

No. 704,570.

Patented July 15, 1902.

H. J. ORMSBY.

TUG FASTENER.

(Application filed Jan. 27, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

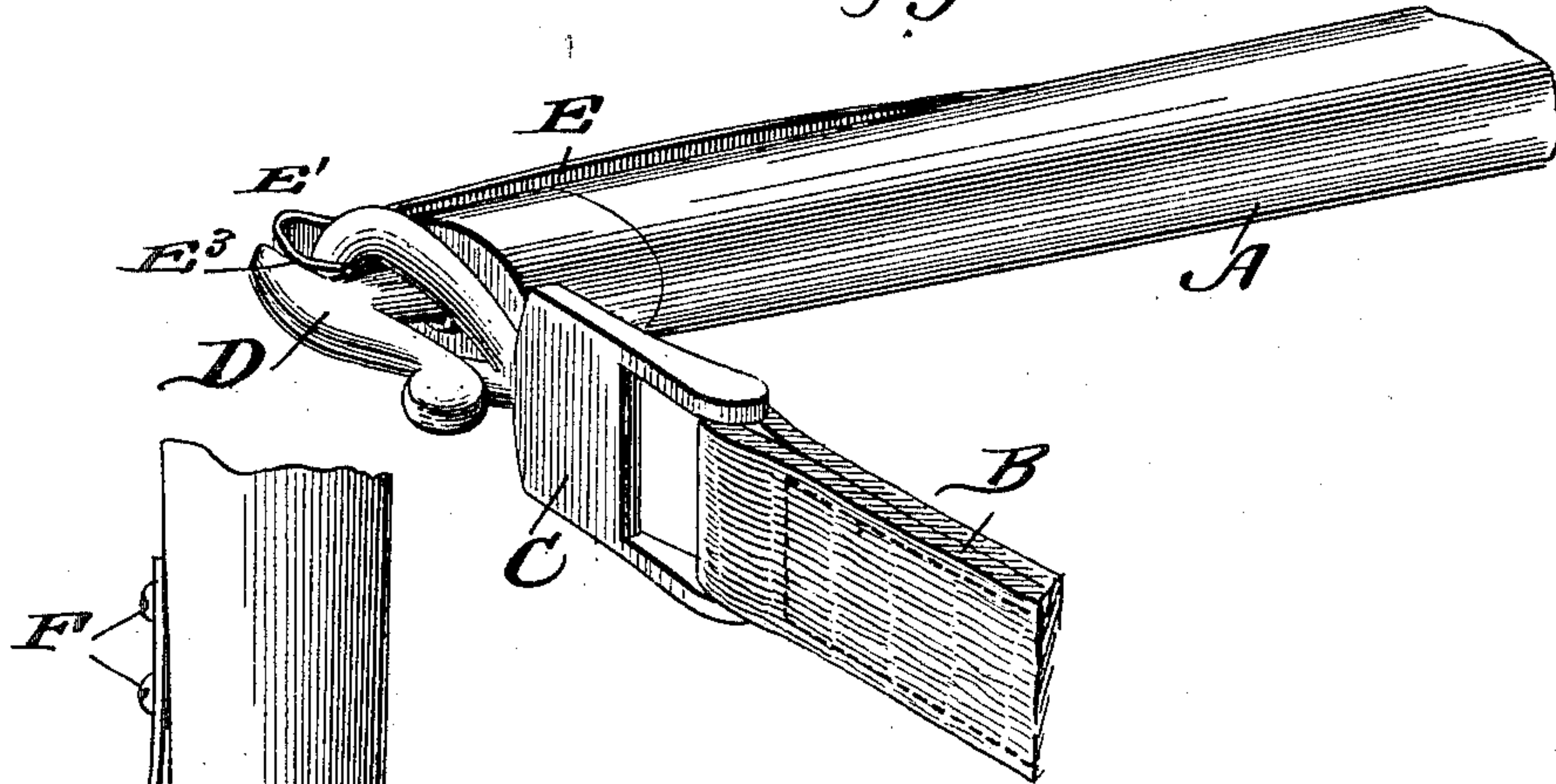


Fig. 2.

