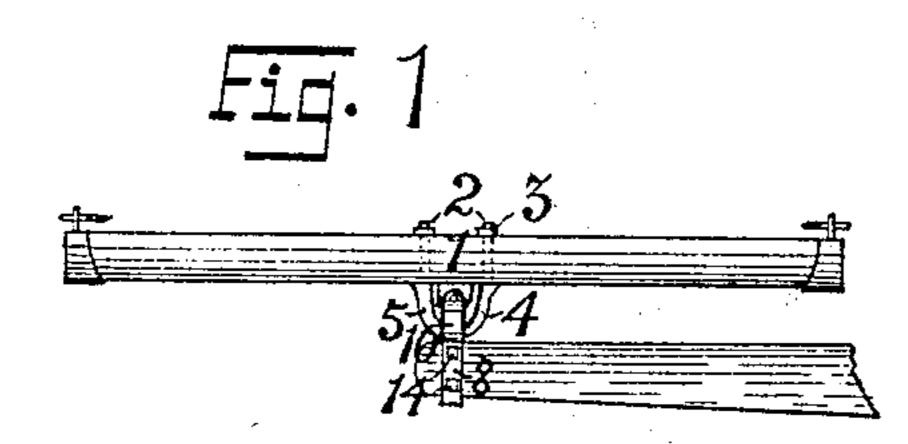
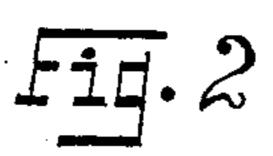
## S. J. DAVIS.

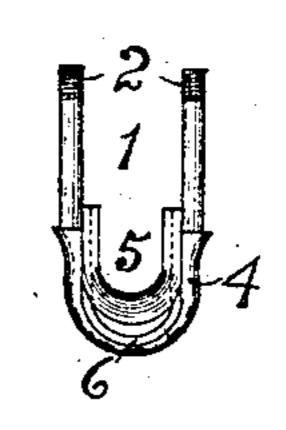
## WHIFFLETREE COUPLING.

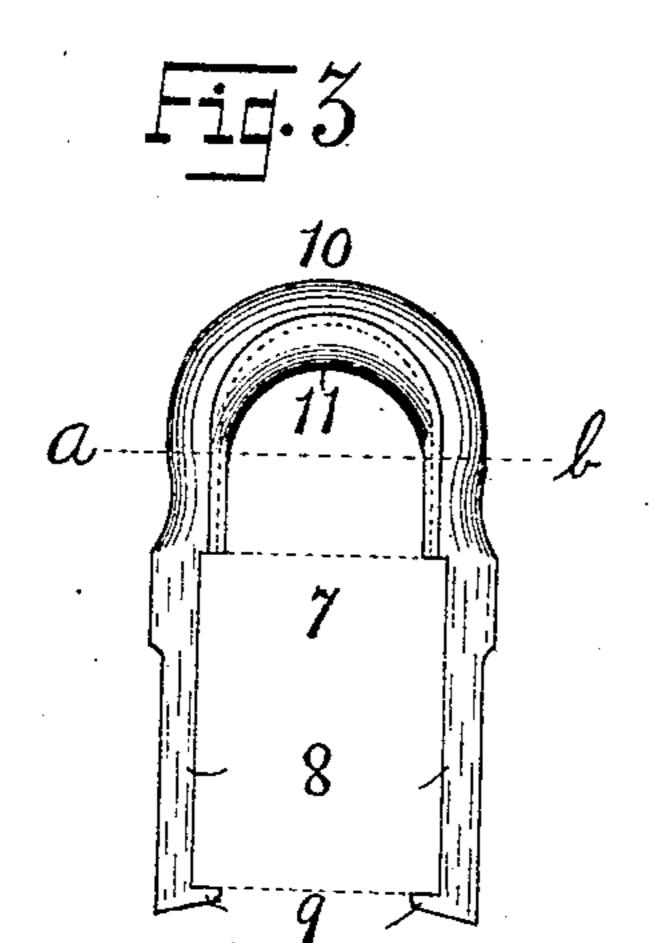
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.









WITNESSES: G. B. Offineer H. Joung

Stephen J. Davis

By

Obed & Billman, Attorney

## United States Patent Office.

STEPHEN J. DAVIS, OF WILLIMANTIC, CONNECTICUT.

## WHIFFLETREE-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,820, dated July 26, 1904.

Application filed November 7, 1903. Serial No. 180,271. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Stephen J. Davis, a citizen of the United States, residing at Willimantic, in the county of Windham and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whiffletree - Couplings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in whiffletree-couplings; and the object of the invention is to provide a generally improved device of this class which will be exceedingly simple in construction and better suited to its intended purposes than any other device of the same class with which I am acquainted.

