

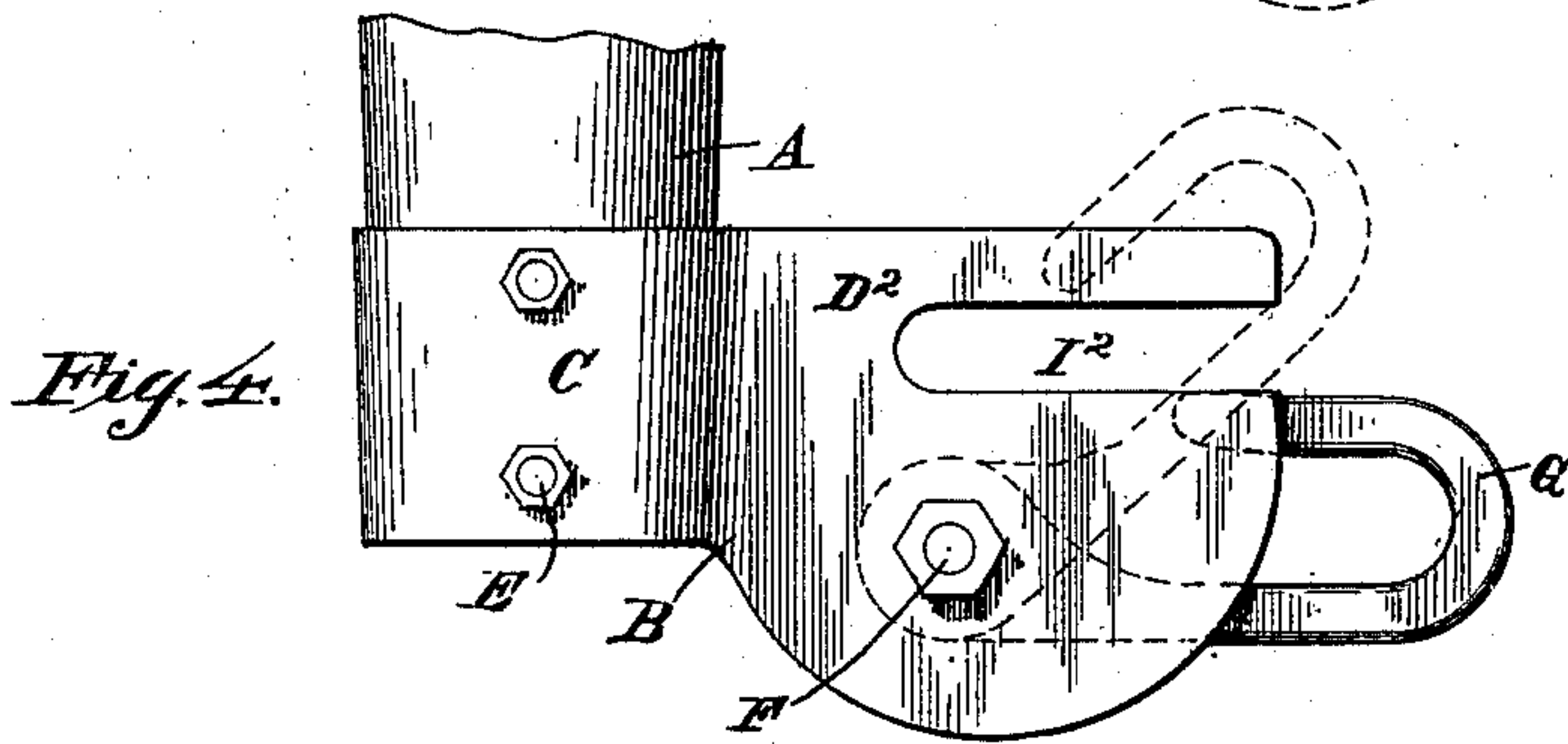