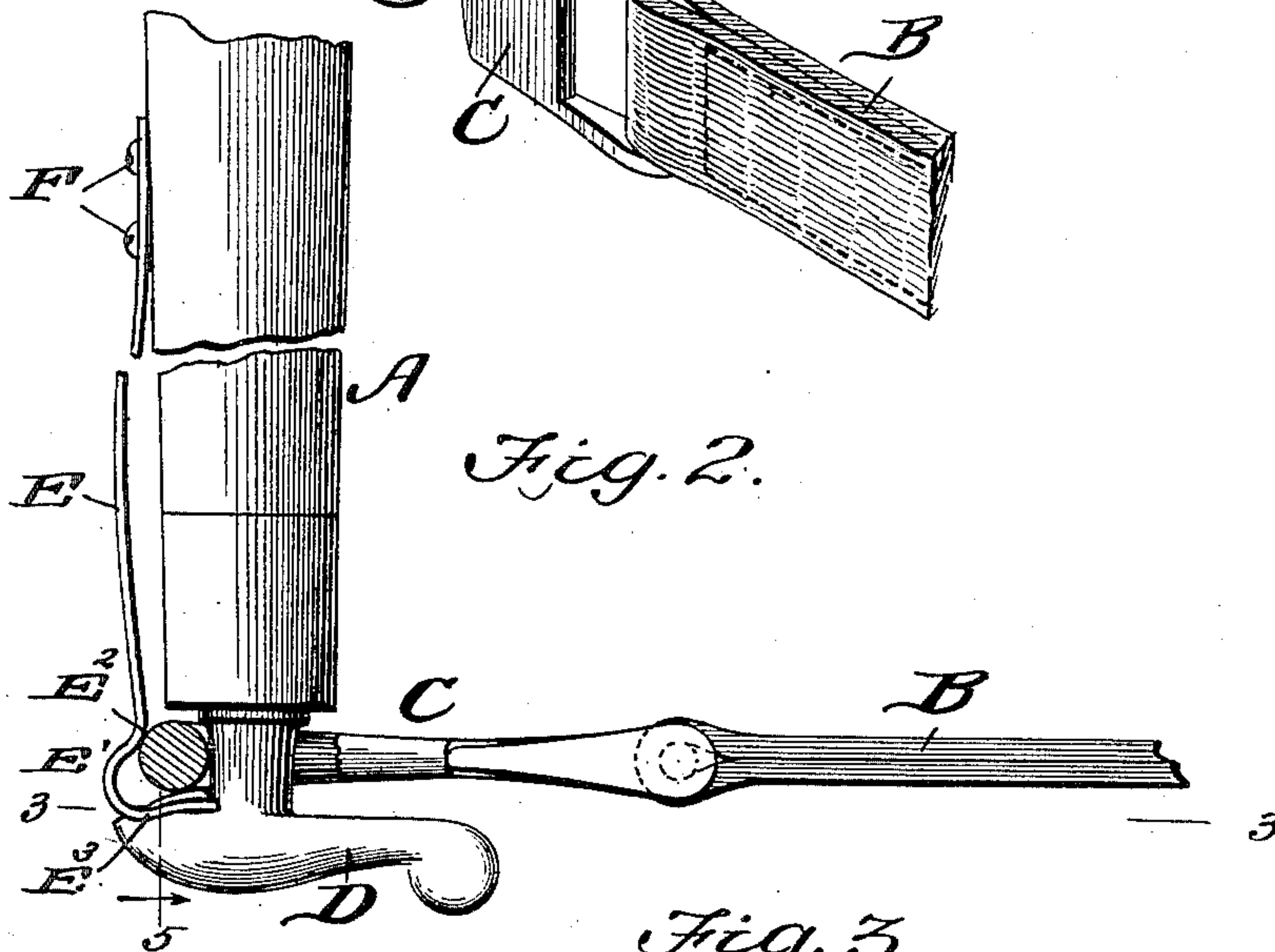


Fig. 3.

