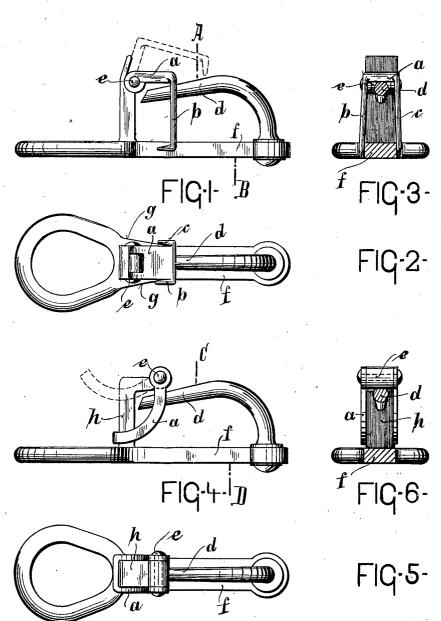
No. 828,587.

PATENTED AUG. 14, 1906.

F. WENDLER. TRACE HOOK. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 21, 1905.



Witnesses. Sumbley 3 mm Howar inventor. jiljleheller

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRITZ WENDLER, OF GLATZ, GERMANY.

TRACE-HOOK.

No. 828,587.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 14, 1906.

Application filed December 21, 1905. Serial No. 292,844.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRITZ WENDLER, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Glatz, Silesia, Germany, have invented cer-5 tain new and useful Improvements in Trace-Hooks; and I do hereby 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 ro use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in trace-hooks or fastenings wherein a swiveling slip-hook attached to the whiffletree or other part of a vehicle for securing the trace 15 is locked in position by a link, and has for its object to prevent the locking ring or link, by means of which the hook is prevented from turning round, from slipping off the hook through violent jolting. For this purpose the locking-link is replaced by a fork or link supported not below, but above, the end of the slip-hook and acts as a gravity-pawl and receives the end of the hook between overhanging arms or sides. In consequence of 25 this arrangement this securing part has a constant tendency to adjust itself in the position in which the hook is secured, so that even in the case of sudden and vigorous jolting the locking part can never be entirely moved out of the locking position and also always falls back into its first position.

In the drawings two forms of the invention

are shown.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Figures 1 to 3, Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the trace-hook; Fig. 2, a plan of the same, and Fig. 3 a section through A B in Fig. 1. The locking part a is fork-shaped, so that the arms b c of the fork drop down over the end to of the hook. The part a is pivoted at e in such a manner that it has a constant tendency to fall into the locking position. The

back end of the bar f is preferably tapered at g, so that when the fork a is pressed down the arms b c bind against the tapered part g, and 45

thereby hold the part a in position.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 4 to 6, Fig. 4 is a side elevation; Fig. 5, a plan, and Fig. 6 a section through C D in Fig. 4. In this case the device is so arranged 50 as distinguished from the first arrangement that the part a must be raised backward for the purpose of loosening the connection. The part a in this case is constructed as a link or loop which in the closing position lies 55 against the hinge support or $\underset{\sim}{\text{arm}} h$. In this form of the invention the locking part has a constant tendency to adjust itself in the locking position. In Figs. 1 and 4 the positions into which the locking parts must be brought 60 in order to loosen the connection are indicated by dotted lines.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is-

1. In a device of the class descirbed for 65 fastening traces, the combination with a swiveling slip-hook, of a gravity-catch adapted to secure the end of the hook against turn-

2. In a device of the class described for 70 fastening traces, a fitting or support adapted to be fixed to the whiffletree or other part of the vehicle, a slip-hook mounted to turn on the support, a bracket on the support, and a catch pivoted on the bracket 75 above the hook and adapted to fall by gravity

over the end of the hook to lock it in position.
In testimony whereof I have affixed my

signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRITZ WENDLER.

Witnesses:

ERNST KATZ, Bruno Hördin.