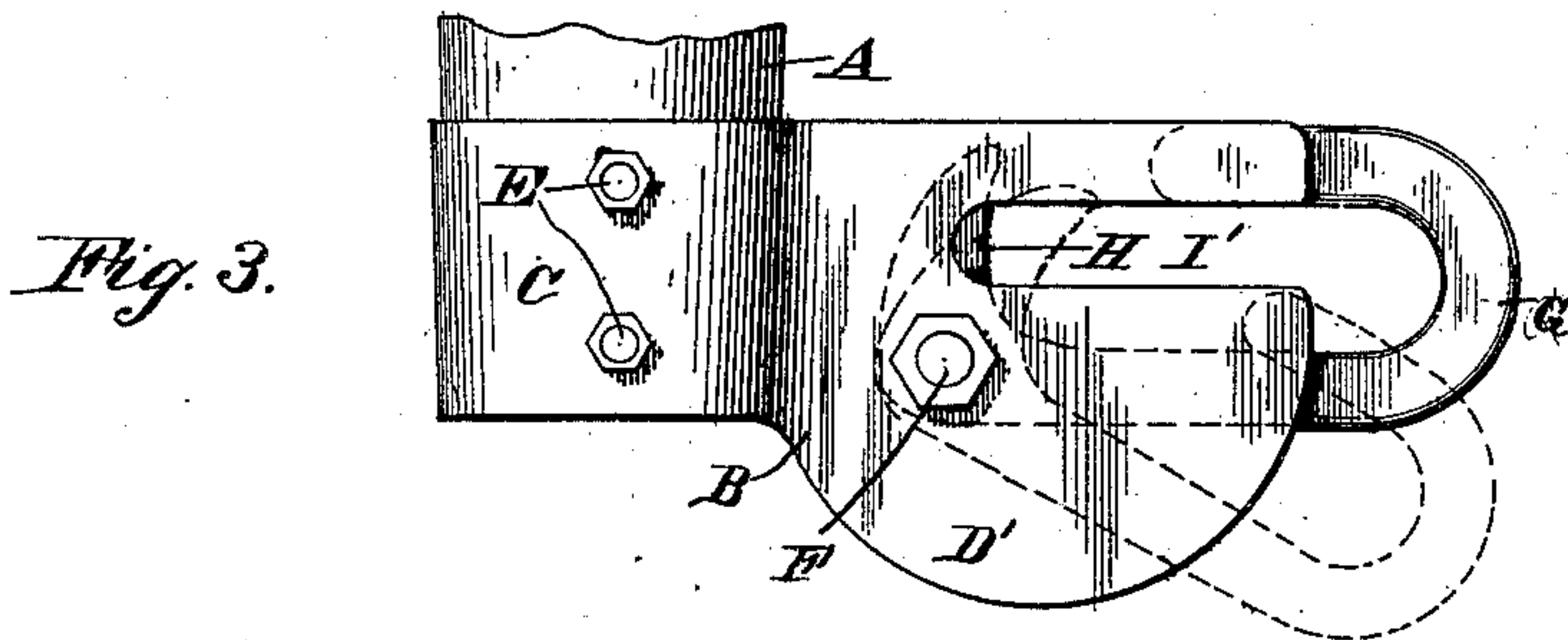
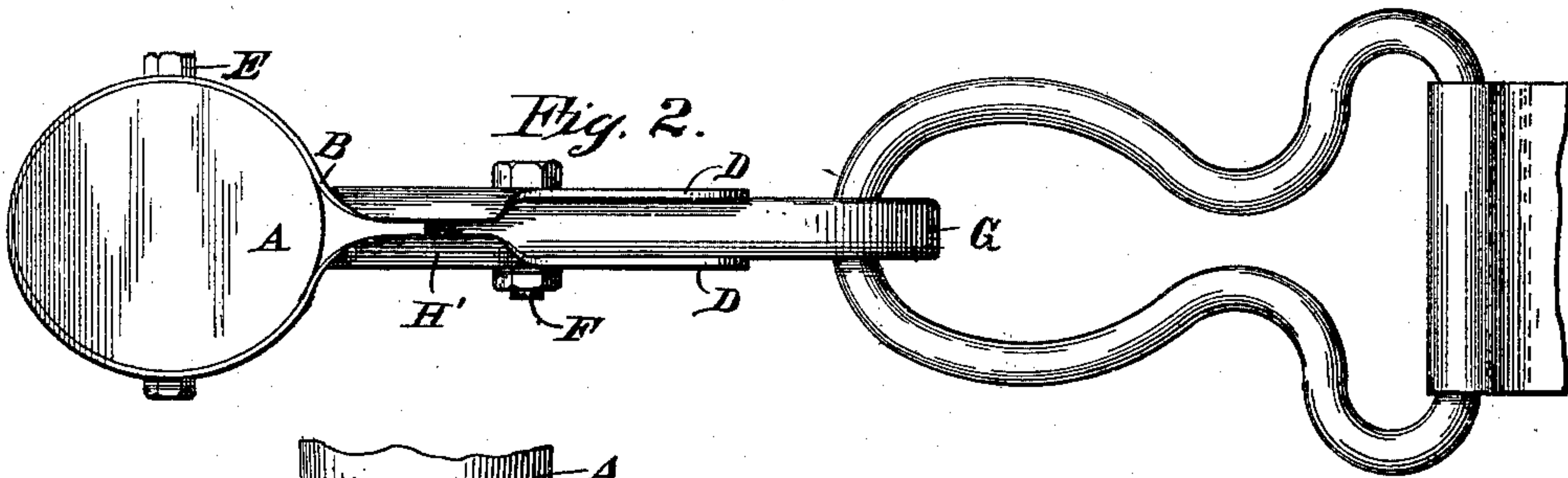
