

O. B. HAGA.
WHIFFLETREE HOOK.
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1,078,434.

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Fig. 1.

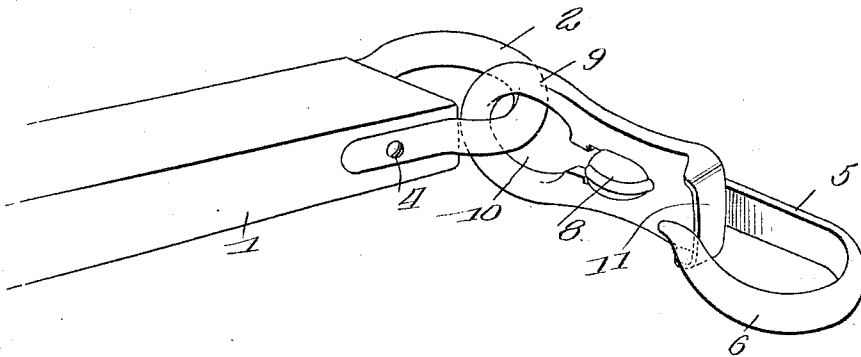


Fig. 2.

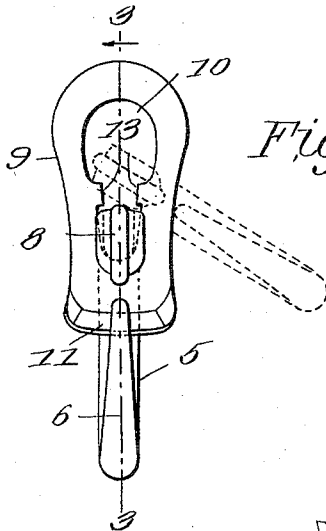


Fig. 3.

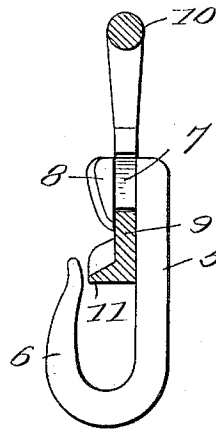
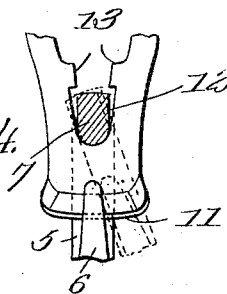


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES
Samuel E. Wade
C. E. Trimmer

INVENTOR
Ottar B. Haga,
BY Munn & Co.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTAR BERG HAGA, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN VATNE, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

WHIFFLETREE-HOOK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTAR B. HAGA, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Whiffletree-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in whiffletree hooks, and has for its object to provide a hook of the character specified, having mechanism for preventing the accidental disengagement of the trace or tug so long as there is any draft exerted on the hook or when the draft is relaxed, but which may be easily disengaged to release the trace or tug when there is no draft exerted on the hook.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of one end of a whiffle-tree provided with the improved hook, Fig. 2 is a side view, Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a partial section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

The present embodiment of the invention is shown in connection with a whiffle-tree 1, having at each end thereof the usual clip 2, for connection with the hook, the said clip being secured to the whiffle-tree in any suitable manner, as for instance by screws or the like.

The hook proper for engagement by the trace, consists of a bar 5, having one of its ends overlying the body of the hook in spaced relation to form the hook bill 6 for engagement by the trace, and at its opposite end the bar is provided with a laterally reduced extension 7, the said extension extending in the same direction as the hook and being provided with a head 8, the said head being spaced apart from the body of the hook 5.

That end of the extension 7 adjacent to the hook is rounded as shown in Fig. 4, and the head is extended beyond the extension at the said rounded end. The holder for connecting the hook to the whiffle-tree is in the form of a plate 9, having at one end a loop or ring 10 for engagement by the clip 2, and the opposite end of the said plate is provided with a lateral rib or flange 11.

The plate 9 is provided adjacent to the ring or loop 10 with a longitudinally extending slot or recess 12, and the said recess or notch is partially separated from the loop or ring 10, by means of oppositely extending internal lugs 13. The lugs 13 are spaced apart

at their adjacent or inner ends a sufficient distance to permit the passage of the extension 7, and the recess 12 is enlarged laterally at the lugs 13, to permit the said extension to rock in the recess or notch.

That end of the recess or notch adjacent to the flange 11 is rounded as shown more especially in Fig. 4 to permit the above-mentioned rocking movement. The flange or rib 11 is of such height that when the parts are in the position of Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the free edge of the said rib will be adjacent to the extremity of the hook 6.

