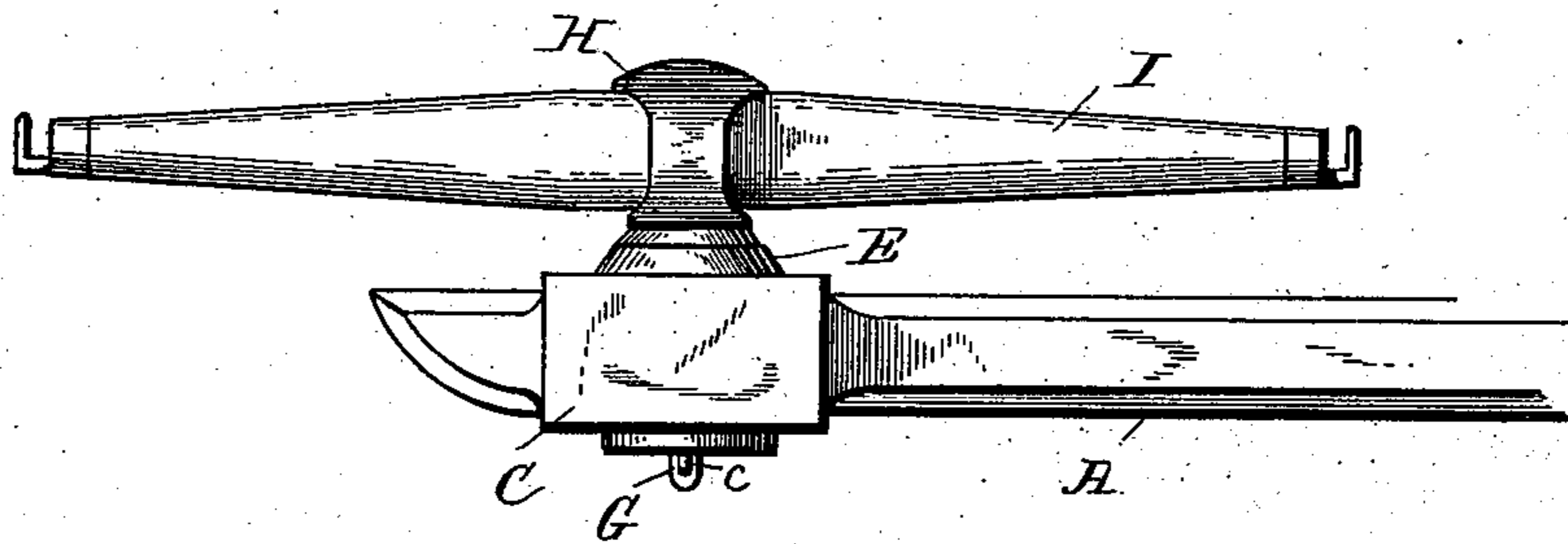
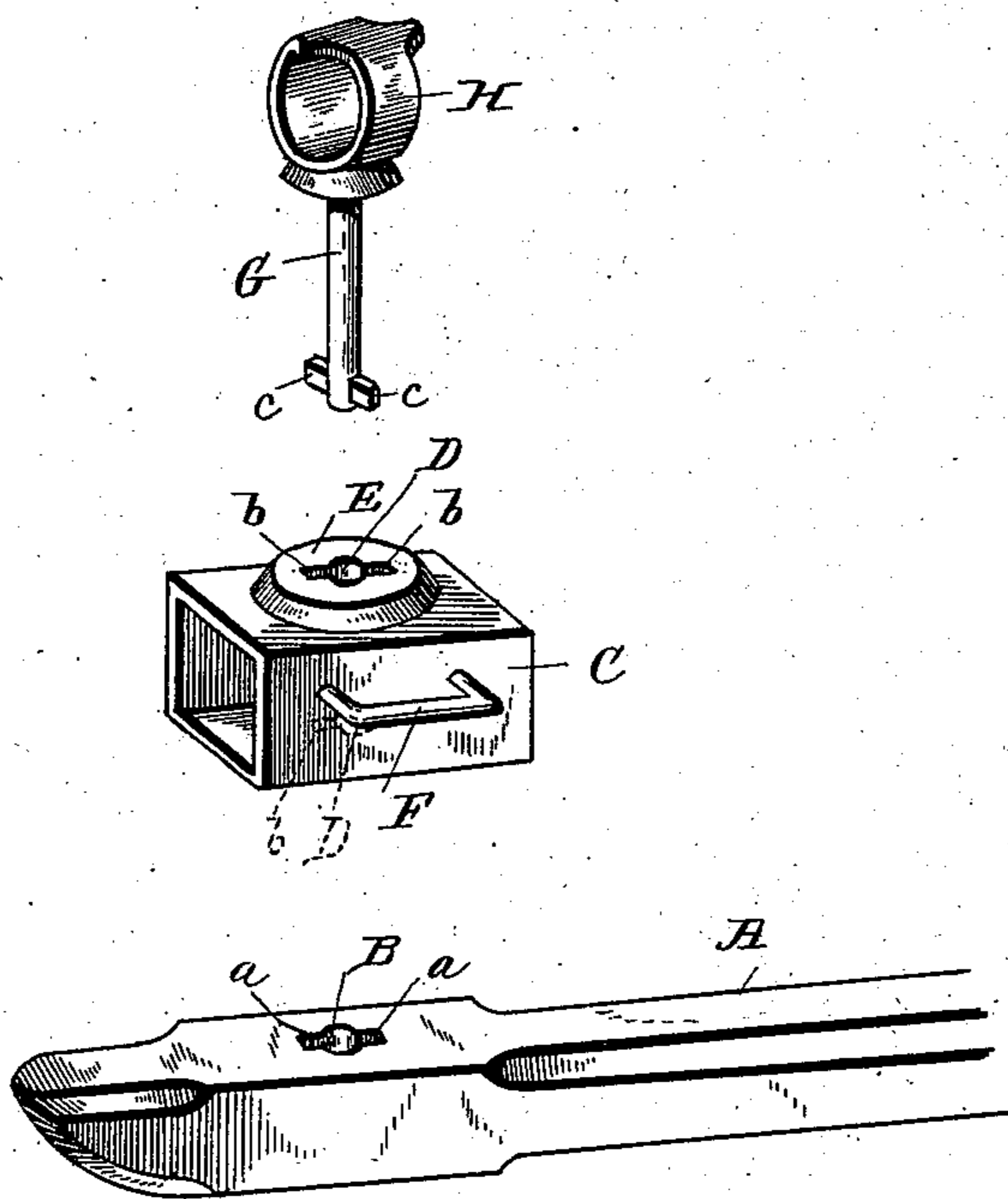