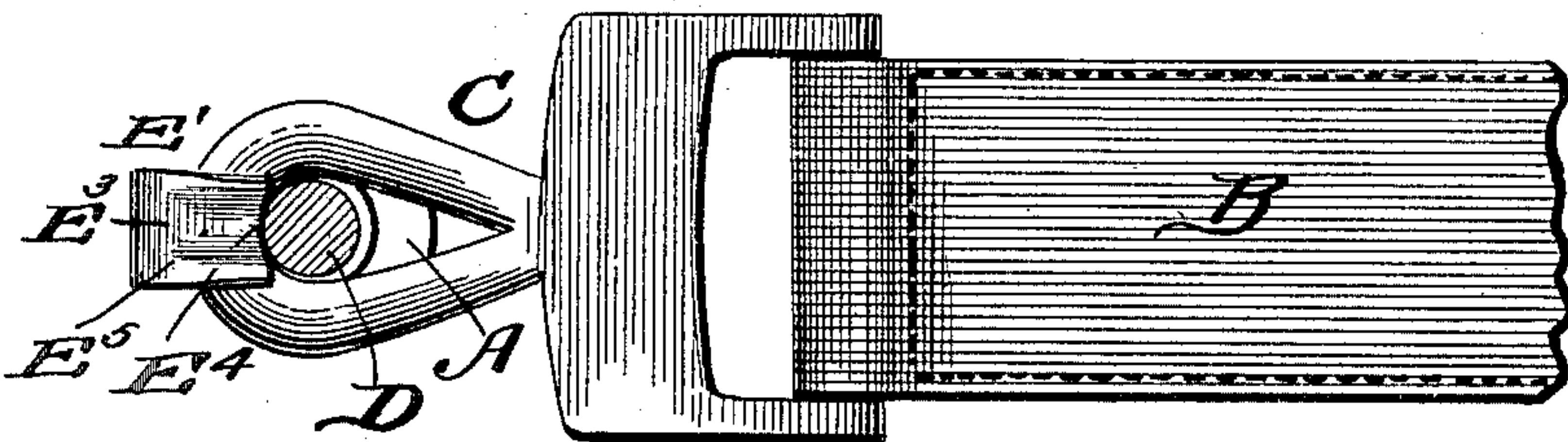


Fig. 5.

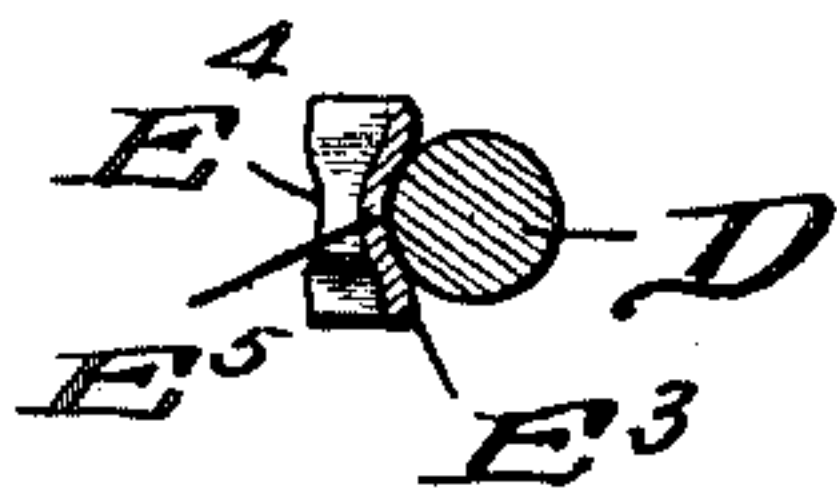
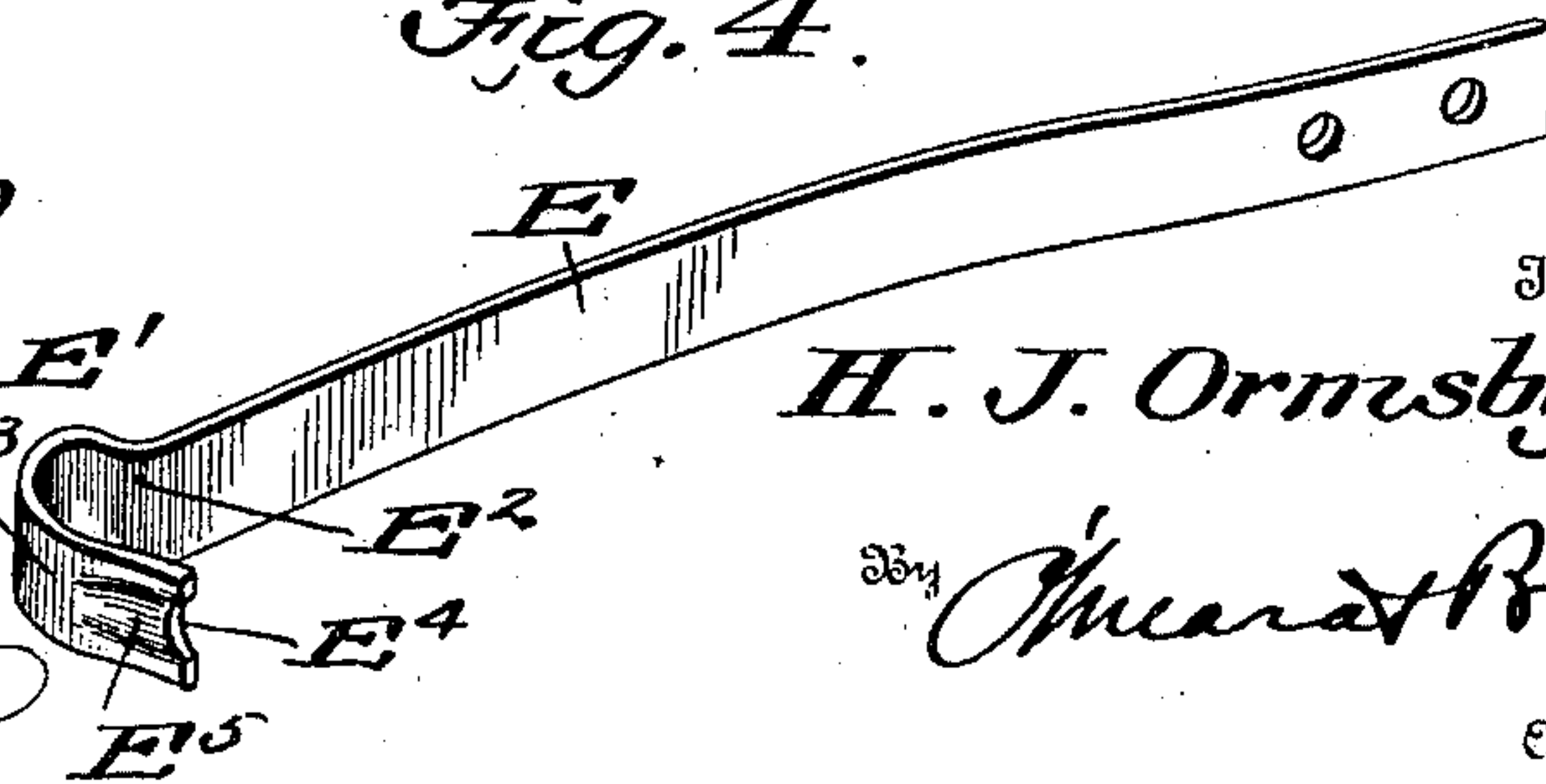


