

(No Model.)

G. PEDERSEN.
WHIFFLETREE.

No. 513,055.

Patented Jan. 16, 1894.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

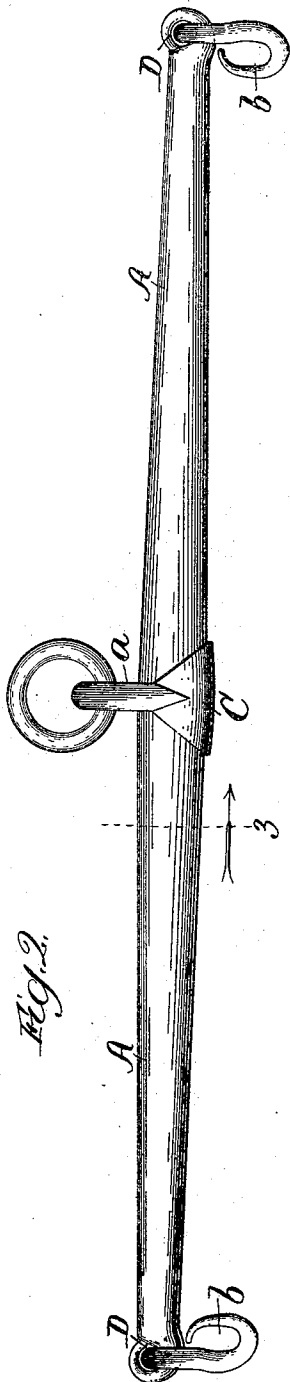


Fig. 4.

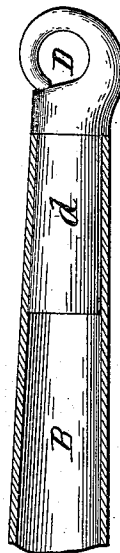


Fig. 3.

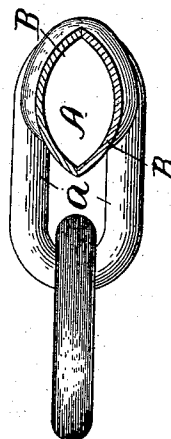
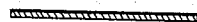


Fig. 6.



Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE PEDERSEN, OF HOBART, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE SHOLL STEEL WHIFFLETREE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

WHIFFLETREE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 513,055, dated January 16, 1894.

Application filed December 1, 1892. Serial No. 453,711. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE PEDERSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hobart, in the county of Lake and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Whiffletrees, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, that will enable others to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in the art of manufacturing metal whiffletrees, and has for its object to provide a structure of this character that combines lightness with strength, and is more especially intended for heavy draft or farm work.

Figure 1 shows a flat blank preparatory to being bent into the required form; Fig. 2, a plan of the completed article; Fig. 3, a transverse section on line 2, Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow; Fig. 4, a broken-away longitudinal section and part elevation. Fig. 5, is a transverse section of the blank, Fig. 1; and Fig. 6, a transverse section of one of the half sections, showing the change of form from the blank.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the completed whiffletree, which is of an elliptical form in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 3. The article consists of two members B B joined together at their edges and forming the tubular structure shown; the joining edges being in a horizontal plane and in line parallel to the line of draft, so as to have the advantage and full strength of the material.

In the process of manufacture, flat blanks,

of sheet metal, preferably steel of the form shown in Fig. 1, are first prepared, next bent into a half elliptic form (Fig. 6.) by passing between rolls or dies, or in other suitable manner, and then joined together edgewise, as shown in Fig. 3. The blanks are widest in the center and gradually taper toward each end. The clip C, having the link *a* formed thereon, is a ring or sleeve of metal which surrounds the central part of the whiffletree body, and is shrunk into place and firmly secures the two parts together. The eyes D, for the attachment of the hooks *b*, are each provided with a stub end *d*, (Fig. 4.) which is inserted in the respective tubular ends of the structure and the parts so welded and drawn together as to have the appearance of being formed integral, as shown in Fig. 2. By this means the hook-eyes are firmly secured in place and the ends of the whiffletree greatly strengthened without materially adding to the weight thereof.

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

The metallic whiffletree composed of a body portion consisting of two semi-elliptic parts with their edges turned together, forming the hollow elliptic tapering structure substantially as shown, the end plugs welded in said body, and the central band closely clasping said body, all substantially as described.

GEORGE PEDERSEN.

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