

L. J. BEARD.
 SWINGLETREE HOOK.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 21, 1909.

960,784.

Patented June 7, 1910.

Fig 1.

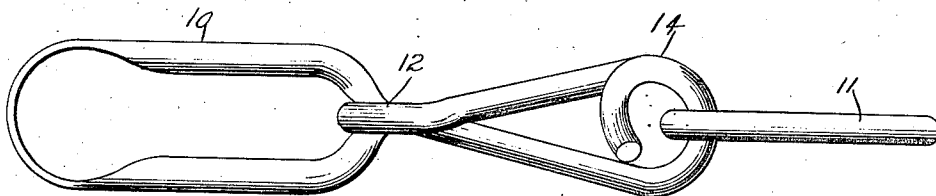


Fig 2.

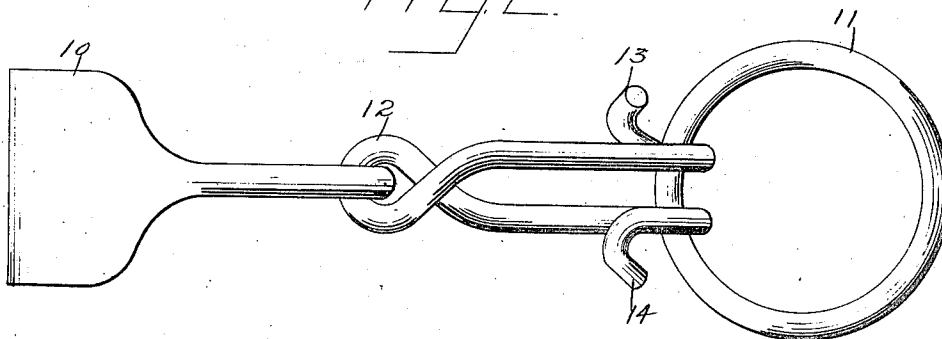
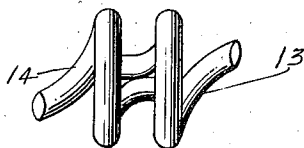


Fig 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS J. BEARD, OF VERNAL, MISSISSIPPI.

SWINGLETREE-HOOK.

960,784.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS J. BEARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Verna, in the county of Lawrence, State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swingle-tree-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.

This invention relates to swingle tree hooks and its object is to provide an improved form of hook of this character so arranged that the trace chains cannot be accidentally detached therefrom.

Another object of the invention is to provide such a hook constructed of a single member so that the use of joints and springs is obviated.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of a swingle tree hook formed in a novel manner from a single length of rod.

The invention further consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and specifically set forth in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views, and:—Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the improved hook in engagement with a swingle tree iron and the ring at the end of the trace chain. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the hook removed from the other parts.

The numeral 10 indicates a swingle tree iron and at 11 is shown the ring of a trace chain.

The improved hook consists of a single length of rod bent intermediate its ends to form an eye 12, one part of the rod being crossed over the other as can readily be seen from an inspection of the figures.

These crossed portions are then curved to lie substantially parallel and with their extremities just about the diameter of the material from which the ring is made a part. The ends of these portions are spread apart vertically as can be seen from an inspection of Fig. 1, and these ends are then rebent to form spiral hooks 13 and 14, the opening of one hook being directed opposite to the opening of the other hook.

In the operation of the device when it is desired to attach a trace chain to the hook the ring of the chain is turned so as to pass into the space between the hooks 13 and 14 until it is positioned behind these hooks. It is then turned down over one of the hooks, brought forward into the said hook, twisted to pass between the body and the end of the other hook and brought down to a horizontal position. It will be seen that this movement is more or less complicated and while readily accomplished by hand cannot be accidentally performed and that it is impossible for a trace chain so engaged to become accidentally displaced from the swingle tree hook.

There has thus been provided a simple and efficient device of the kind described and for the purpose specified.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

A swingle tree hook comprising a single length of rod bent at the middle to form an eye and having its ends spaced apart to form a pair of oppositely directed spiral members, each of said members having a single convolution with its ends spaced from the body to admit the passage of a trace chain ring.

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

LEWIS J. BEARD.

Witnesses:

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