Fig. 4.



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HENRY J. ORMSBY, OF EUREKA, KANSAS.

TUG-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,570, dated July 15, 1902.

Application filed January 27, 1902. Serial No. 91,413. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY J. ORMSBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eureka, in the county of Greenwood and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tug-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in tug-fasteners, and has for its object to provide an attachment to be applied to the whiffletree to guard against the accidental displacement of the tug and also to avoid the rattling incident thereto, especially when the tug or trace is provided with a metallic loop by which the tug is connected to the whiffletree.

With these objects in view my invention, briefly stated, consists of providing the whiffletree with a spring-guard so arranged that the free end will engage and hold the loop firmly and securely in position, and thus prevent the noise of the parts caused by the movement and jar of the vehicle.

My invention also consists in certain detail of construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, as will be fully described in the following specification and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the general application of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with parts broken away to more clearly show my improvement. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of Fig. 2, taken about on the line 3 3 of the said figure. Fig. 4 is a detail view of my improvement detached, and Fig. 5 is a detail section taken about on the line 5 of Fig. 2 and looking in the direction indicated by the arrow.

In practice I employ the general style of whiffletree A, tug B, and loop C now commonly used, the whiffletree also having the general style of hook D, and to the whiffletree I connect a flat spring bar or guard-plate E, which is preferably held in position at one end by means of screws F. The free end of the spring-plate E terminates in a hook portion E', that is first bent outwardly, as shown at E², and then inwardly, as shown at E³, the

extreme edge being recessed, as at E⁴, and the end E² concaved, as at E⁵, so as to snugly fit against the shank and inner side of the rearwardly-projecting member of the hook D. By reference to the drawings it will be seen that the outwardly-bent portion E² of the spring rests against the loop C and presses it over against the end E³ and also against the shank of the hook, thereby positively preventing the rattling and noise caused by the loop and hook striking together. It will also be observed that by my improvement the displacement of the loop is positively prevented, and by having the portion E³ recessed and concaved to fit the hook the liability of the spring slipping either up or down is also decreased. This arrangement also relieves the screws of considerable strain, and therefore prolongs the life of my improvement.

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly cheap and simple arrangement that may be readily applied to whiffletrees now in use without changing them in any manner, and while I am aware that various forms of fastening and antirattling devices have been employed none, to my knowledge, have been constructed and arranged similar to mine.

Of course it will be understood that it is only necessary to pull the spring backward away from the whiffletree in order to disengage the loop.

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

1. A tug-fastener substantially as described comprising a spring plate or bar having its inner end perforated and its outer end terminating in an outwardly and inwardly bent portion, the extreme edge of the inwardly-bent portion being recessed and the body portion of the inwardly-bent section being concaved, substantially as shown.

2. In a tug-fastener, the combination of the whiffletree having its ends provided with hooks that are adapted to receive the loops of the tugs, spring guards or plates secured to the ends of the whiffletree, each of the said plates having its free end terminating in an outwardly and inwardly bent portion, the ex-

treme end of the inwardly-bent portion being recessed and the body portion of the inwardly-bent section being concave, the said free end being adapted for engagement with
5 its respective hook and loop, the said plates also engaging the said hook at a point where the said outwardly-bent portion connects

with the body portion, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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