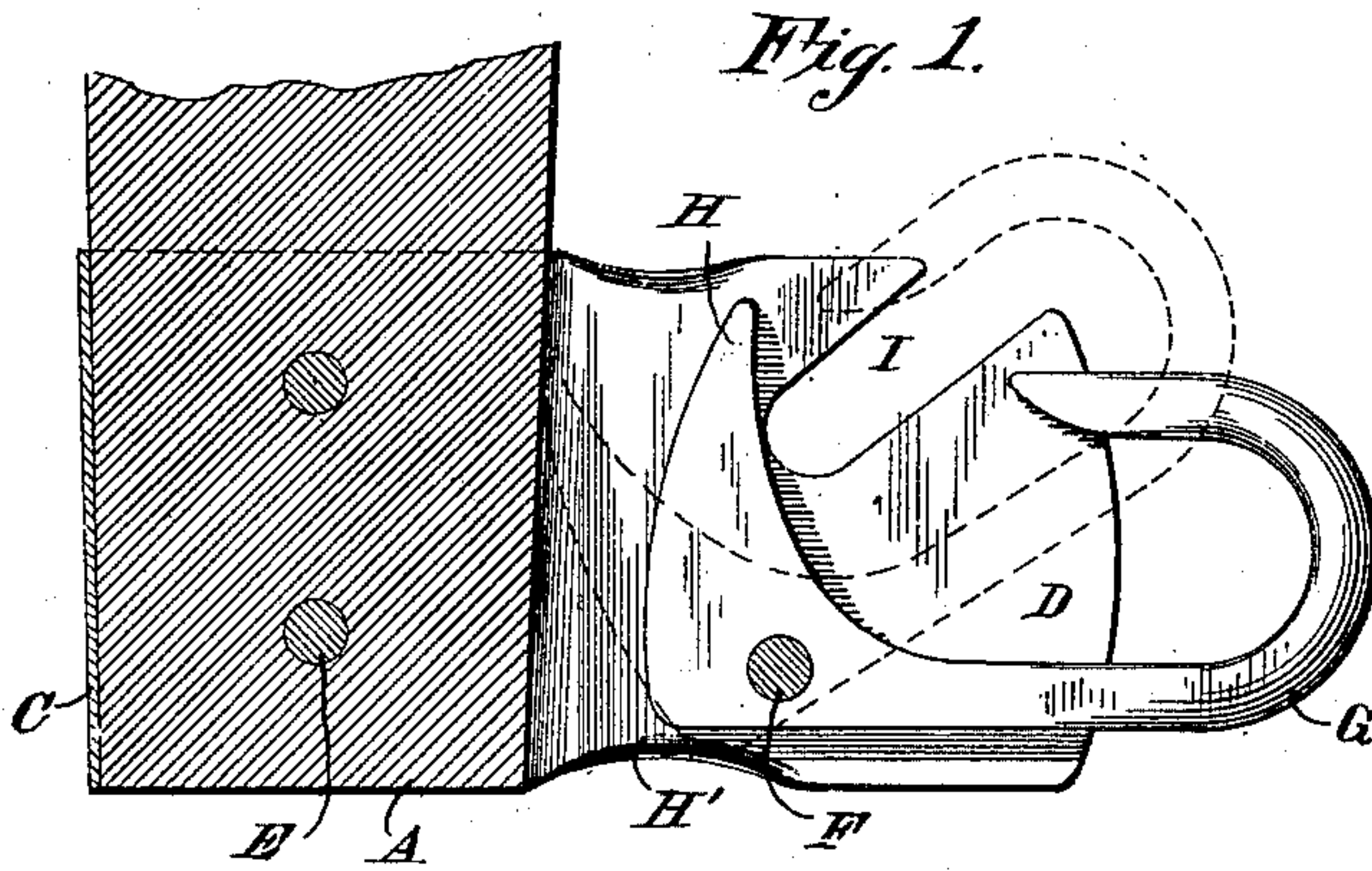
No. 666,192.

