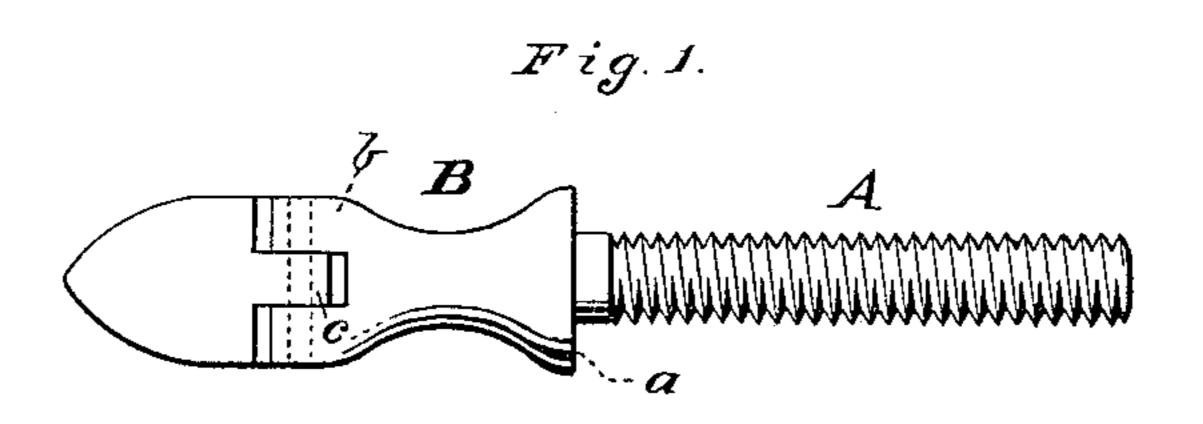
(No Model.)

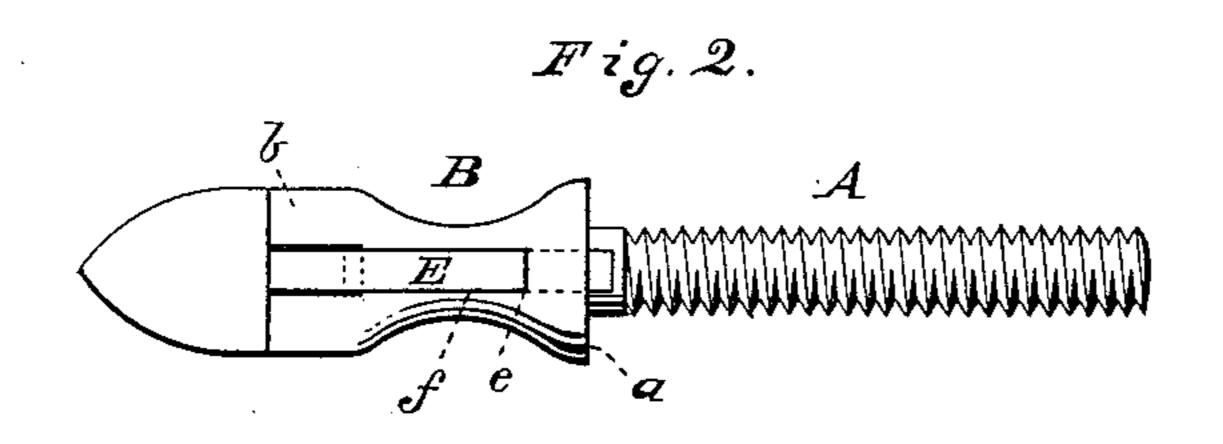
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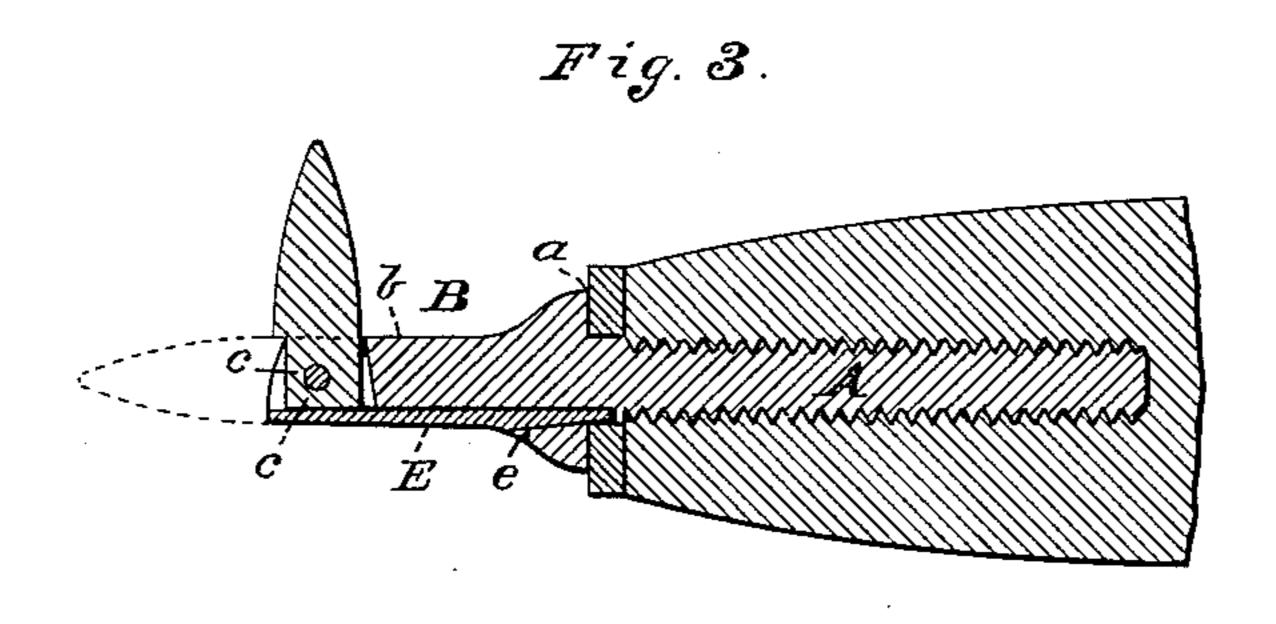
WHIFFLETREE HOOK.

