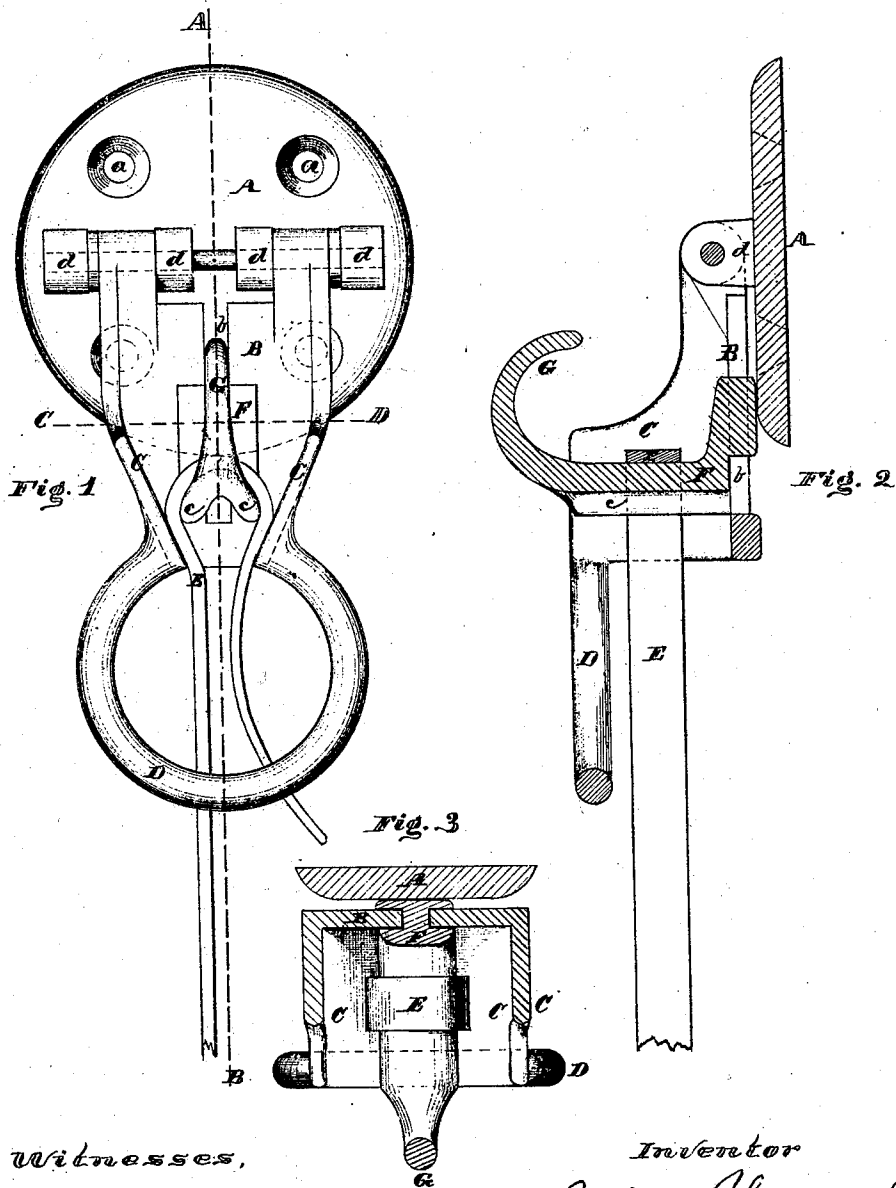


G. W. Chandler,

Hitch Hook.

No. 106,549.

Patented Aug. 23, 1870.



Witnesses,

N. J. Oliver
Henry B. Whitney

Inventor

Geo. W. Chandler

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE W. CHANDLER, OF MASON, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND CALVIN SEARLE, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 106,549, dated August 23, 1870.

IMPROVED HITCH-HOOK.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. CHANDLER, of Mason, in the county of Hillsborough, in the State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hitch-Hooks, for fastening harness-reins, clothes-lines, or for other purposes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of my hitch-hook;

Figure 2 represents a central vertical section of the same on line A B, fig. 1; and

Figure 3 represents a horizontal section on line C D, fig. 1.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention belongs to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe it more in detail.

The object of my invention is to provide a hitch-hook for holding clothes-lines, harness-reins, and other cords, straps, or chains, in such a way that they can readily be attached to or disconnected therefrom in a simple and convenient manner without tying or knotting.

The nature of my invention consists in a peculiarly-constructed hitch-hook, the parts of which are arranged substantially as hereinafter described.

In the drawing—

The part marked A represents the bed-piece or fastening-plate, by means of which the hook is attached to a post, fence, building, or other support.

Openings *a* are formed through the plate A, for the reception of the screws, bolts, or spikes, by which it is secured.

Eye-pieces *d* are formed upon the central part of the plate A, and hinged thereto is a swinging back plate, B, provided with oblique flanges or cheeks C, which latter project forward at right angles with the plate B, and are connected to each other, at their lower front corners, by a ring, D, as shown in the drawing.

The cheeks C are inclined toward each other at their lower ends, between which there is left an open space, sufficiently wide to receive the cord, strap, or chain E to be held.

A vertical slot, *b*, is formed in the center of the back plate B, in which is secured a right-angled slide, F, which projects to the front for a distance equal to the width of the cheek C, and terminates with an upward-curved horn, G, while the lower horizontal edges of the slide F are provided with cylindrical lips *c*, so arranged that they will just fill the space between the lower ends of the cheeks C when the slide F is moved to the end of the slot *b*.

To hitch the strap or cord E to the hook, all that is required is simply to double the ends of the strap together, and pass the loop thus formed up through the ring D and over the horn G, at the same time

raising the slide F sufficiently to allow the ends of the strap E to enter between the cheeks C and cylindrical lip *c*, when they will be firmly clamped by drawing down the slide F, and the greater the amount of tension or strain upon one or both ends of the strap, the stronger will be its hold, as it draws the slide E more closely between the inclined cheeks C.

To disengage the strap or cord from the hitch-hook, the operator takes hold of the horn G and raises the slide F, when the strap can readily be removed by simply throwing the loop off from the horn G.

It will be observed that my improved hitch-hook is very convenient of operation, while it will hold the strap or cord with a strain upon one or both ends without allowing it to slip. For instance, when used for a clothes-line hitch, the other end will not be dropped, as with an ordinary hook, but will be firmly held in place. And again, when used as a horse-hitch, the rein can be attached without the trouble of unbuckling it from the holder, by simply passing a portion of it through the ring D and over the horn G, as before stated.

It will also be observed that the position of the ring D is such that the rein cannot be drawn forward, and thereby cleared from between the cheeks C, but is so arranged that any strain or pull upon the ends of the rein will tend to draw the slide F close between the cheeks C and increase its hold, regardless of the direction in which the rein is pulled.

The hinge *d* also allows the hook to swing outward with any strain from that direction, so that the hook is not liable to get broken by any sudden strain.

The rear part of the slide F is in this instance cast in the forward part thereof, and the slide slipped into place in the slot *b* before the back plate B is hinged to the disk A.

My improved hitch-hook will hold straps, cords, ropes, or chains with equal facility. It is easy and convenient of operation, simple in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

Having described my improvements in hitch-hooks, What I claim as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the slide F with the oblique cheeks C C, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with the oblique cheeks C C and ring D, of the slide F and curved horn G, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

3. A hitch-hook for holding harness-reins, clothes-lines, and for other purposes, the parts of which are constructed and combined together, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

GEO. W. CHANDLER.

Witnesses:

HENRY I. WHITNEY,
N. Y. OLIVER.