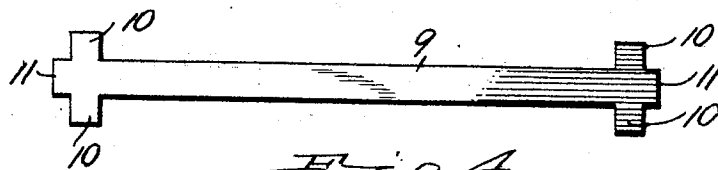
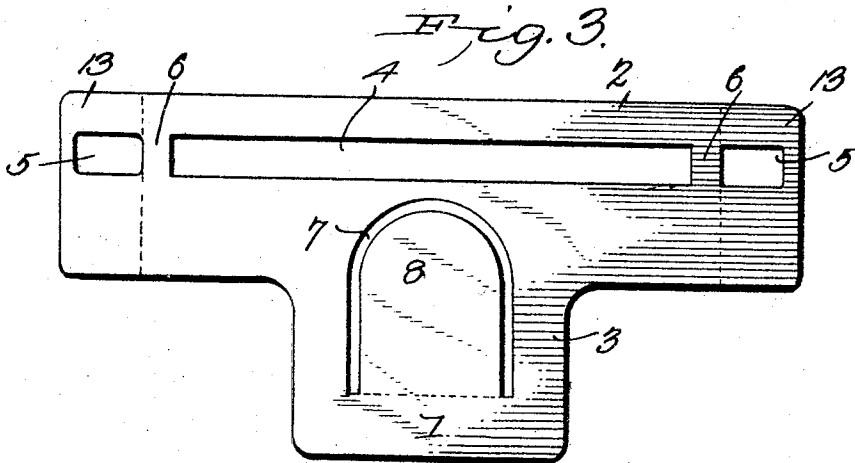
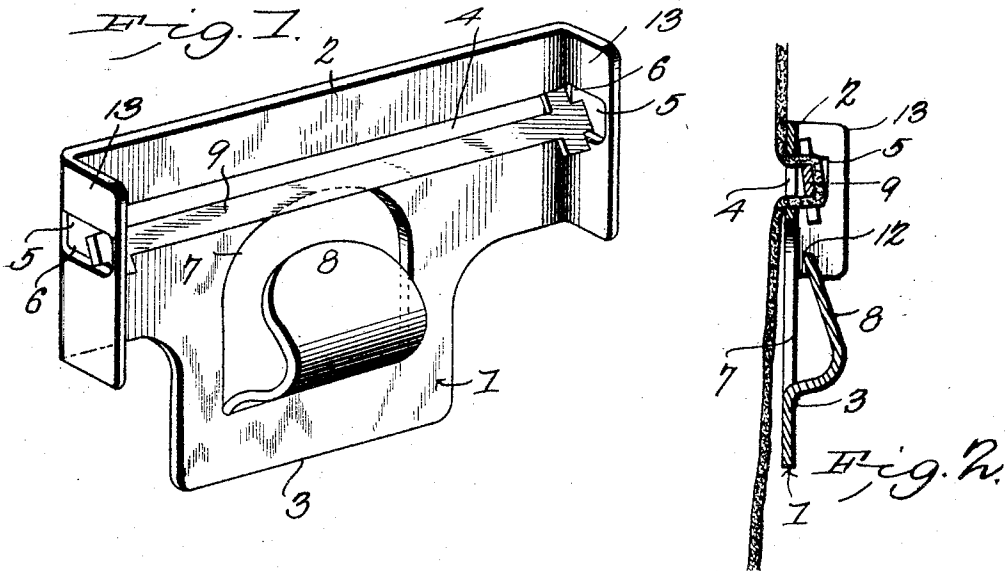


No. 783,064.

PATENTED FEB. 21, 1905.

A. J. McCORD.
BACK BAND HOOK.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 24, 1903.



Witnesses
E. J. Stewart
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW J. McCORD, OF CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

BACK-BAND HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 783,064, dated February 21, 1905.

