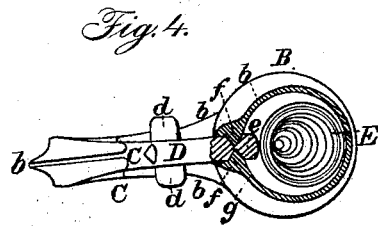
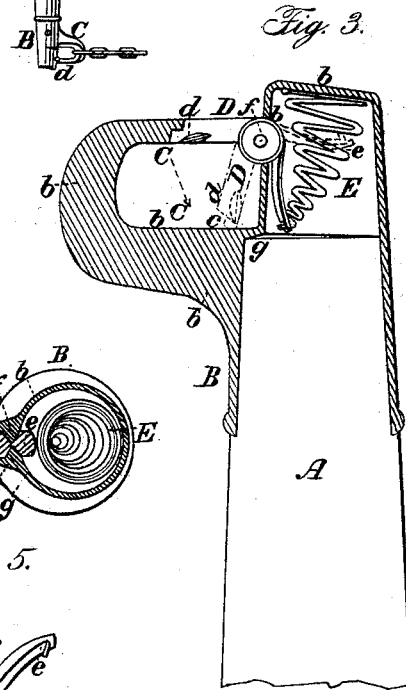
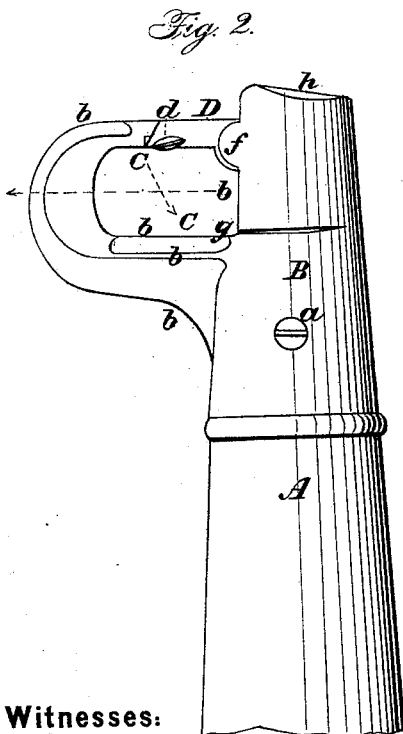
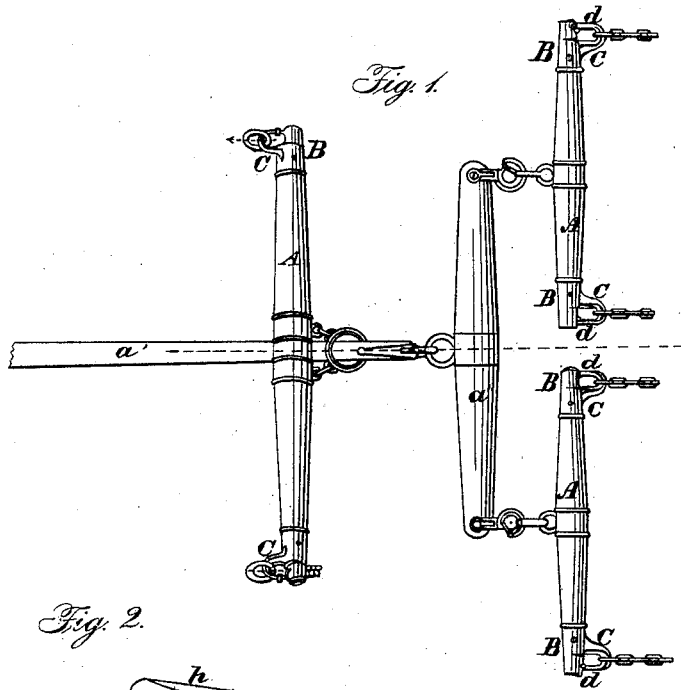


C. C. HOLMAN.

Whiffletree.

No. 50,124.