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Albert Speiden.
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David R. Lakin, Inventor.

By his Attorney, Henry W. Coff.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID R. LAKIN, OF EUGENE CITY, OREGON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO WILLIAM I. VAWTER, OF SAME PLACE.

WHIFFLETREE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,255, dated April 17, 1888.

Application filed December 1, 1887. Serial No. 256,646. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID R. LAKIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eugene City, in the county of Lane and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whiffletree Attachments; 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.

My invention has reference to whiffletree attachments, and has for its object to provide simple and strong means for attaching the singletree to the doubletree or the latter to the tongue, so that no bolts or nuts will be necessary, and so that the two parts composing the attachment will each be made in one piece, and, besides forming the attachment, will also serve to strengthen the single and double trees.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing ends and such other results as may follow from the construction the invention consists in the combination of parts hereinafter particularly described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a singletree attached by the improved means to a portion of a doubletree. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the same parts detached from each other.

In the drawings, the letter A designates a bar or doubletree formed with a hole, B, passing through it, in the wall of which are formed the slots *a*, of which there may be only one, although two are shown. This doubletree is clasped by a band, C, which is slipped over the doubletree, and which is formed in its upper and lower faces with openings or holes D, in the walls of each of which are formed slots *b*, one or more, corresponding to the hole and slots in the doubletree. This band is also formed with a boss, E, on its top face, which serves, among other things, to afford a broad and firm bearing for the second part of the attachment secured to the singletree. The band is also provided with the loop F for the stay-strap.

The bolt G, which pivots the singletree I to the doubletree, is formed in one piece with

the ring or band H, which encircles the singletree, and is formed at its lower end with a laterally-projecting pin or pins, *c*, which normally set at a right or other angle to the slots formed in the doubletree and its band, so that when in that position the parts will be pivotally locked together, but which, when the bolt is turned to bring the pin in line with the slots, will permit the singletree and doubletree to be unlocked and separated or attached together. Under the construction shown it is necessary to turn the singletree one-quarter around before it can be detached from the doubletree, and as that will never happen when the horse is traced to the vehicle it is plain that the parts cannot become accidentally separated. Between the boss of the doubletree-band and the ring or band of the singletree is a plate or leaf, I, formed integral with the band H and bolt G and bearing on the boss of the doubletree-band, the boss and the plate taken together forming two leaves bearing against each other and forming a strong bearing and brace, one for the other, and keeping the connection between the two trees firm and steady.

The singletree is secured to the band H by forcing the same into the band and is held securely in place by the band. It will appear also that no hole need be bored through the singletree to secure it in place, and consequently it is stronger than when otherwise made. It is also apparent that no bolts, screws, or nails are necessary to secure any of the parts together, and that they are easily applied and form a strong, durable, and efficient attachment for the purposes described.

The attachment, as previously intimated, can be used for attaching the doubletree to the tongue in the same manner that one tree is attached to the other, and its application is not confined to any particular kind of vehicle.

Having described my invention and set forth its merits, what I claim is—

1. The bar or doubletree band formed with a hole through it having a slot in its wall, in combination with the singletree-band having formed rigidly therewith a bolt provided with a lateral pin adapted to pass through the apertured band when the pin is in line with

its slot and to pivotally lock the two bands together when turned out of line with the slot, substantially as described.

2. The bar or doubletree band formed with
5 a boss or leaf on one face and a slotted aperture, in combination with the singletree-band provided with a bolt formed integrally therewith, having a lateral pin and a leaf below the
10 band, whereby the two bands may be pivotally locked together and have a firm connection one with the other, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the bar or doubletree, formed with the hole through it, having a
15 slot in its wall, the band to encircle said tree,

and formed with a hole having a slot in its wall corresponding to that in the bar or tree, and the singletree-band provided with the bolt having the lateral pin to pass through the slots in the doubletree and its band when in
20 line therewith and to pivotally lock the parts together when turned to an angle therewith, substantially as described.

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

DAVID R. LAKIN.

Witnesses:

J. E. FENTON,
J. C. GUAY.