Application filed October 24, 1903. Serial No. 178,435.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. McCORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chattanooga, in the county of Hamilton and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Back-Band Hook, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to back-band hooks, and has for its objects to produce a device of this character of simple construction which will be efficient in operation and one in which strain or pull upon the hook will serve to more firmly engage the same with the back-band, whereby slip or movement of the hook is entirely obviated.

To these ends the invention comprises the novel details of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved hook. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section through the same, showing the band in place. Fig. 3 is a view of the blank, showing the same produced prior to bending. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the bar.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates the base-plate or body portion of my improved hook, which preferably consists of a blank of sheet metal having the general contour as represented in Fig. 3 and produced by stamping or otherwise. This blank in plan consists of an elongated portion 2 and a lateral centrally-disposed extension 3, the elongated portion being provided with a main longitudinal slot or aperture 4 and a pair of secondary apertures 5, disposed one at each end of the main aperture in alinement therewith and spaced therefrom by transverse webs or cross-pieces 6, while the lateral extension has a U-shaped aperture 7 disposed at right angles to the elongated portion of the plate and forming in said plate a transverse tongue 8.

9 indicates a bar of rectangular or other polygonal form in cross-section stamped or otherwise formed from sheet metal and having at each end a T-head constituting transversely-extending bearing-lugs 10, which are inset from the terminals of the bar to produce end bearings or journals 11.

The base-plate 1 after being formed in the

manner above described has its tongue 8 bent outward to the general form in cross-section illustrated in Fig. 2, with its free end turned downward or deflected toward the base-plate to produce a contracted entrance-opening 12, which precludes liability of a trace accidentally escaping from the hook under the ordinary movements which will follow in practice. The plate also has the ends of its elongated portion bent laterally on a line substantially parallel with the outer edges of the webs or cross-pieces 6 to form the right-angularly-disposed end flanges or ears 13, which are perforated by the secondary apertures 5 and receive for rotation the journals 11 of the bar 9, the accidental escape of said journals from the apertures after the assemblage of the parts being prevented by the lugs 10 bearing upon the inner faces of the flanges 13, as shown in Fig. 1, it being understood, of course, that the journals are engaged with the apertured flanges prior to final and complete bending of the latter.

In practice the bar 9 overlies and is wholly free from engagement with or entrance into the aperture 4, through which the back-band is passed and looped around the bar, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. With the parts in this position pull or strain upon the hook relative to the band causes the bar to act in conjunction with the edges of the slot to engage and frictionally hold the band. Attention is especially directed to the fact that under such conditions the bar will, owing to its journals 11 being rotatable in the apertures 5, be free to rock on its pivotal axis in such manner that its active edge will be presented directly toward the coöperating edge of the slot, as shown in Fig. 2, whereby the parts will take firmer hold upon the band than would otherwise occur and that such hold will be increased as the pull upon the hook is increased. This turning of the edge of the bar toward the adjacent edge of the slot, with the attendant advantage, is due directly to the fact that the bar is adapted for free rotation on its axis, as above explained, and that under relative strain of the parts the band exerts the greatest pressure upon the active edge of the bar. It is also to be noted that owing to the bar being free from

engagement with or entrance into the slot, as above described, assemblage of the band and hook may be more readily accomplished.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I produce a strong and efficient device of simple construction, which may be inexpensively manufactured and one which in practice will efficiently perform its functions. In attaining these ends I do not wish to be limited to the precise details herein set forth, inasmuch as minor changes in matters of form, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In a device of the class described, a base-plate comprising an elongated body portion having an elongated slot and a pair of apertures disposed respectively at opposite ends of and in alinement with said slot and a lateral extension having a tongue upstruck there-

from and bent to form a trace-engaging hook, the ends of the elongated portion in which the apertures are formed being angularly bent to produce perforated ears, and a bar of angular form in cross-section having transverse bearing-lugs inset from its terminals to produce journals for rotative engagement with the perforated ears, the body of the bar being adapted when in position to overlies the elongated slot and to have a strap passed thereover and extended through the latter and adapted, under the influence of tension upon the strap, to turn freely for presenting one of its edges directly toward the adjacent edge of the slot to clamp the strap between them.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW J. McCORD.

Witnesses:

W. H. TAYLOR,
S. WURZBURG.