Patented Sept. 26, 1865.



Witnesses:

John Anderson
Samuel F. Depler.

Inventor:

Chester C. Holman.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER C. HOLMAN, OF CLAYVILLE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN NECK-YOKE AND WHIFFLETREE SOCKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **50,124**, dated September 26, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER C. HOLMAN, of Clayville, county of Oneida, and State of New York, have invented a new, useful, and improved mode of preventing rings, eyes, and links from detaching from the hook of my Improved Neck-Yoke or Whiffletree Socket; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the several figures of the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a vertical elevation of a neck-yoke or whiffletrees and sockets, showing the attachment of the yoke or trace-rings and lines of draft in both cases. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation or side view, full size, of a socket, which is to be made of malleable cast-iron, showing the shoulder that strengthens the socket, the finned hook, and movable elbow-lever that presses in from the outside, making an opening to attach or detach the rings, eyes, or similar objects. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of a socket, showing the interior and location of the scroll-shaped spring and seat, the movable elbow-levers, which are held in place by means of pivots. Fig. 4 is a transversed section or end view of the same, showing the shoulder, the finned hook, the movable lever and supporting-pivots, the socket and pivots being cast to the lever, rendering it a simple, close joint, cheap and durable article. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the elbow-levers, showing the projections on the forward end of the outer lever to press against to make an opening, the pivot-sink at the center, the circle-joint surface, the internal curved lever, and inner projection.

Similar letters refer to corresponding parts in the several figures of the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to facilitate the hitching and unhitching of the traces to whiffletrees or the chains or straps to neck-yokes, and have them perfectly secured from unhitching by their own action.

My invention consists in the construction of the angle-lever and the mode of securing it in the socket-chamber so as to act upon the hook, whereby the joint and spring power for holding

it closed is protected from the dirt or other causes to prevent it operating.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will describe it more fully, referring to the drawings and to the letters marked thereon.

A is the neck-yoke or whiffletree, and B B are the sockets, provided with a finned hook, C, that renders it of a form that will well mallify to brace and strengthen it, substantially in the manner and for the purpose as described. The socket is made with a shoulder, *g*, to strengthen it and prevent it from being driven onto the wood so as to impinge on the movable lever *e*. The socket is also formed with supporting-pivots *ff*, which are cast to the movable elbow-levers *D e*, rendering it a neat, close, and well-protected joint.

D e are the movable elbow-levers, of which the forward end of the outer lever, *D*, is provided with projections *d d*. To open the lever in order to introduce the tug simply requires it to be pressed in. This is effected by the ring or eye forcing the lever *D* inward. To detach the trace is effected by placing the eye against the inside of the hook *C* and the outside of the projection *d*, and giving it a quarter-twist. As soon as the lever *D* is released the spring *E* forces the levers *D e* against the V-formed catch *e* of the hook *C*, thus preventing the lever from becoming disengaged. The angle-lever *D e* is first cast and finished complete. In making the core on which the socket *B b* is cast, one of the angle-levers *D e* is placed in the core-box, and the core is made onto it and holds it in its place, so that when the core is set in the mold, and the socket and chamber *B b* and hook *C* are cast, it will be securely fixed in its place and nicely hinged on its pivots *ff*, so as to operate as a latch, to open and close against the V-shaped end of the hook *C*, thus forming a closed link or ring, into which the traces or rings are placed, the spring *E* being placed in the cavity of the socket-chamber *b*, made and to operate on the inner end of the angle-lever *e*, where it is entirely protected from wet or dirt, so that no freezing or anything will prevent it from being in good working order. Thus it will be seen that for prac-

tical utility and durability it far surpasses any other spring-catch known or used for the purpose.

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

The mode of securing the angle-lever D in its place, by casting the chamber-socket B

onto it, so that the joint and the spring E, which holds the lever D closed against the hook C, will be protected, all constructed as and for the purposes herein described.

CHESTER C. HOLMAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN ANDERSON,

SAMUEL F. DEXTER.