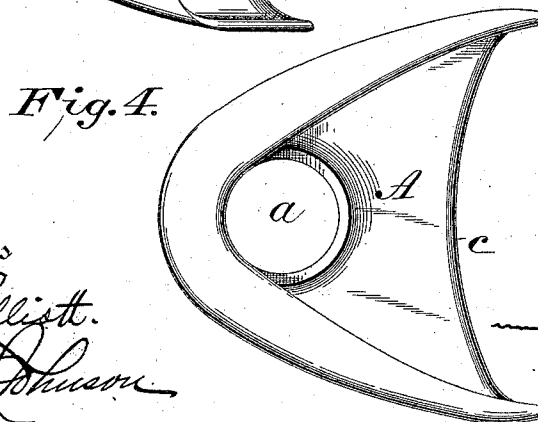
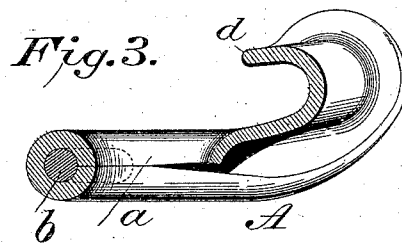
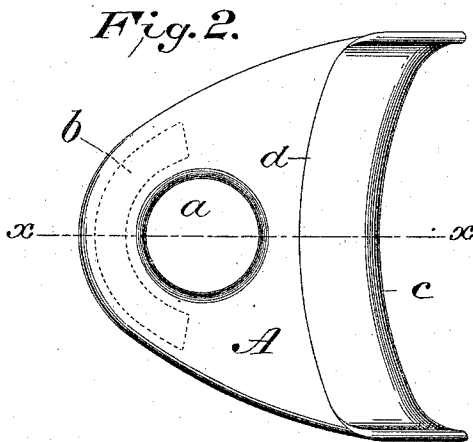
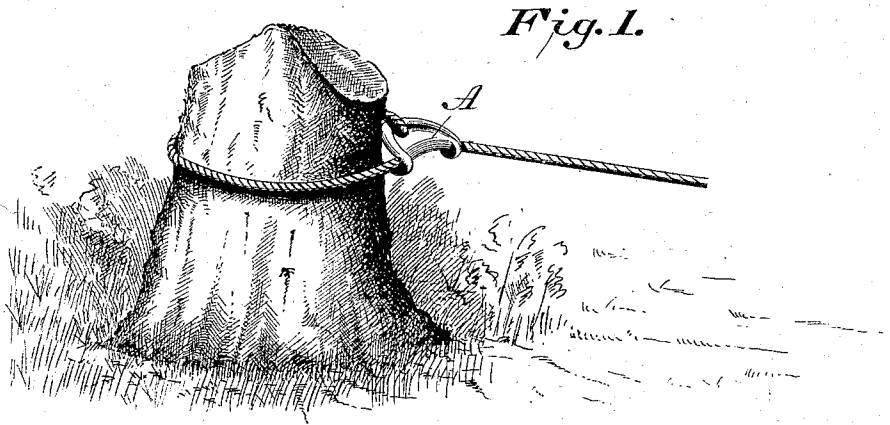


(No Model.)

J. MILNE.
ROPE HOOK.

No. 474,675.

Patented May 10, 1892.



Witnesses

L. S. Elliott.
M. Johnson

James Milne.
Inventor

by *[Signature]*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MILNE, OF SCOTCH GROVE, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO
JOSEPH J. MILNE, OF SAME PLACE.

ROPE-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,675, dated May 10, 1892.

Application filed March 3, 1892. Serial No. 423,660. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MILNE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Scotch Grove, in the county of Jones and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rope-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 use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The invention relates to improvements in rope-hooks.

The object of the invention is to provide a hook to which a rope may be securely fastened and when looped and caused to engage therewith will not present an abrupt bend, the same being especially adapted to be applied to wire rope, where it is desired to connect one end of the rope to an intermediate portion thereof; and the invention consists in the particular construction of the hook, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken through the line *xx* of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view.

The hook may be formed from flat metal or casting in any suitable manner. This hook A is provided at one end with an eye *a*, the rear wall of which is rounded and reinforced by a bar of metal *b*. The sides of the hook diverge from the eye and are curved or curled inward to present a rounded outer edge. The front edge of the hook is slightly concave longitudinally, as shown at *c*, and is bent over and extended toward the eye, as shown, to

provide the hook with a curved portion, which is adapted to embrace an intermediate portion of the rope or cable. It will be observed by the peculiar bends which the metal is given that this hook has the greatest strength with the smallest amount of material and weight and that the edges are turned back, so that at no time can they come in contact with the rope or cable and cut it; also, that the webs formed thereon will reinforce and strengthen the hook. The shape of the part of the hook which bears upon the cable is such that it will not abruptly bend or cut the same, and the enlarged eye *a* with its reinforcing-bar affords a maximum amount of bearing for the rope at the point of attachment.

Though I have shown the device as made from forged metal it is obvious that the same device can be cast, and when made of cast metal the bar may be inserted or this part of the hook made solid. It will be noted that the eye *a* is located below the plane of the hook *d*.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A rope-hook constructed substantially as shown and consisting of a body portion having sides which diverge from the eye and are bent or curled to form a circular portion adjacent to the eye and continued therefrom to the ends, the end of said hook opposite the eye being bent to have a convex bearing-surface, substantially as shown, whereby rounded bearing-surfaces at the point of engagement with the rope and at the eye are provided, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES MILNE.

Witnesses:

ROBT. M. THOMAS,
E. H. MOATS.