Patented Jan. 15. 1901.

I. C. HALL.
WHIFFLETREE HOOK.

(Application filed May 5, 1900.)

(No Model.)



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WHIFFLETREE-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,192, dated January 15, 1901.

Application filed May 5, 1900. Serial No. 15,566. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISRAEL C. HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whiffletree-Hooks; and I 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in whiffletree-hooks and the like, and is embodied in the novel parts, combination, and arrangements of parts hereinafter described, and particularly set forth in the claims.

One object of the invention is to provide a whiffletree-hook which will be simple in construction and operation and which can be produced at an exceedingly low cost, the parts of the hook being few in number and simple in construction.

A further object is to so construct and arrange the parts that a loop or ring can be quickly and easily engaged with the hook and when in engagement will be held securely thereby and not be liable to accidental displacement from the hook.

A further object is to generally simplify and improve the construction of whiffletree-hooks.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown an embodiment of my invention, but desire it understood that I do not limit my invention to the particular construction which, for the sake of illustration, I have herein delineated.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view through the end of the whiffletree having my hook applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the complete device illustrated in section in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a slightly-modified form, showing the two positions of the hook by full and dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a similar view of another slightly-modified form.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates the end or end portion of a whiffletree, singletree, or the like. Surrounding and secured to the end of the whiffletree is a metallic clip or holder B for the hook, which is secured to the

whiffletree in any desired or suitable manner. As shown, the clip or holder is in the form of a sheet-metal strip bent to provide an eye or loop C, in which the end of the whiffletree is inserted, and two forwardly-projecting holding plates or members D. The loop may be secured to the whiffletree end, as shown in the drawings, by means of screws E passing through the loop and engaging in the wood of the whiffletree.

