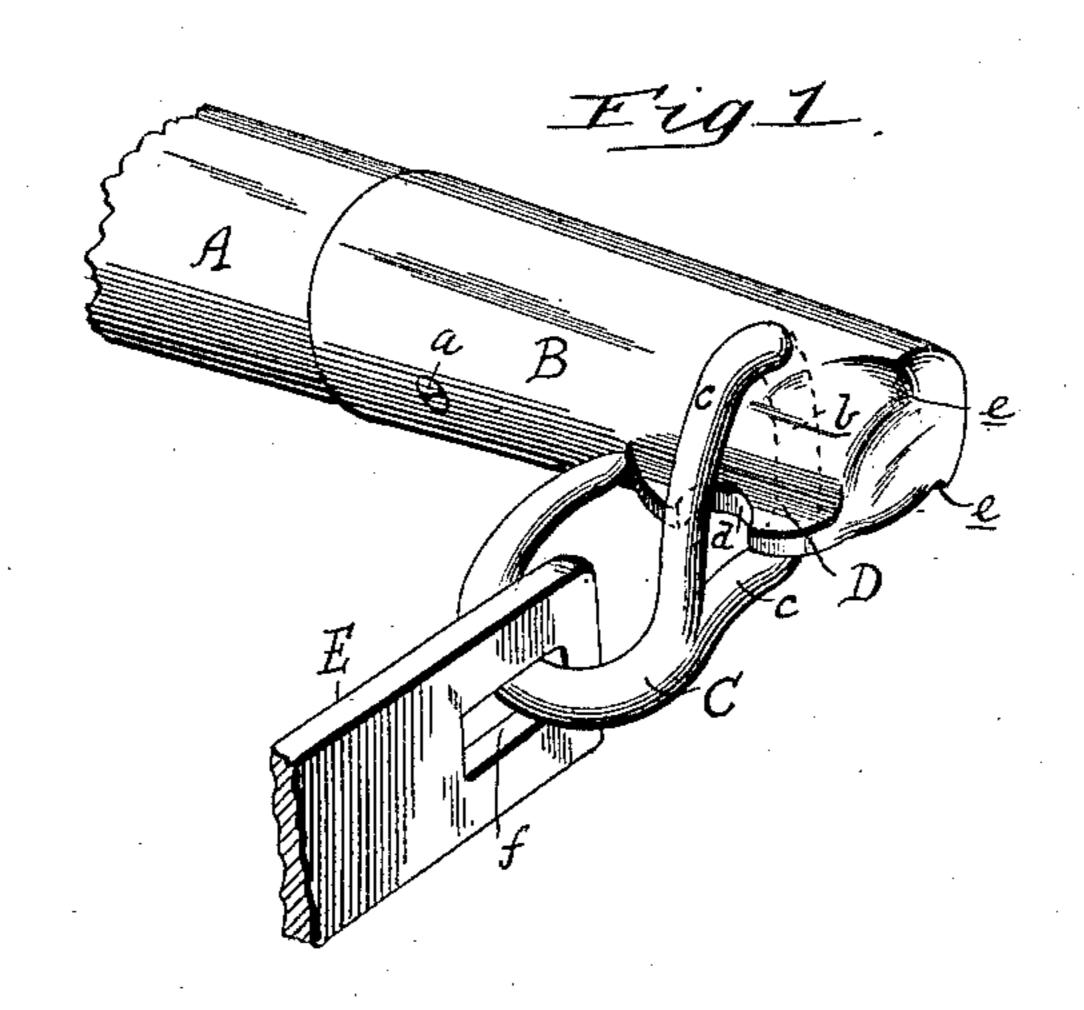
(No Model.)