The trace when connected with the hook 6 cannot become disengaged from the hook on account of the rib or flange 11, the said rib or flange acting as a stop to limit the inward movement of the trace. The space between the lugs 13 is just sufficient to permit the passage of the extension from the recess 12 to the opening of the loop or ring 10.

In use, when it is desired to engage the trace with the hook 6, it is necessary to move the said hook toward the whiffle-tree, passing the extension 7 through the opening between the lugs 13 into the larger opening of the ring or loop 10. The bar 5 may now be swung laterally as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2 to permit the trace to be engaged with the hook. After the trace has been engaged, the hook is swung laterally into alignment with the holder 9, and then moved longitudinally with respect to the said holder to cause the extension 7 to pass between the lugs 13 into the recess 12. When so engaged, the hook may swing laterally within limits, the said limits being defined by the relative size of the recess 10 and extension 7.

The rib or flange 11 is of such length and so arranged as will be evident from an inspection of Fig. 4, that the hook cannot swing laterally far enough to pass beyond the end of the said rib to permit the accidental displacement of the trace. The trace can be disengaged only by moving the hook into the dotted line position of Fig. 2.

The plate 9 is in effect a loop having the opening thereof reduced in width intermediate the ends of the said opening, the rear portion of the said opening, that is, the portion adjacent to the whiffle-tree being of greater width than the front portion, or the portion remote from the whiffle-tree, together with a hook having a lateral lug, extending

through the opening of the plate and of a width to pass the reduced portion of the opening, and having a head of greater width than the width of the narrow portion of the opening to prevent disengagement of the hook when in the narrow portion.

I claim:—

1. A whiffle-tree hook comprising a plate having a slot extending longitudinally thereof, said slot being restricted intermediate the ends thereof, the portion of the slot on one side of the restriction being of greater width than the portion on the other end, and a hook comprising a shank having at one end a hook and at the other a lateral lug for passing through the slot of the plate, said lug being of a width to pass the restricted portion of the slot and having a head of greater width than the narrow portion of the slot to prevent lateral movement of the hook when the lug is in the said narrow portion, the plate having a lateral flange extending toward the bill of the hook for engagement by a trace or tug to prevent disengagement of the said trace or tug from the hook.

2. A whiffle-tree hook comprising a plate having a longitudinal slot and adapted to engage a whiffle-tree, said slot being restricted in width intermediate its end and the portion on one side of the restriction being of greater width than the portion on the other side, and a hook for engagement by a trace or tug, said hook having a lateral lug extending through the slot and of a width to pass the restricted portion of the slot, the lug having a head on the opposite side of the plate of greater width than the narrow portion of the slot to prevent lateral movement of the hook, said plate having means at its outer end for preventing disengagement of the trace or tug from the hook.

3. A whiffle-tree hook comprising a plate having a longitudinal slot, a hook for engagement by a trace, said hook having a lateral lug extending through the slot of the plate and provided with a head on the opposite side of the plate from the hook,

said slot being restricted intermediate its ends and being of less width at one end than at the other, said extension being of a width to pass the restricted portion of the slot, said portion of lesser width being enlarged adjacent to the restricted portion to permit the hook to rock laterally with respect to the plate within limits, the bill of the hook overlying the opposite face of the plate at the outer end thereof, and the plate having a lateral flange extending toward the bill.

4. A whiffle-tree hook comprising a plate having a longitudinal slot, a hook for engagement by a trace, said hook having a lateral lug extending through the slot of the plate and provided with a head on the opposite side of the plate from the hook, said slot being restricted intermediate its ends and being of less width at one end than at the other, said extension being of a width to pass the restricted portion of the slot, said portion of lesser width being enlarged adjacent to the restricted portion to permit the hook to rock laterally with respect to the plate within limits, and means on the plate for preventing disengagement of a trace or tug.

5. A whiffle-tree hook, comprising a plate having a longitudinal slot, said slot being restricted intermediate its ends and being of greater width on one side of the restriction than on the other side, a hook comprising a shank and a bill, the shank extending on one face of the plate and the bill on the opposite face, said shank having a lateral lug extending through the slot and provided with a head on the opposite face of the plate from the shank of greater width than the narrow portion of the slot, the lug being of a width to pass the restriction, said plate having a lateral flange extending toward the bill at the end adjacent to the narrow portion of the slot.

OTTAR BERG HAGA.

Witnesses:

D. H. LUTZ,

AXEL E. PETERSON.