Located between the two forwardly-extending plates or members D and pivoted thereto by means of a pivot-pin, bolt, or the like (indicated at F) and passing through the opposite members or plates D and through a perforation in the shank thereof is a hook, (indicated at G.) This hook has extending from one side of the shank thereof, at or near the end of the shank, a toe or lug H, which is adapted to engage the end of the singletree or a part carried thereby or by one of the supporting-plates D. This toe or lug limits the swinging movement of the hook in one direction. Each of the plates or members D, or one thereof, is provided at the side with a bent portion or flange, (indicated at H',) which lies to the rear and at one side of the pivot for the hook. This flange or flanges will engage with the shank of the hook when the latter is swung in the opposite direction and limit the movement thereof, preventing the end or beak of the hook from passing from between the plates or members D and permitting the disengagement of the ring or loop on the hook. Each plate or member D is provided with a slot, (indicated at I,) the slots in the two plates registering and, as shown, extending from the forward portion at one side of the plates inward toward the pivot for the hook. The location of these slots I relative to the hook and to the toe or lug carried on the hook is such that when the end or beak of the hook is thrown to one side—say the right—of the slots the toe-piece on the hook will extend across the openings or slots I in a position to be engaged by a ring or loop inserted in the slots, so that when the ring is inserted quickly in the slot in engagement with said toe or lug it will throw the latter back, thereby bringing the hook end or beak of the hook in front of the loop or ring, which by a forward movement or pull thereof will

engage the end of the beak and by continued pull thereon will pass out of the slot into the hook proper beyond the ends of the plates or members D, when the loop or ring will be confined in a closed aperture formed by the hook and ends of the plates. The hook is then permitted a swinging movement to a limited extent back and forth without permitting the end of the beak thereof to assume a position which will permit disengagement of the ring or loop from the hook.

It is believed from the above that the construction and operation of the device will be readily understood. It is evident that while two plates or members D are employed, as shown in the drawings, yet the operation would be similar if only one plate was employed having the stop-flange at one side and the slot I in the same relative position, though this construction would not be as practical as that indicated.

The construction illustrated in Fig. 3 is similar in all essential particulars to that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, except that the slots I' are substantially parallel with the sides of the plates D', and the hook is so located that the beak of the hook in working position (shown in full lines, Fig. 3) is parallel with the slot, and the hook and slot constitute a closed holding-loop for the ring or link employed.

The construction illustrated in Fig. 4 is similar to that of the other figures, except that the hook is so shaped and located relative to the slots I² of the plates D² that in order to engage a ring or link with it it must be moved to position shown in full lines, Fig. 4, the ring slipped in the slots I² to the end thereof, after which the hook is moved to the position shown in dotted lines, when by a pull on the ring or link the latter passes the end of the beak and engaging the side of the hook-shank moves the hook until the link passes between the ends of the plates D² and the hook, which then again assumes the position shown in full lines, Fig. 4. In this form the toe H is not shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A whiffletree-hook or the like, comprising a holding member having a slot therein, a hook pivoted to said holding member at one side of the slot, and having a toe, and a stop for holding said hook with said toe project-

ing across said slot when the hook is in open position, whereby when a ring or the like is inserted in the slot it engages said toe and moves said hook to closed position, substantially as described.

2. A whiffletree-hook or the like, comprising a holding member having a slot therein, a hook pivoted to said holding member at one side of said slot and having a toe projecting laterally from its shank, means for limiting the swing of the hook in one direction, and a stop for holding said hook in one position with its toe projecting across said slot, whereby when a ring or the like is inserted in said slot said toe is engaged and the hook moved to engage with the ring, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a metal piece bent to provide a loop or eye for engagement with a singletree or the like, and two opposite plates or members each provided with a slot or opening and each provided also with a flange or stop at one side, a hook pivoted between said plates or members and having a toe or lug adapted to extend across said slots in one position of the hook, said toe adapted to engage a part to limit the swing of the hook in one direction and said hook adapted to engage said flanges or parts on the plates or members to limit the swing of the hook in the opposite direction, substantially as described.

4. A whiffletree-hook, or the like, comprising a holding member having a slot therein, a hook pivoted to said holding member at one side of said slot, the beak of said hook lying between said slot and the hook-shank when the hook is in closed position, substantially as described.

5. The combination of a holding member having a slot therein, a hook having a shank pivoted to said member and having a toe or lug extending at an angle to said shank and adapted in one position of the hook to extend across said slot in a position to be engaged by a ring or the like in said opening and adapted when pressure is brought to bear thereon by said ring or the like, to throw said hook into position to engage said ring, substantially as described.

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

ISRAEL C. HALL.

Witnesses:

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P. I. CARSON.