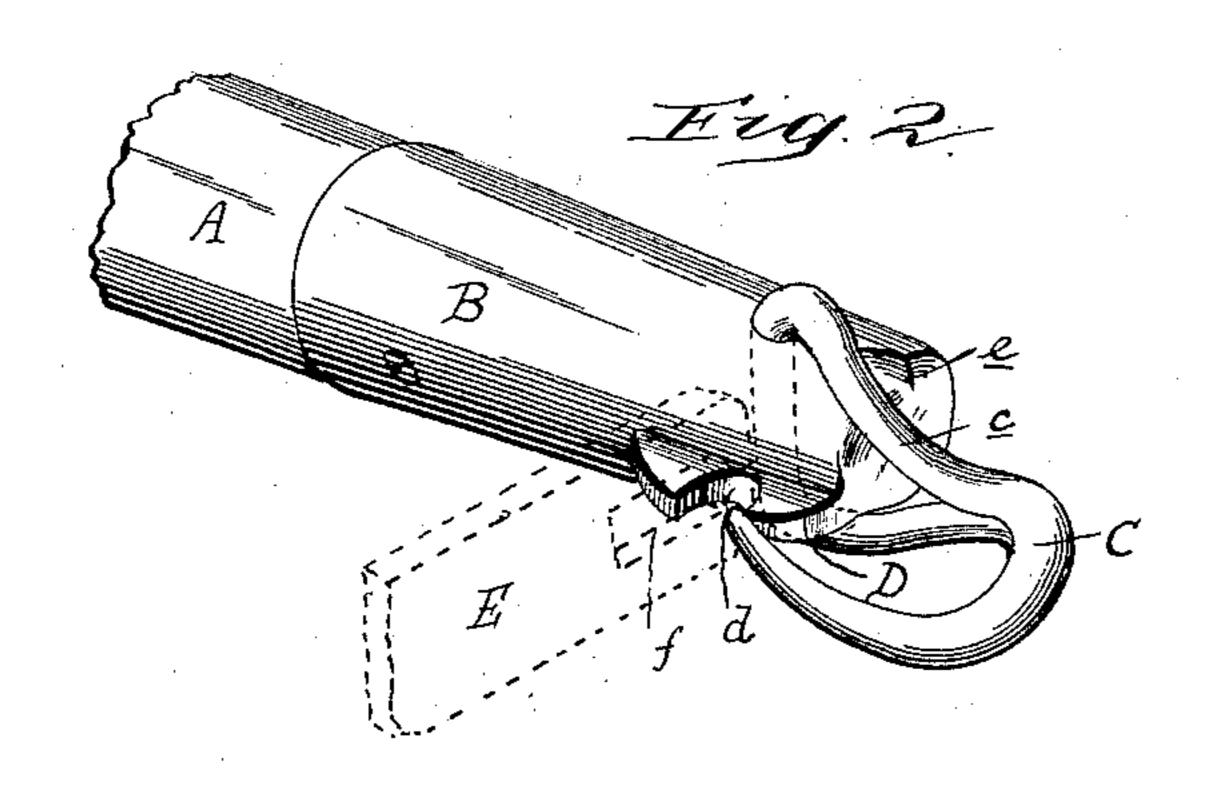
C. WRIGHT.

WHIFFLETREE HOOK.

No. 405,643.

Patented June 18, 1889.





EMBond.

Charles Wright.

By his attorney of Shattieveler

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES WRIGHT, OF SOUTH ELGIN, ILLINOIS.

WHIFFLETREE-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,643, dated June 18, 1889.

Application filed March 29, 1889. Serial No. 305,301. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Elgin, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whiffletree-Hooks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in whiffletree-hooks, and the novelty resides in the peculiar combinations and the construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a whiffletree, with my improved hook attached thereto, and showing also the end of the trace held therein. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same parts, with the hook shown in the position it assumes when the trace is in position to be engaged or disengaged.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a portion of the whiffletree, and B the tip fitted on the end of the same and secured thereto by a screw, as a.

C is the hook, preferably of the form shown, with its cross-portion b loosely engaging a hole through the end of the tip and the converging arms c united to the hook proper, as 40 shown.

D is a rib formed on one side of the tip and provided near its center with the depression or recess d, from opposite sides of which the said rib tapers or is rounded, as shown, the outer end thereof terminating at the end of the tip, as shown. The outer end of the tip is formed with shoulders e, against which the arms c of the hook engage and limit its movement in that direction, the movement of the

hook in the other direction being limited by 50 the engagement of its point with the body of the tip beyond the inner end of the rib, as shown in Fig. 1.

E is the trace provided with the usual opening or eye f at the end. To engage the hook 55 with this eye of the trace, it is necessary that the parts should be brought into the position in which they are shown in Fig. 2—that is, with the end of the trace resting in the recess d of the rib of the tip, when by swinging the 60 hook toward the center of the whiffletree it will enter the eye of the trace, when by throwing the hook over the point thereof will enter the eye and at the same time carry the end of the trace away from the recess in the 65 rib. This construction forms a perfect safetylock, as it is impossible for the trace to become detached unless the parts assume the position shown in Fig. 2, and this they cannot do of themselves.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination, with the tip formed with shoulders e, of the hook pivoted to said tip and formed with converging arms c, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the tip formed with longitudinal rib D, provided with recess d and tapered from opposite sides of said recess, of the hook pivoted to said tip at right angles to said rib, substantially as shown, and 80 for the purpose described.

3. As an improved article of manufacture, a whiffletree-hook consisting of a tip formed near its outer end with shoulders e, and with longitudinal rib D, formed near its center 85 with a recess d, and tapered from opposite sides of said recess, and the hook formed with cross-bar and converging arms and pivoted to said tip near the outer end thereof, at right angles to said rib, substantially as herein 90 shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES WRIGHT.

Witnesses:
W. S. Wood,
J. H. BECKER.