

F. B. MORSE.
Whiffletree Hook.

No. 93,111.

Patented July 27, 1869.

Fig. 1

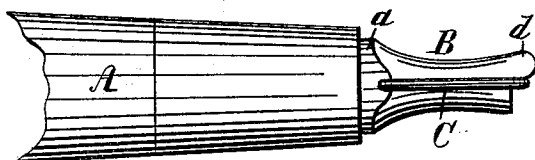


Fig. 2

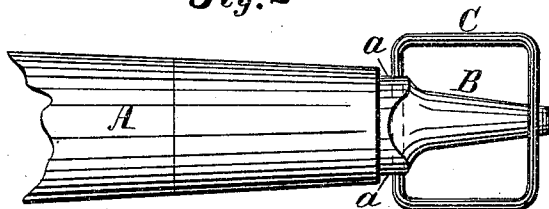
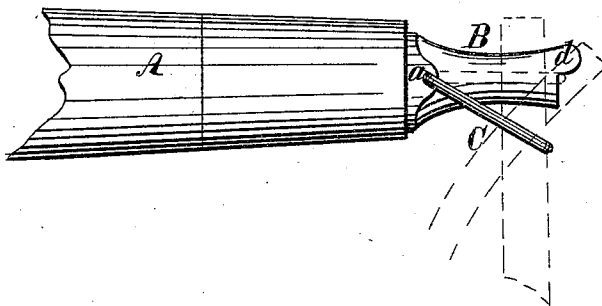


Fig. 3



Witnesses
J. B. Murray
a. J. Tibbitts

F. B. Morse
Inventor
By his Attorney
Wm. S. Earle

United States Patent Office.

F. B. MORSE, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 93,111, dated July 27, 1869.

IMPROVED TRACE-FASTENER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, F. B. MORSE, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Trace-Lock; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a top view;

Figure 2, a side view; and in

Figure 3, a top view, to illustrate the operation.

This invention relates to an improvement in whiffletree-ends, the object being to form a lock to secure the trace when attached thereto; and

The invention consists in a stud, formed upon or fixed in the end of the whiffletree, of the proper form and size to attach the trace thereto

Upon the said stud is arranged a loop, so that the trace, being passed through the said loop and over the stud, the loop swings back over the end of the stud, where it is held by its own elasticity, and thus prevents the accidental detachment of the trace.

To enable others to make and use my improvement, I will proceed to describe the same, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

A is the whiffletree.

B, a stud, placed in or on to the end, or secured to the whiffletree in any convenient manner, so that the trace may be attached thereto.

C is a loop, formed from wire, in which there should be a certain degree of elasticity, for the purpose more fully hereafter described. It is pivoted to the stud at α , so as to turn freely thereon, and lie upon the front or forward side of the stud, as seen in figs. 1 and 2.

The end of the stud is formed so that as the loop swings around into position, over the end of the stud, it springs into its seat, and is thus held in position.

This loop should be of sufficient width to permit the free passage of the trace therethrough.

This completes the construction.

Its operation is as follows:

Turn the loop out, as denoted in fig. 3, pass the trace through the loop and over the end of the stud, as denoted in red, fig. 3, and when the trace is on to the stud, as denoted in blue, then throw the loop back, as denoted in blue, fig. 3, and as also seen in fig. 1, so as to spring the loop into its seat, over the end of the stud, and the trace cannot be accidentally detached.

To remove the trace, reverse the operation.

Having described my invention,

What I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the stud or whiffletree-end B, the loop C, arranged so as to operate substantially in the manner specified.

F. B. MORSE.

Witnesses:

J. H. SHUMWAY,

A. J. TIBBITS.