The primary and paramount object of the invention is to provide a device of this class in which the wearing portions thereof are made of separate and distinct parts arranged and adapted to be detachably connected with the other parts thereof, whereby these parts when worn may be removed and new parts substituted.

In this way it does not become necessary to purchase or have made new couplings when worn, as is the case with the whiffletree-couplings now in common use, in which the wearing parts are an integral part thereof.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the novel construction hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring now to the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of an ordinary whiffletree and double-tree connected by means of my improved coupling. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the whiffletree-yoke with the detachable lining-piece partly removed in order that its construction may be more readily perceived. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the doubletree-clevis. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the same, taken on line a b of Fig. 3.

Similar numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout all the figures of the drawings.

In the drawings, 1 designates the whiffletree-yoke, provided with bolt-arms 2, adapted to pass through an ordinary whiffletree and 5° be secured thereto by means of nuts 3. 4 designates the eye of the yoke, adapted to receive and contain a detachably-mounted lining-piece 5. In order to hold said lining-piece 5 in proper position and prevent any lateral movement of the same, an annular flange 6 55 (see Fig. 2) is formed within the eye 4 of the yoke 1, which is adapted to take into an annular groove or recess formed about the adjacent wall of the lining-piece 5.

7 designates the doubletree-clevis, bent to 60 form rearwardly-extending arms 8, provided at their ends with lugs or hooks 9, adapted to take over the rear portion of the doubletree, and provided at its front with an eye 10. The eye 10 of the doubletree-clevis 7, like that of 65 the whiffletree-yoke 1, is adapted to receive and contain a detachably-mounted lining-piece 11, similarly mounted therein.

As shown in Fig. 4, an annular flange 12 is formed with the eye 10 of the clevis 7, which 7° is adapted to take into an annular groove or recess 13, formed about the adjacent wall of the lining-piece 11. The doubletree-clevis 7 is secured to the doubletree by means of bolts 14 or some other suitable and convenient means. 75 The clevis 7 and yoke 1 are made, preferably, of malleable iron and the detachable lining-pieces 5 and 11 of drop-forged steel. Whenever the lining-pieces 5 and 11 become worn, they may be readily and conveniently removed 8° by simply detaching the yoke or clevis 7, as the case may be, and sliding out the wornout lining-piece and substituting a new one.

Another advantage of this coupling is that it dispenses with the use of a middle ring, thus 85 saving the expense of such a ring and proving much more advantageous in many ways.

The coupling may be found useful in many ways and places, in fact wherever a simple and efficient coupling is desired.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principles or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus explained the nature of my invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, although without having attempted to set forth all the forms in which it may be made or all the modes of its use, I

declare that what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a whiffletree-coupling, the combination with a yoke formed with an eye and pro-5 vided with bolt-arms adapted to pass through the whiffletree, an annular flange formed with said eye, a detachable lining-piece mounted in said eye, and an annular groove or recess formed in said lining-piece adapted to take 10 over said annular flange formed in said eye; of a clevis formed with an eye and provided with rearwardly - extending arms, lugs or hooks formed at the ends of said rearwardlyextending arms, and a detachable lining-piece 15 mounted in said eye.

2. In a whiffletree-coupling, the combination with a clevis formed with an eye and provided with rearwardly-extending arms, and an annular flange formed with said eye; of a 20 detachable lining-piece, mounted in said eye, and provided with an annular groove or recess adapted to take over said annular flange

formed with said eye.

3. In a whiffletree-coupling, a yoke formed 25 with an eye and provided with bolt-arms, an annular flange formed with said eye, a detachable lining-piece mounted in said eye, and an annular groove or recess formed with said lining-piece and adapted to take over said annular flange formed with said eye.

4. In a whiffletree-coupling, the combination with a clevis bent to form rearwardlyextending arms provided at their ends with lugs or hooks, an eye formed at the front portion thereof, and an annular flange formed in 35 said eye; of a detachable lining-piece mounted in said eye, and provided with an annular groove or recess adapted to take over said an-

nular flange formed with said eye.

5. In a whiffletree-coupling, a doubletree- 40 clevis bent to form rearwardly-extending arms provided at their ends with lugs or hooks adapted to take over the rear portion of the doubletree and provided at its front with an eye, a detachably-mounted lining-piece mount- 45 ed in said eye and provided with an annular groove or recess, an annular flange formed with said eye and adapted to take into said annular groove or recess formed about the adjacent wall of said lining-piece.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my sig-

nature in presence of two witnesses.

STEPHEN J. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

Amos B. Adams, HORACE A. ADAMS.