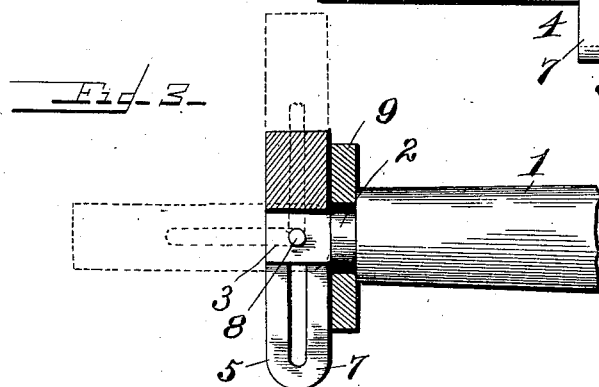
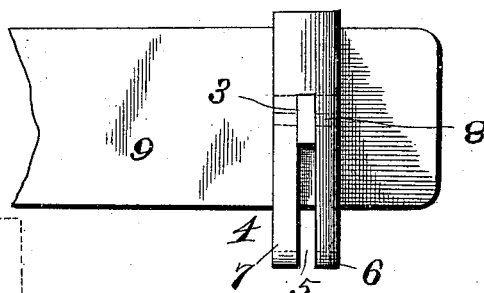
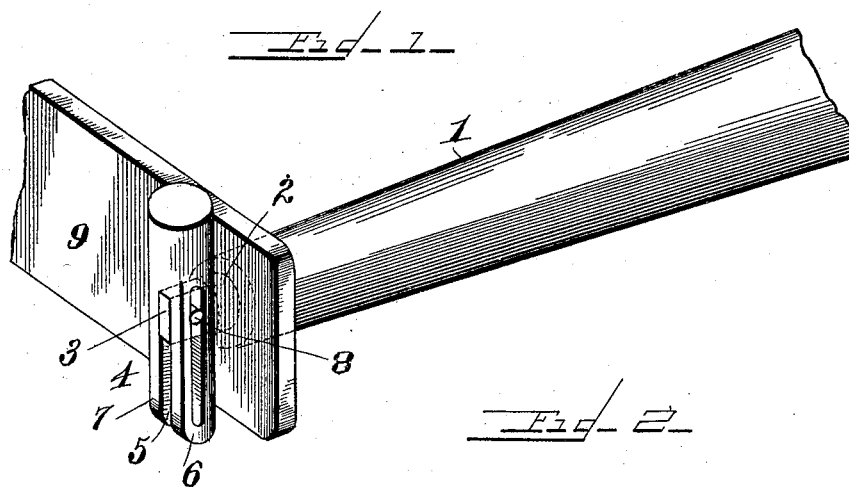


(No Model.)

J. B. SIMS.
WHIFFLETREE HOOK.

No. 489,271.

Patented Jan. 3, 1893.



Witnesses
G. A. Trenchard
James O. Lawrence

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE B. SIMS, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

WHIFFLETREE-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,271, dated January 3, 1893.

Application filed December 24, 1891. Serial No. 416,030. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE B. SIMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trace-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to trace-fasteners and its object is to provide a single-tree with convenient, durable and efficient means for securing the traces thereto.

The invention consists in the features of construction, and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a part of a single tree, with my improved fastening bar applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an end view of the device. Fig. 3 is a transverse section, showing clearly the means for securing the retaining bar to the end of the single tree.

The numeral 1 indicates a single tree, formed with an end lug or shoulder 2, over which the trace is secured. From the outer end of this lug projects a tongue 3.

4 indicates the bifurcated retaining bar, formed with a central slot 5, extending preferably about three-fourths of the length of the bar. This slot divides the bar into two forks, 6 and 7, each of which is longitudinally slotted as shown. A cross-pin 8, extends through the tongue 3, and the ends of said pin project into the slots of the forks 6 and 7. By the construction thus described, the bar 4 is permanently attached to the end of the single tree, and is capable of a pivotal

movement upon the ends of the cross-pin 8. The bar is also capable of a sliding movement upon said cross-pin and tongue.

When the trace 9 is to be secured in place, the bar 4, is turned to a horizontal position in line with the tongue to which it is secured, so that the trace may be readily slipped over the bar and on the lug 2. The bar is then turned to a vertical position and will drop by gravity, or is pushed downwardly until the upper end of the slot 5, contacts with the edge of the tongue. Thus it will be seen that the bar securely retains the trace in position, without liability to accidental displacement. By simply raising the bar slightly, and turning it outwardly again to a horizontal position the trace may be disconnected. I have indicated by dotted lines in the drawings the various movements and positions of the retaining bar.

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

The combination with a single-tree, provided with a lug or shoulder to receive the trace, and a projecting tongue 3, of a bar 4 formed with a central slot 5, and with side slots at right angles to the slot 5, and a cross-pin passing through the tongue 3, and having its ends projecting into the side slots of the bar, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JESSE B. SIMS.

Witnesses:

JAMES E. LAWRENCE,
FRANK B. MARLOW.