No. 389,432.

Patented Sept. 11, 1888.







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WHIFFLETREE-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,432, dated September 11, 1888.

Application filed June 6, 1888. Serial No. 276,289. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John H. Barnes and Simeon C. Keith, eitizens of the United States, and residents of Greencastle, in the county of Putman and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whiffletree-Hooks; and we do 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.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of this invention and is a top view. Fig. 2 is a bottom view. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section.

The invention relates to improvements in whiffletree-hooks; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

The object of the invention is to provide a whiffletree-hook the outer or hook end of which is retained in a longitudinal position by means of a spring, so that it is always in proper shape to receive the eye of the trace, and after the trace-eye shall have been placed thereon the hook is easily turned upward to lock the 30 traces.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the threaded tang which screws into the end of the whiffletree. B and C is the neck portion upon which the trace-eye is placed. The annular shoulder a abuts against the end of the whiffletree, and the flattened portion b at the outer end of the neck is bifurcated, and the shank c of the flattened and pointed head or hook D is pivoted therein.

E is a flat steel spring having its beveled end, d, inserted in the opening e through the shoul-

der portion a. The outer portion of the spring E rests in the channel f in the neck and extends and bears upon the shank c, which has its lower plane on a level with the bottom of the channel f. The spring is preferably not fastened within the opening e, so that should it become broken it can be easily replaced by a new spring; and as the spring rests in the channel, with its outer edge flush with the 50 plane of the neck and head, no pressure is brought thereon by the trace. The outer end of the flattened portion b is slightly rounded upward, so that the head can be turned upwardly on its pivot.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—-

1. In a whiffletree-hook, the combination, with the threaded tang having the shoulder and the bifurcated flattened portion, of the 60 flat spring having the beveled end removably inserted in the openings e through the shoulder a, the channel f, and the flattened and pointed head D, having the shank pivoted within the bifurcation, substantially as specified.

2. The whiffletree-hook consisting of the tang, the annular shoulder having the opening e, the neck portion having the channel, the bifurcated end, the flattened and pointed head 70 having the shank pivoted therein, and the removable flat spring provided with the wedge-shaped end inserted in the opening e and its outer portion resting in the channel and bearing upon the shank, substantially as specified. 75

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. BARNES. SIMEON C. KEITH.

Witnesses:

JAMES BENNETT, WILLIAM D. JONES.