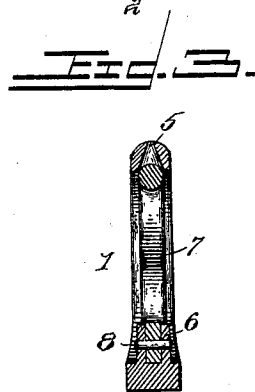
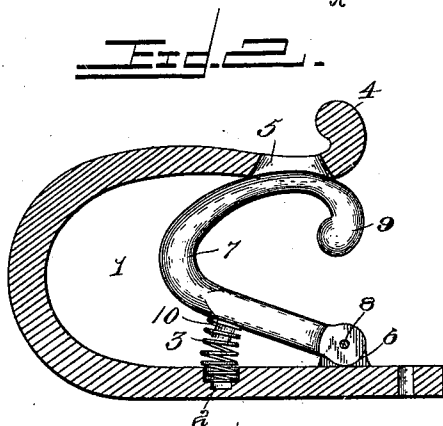
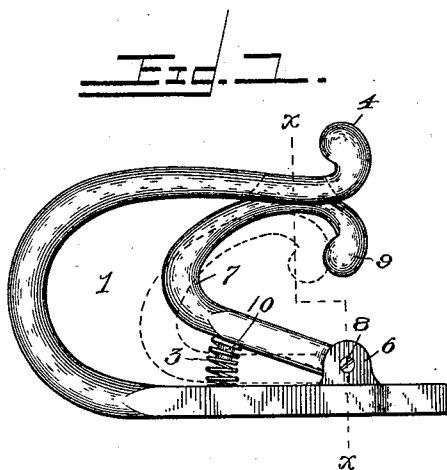


(No Model.)

A. F. KIEHL.
CHECK HOOK.

No. 596,116.

Patented Dec. 28, 1897.



Witnesses
W. L. Latham.
V. B. Williard.

By his Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST F. KIEHL, OF NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
FREDRICK O. KIEHL, OF REEDSVILLE, WISCONSIN.

CHECK-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,116, dated December 28, 1897.

Application filed August 12, 1896. Serial No. 602,541. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST F. KIEHL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norfolk, in the county of Madison and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Check-Hook, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to check-hooks, and has for its object to devise an article of this character which will retain the check or overdraw against accidental displacement and enable it being readily and easily placed in position and removed from the hook when desired with the same ease and despatch.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and the following description.

The improvement is susceptible of various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction without departing from the principles or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and to a full disclosure of the invention an adaptation thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved check-hook, showing the operation of the guard by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof, showing the guard in full. Fig. 3 is a section on the line X X of Fig. 1.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in the several views of the drawing by the same reference-characters.

The hook 1 has a recess 2 in its shank to form a seat for a coil-spring 3, and has the end portion of its bill curved outwardly away from the shank, as shown at 4, and is provided with a slot 5 in the said bill adjacent to the curved end 4. Ears 6 are formed on the inner side of the shank, contiguous to the free end thereof, and receive between them the reduced end of a guard 7, the latter being pivoted to the ears by means of a pin 8, passing through registering openings in the ears 6 and the reduced end of the guard 7, located between them.

The guard 7 is curved into an approximately C form, and its outer end 9 curves

inwardly in an opposite direction to the curved end 4 of the bill and provides a V-shaped space between the curved ends 4 and 9 to give proper direction to and facilitate the introduction of the check or overdraw into the hook when required. This guard 7 extends across the space formed between the bill and shank of the hook 1 and is intended to retain the strap in place when engaged with the hook. The outer portion of the guard enters the slot 5 and is prevented from lateral displacement thereby. A teat or protuberance 10 is formed on the rear side of the guard 7 and projects into the upper end of the coil-spring 3 and acts jointly with the recess 2 to retain the spring 3 in proper position under all conditions. The function of the spring 3 is to hold the guard 7 normally projected across the space formed between the shank and bill of the hook, thereby preventing the accidental displacement of the check after the latter is engaged with the hook and passed behind the guard.

In order to engage the overdraw or check with the hook, it is only necessary to present the strap to the space formed between the curved ends 4 and 9 and press it inward, thereby compressing the spring 3 and causing the guard 7 to turn upon its pivotal connection 8 and allow the strap to pass by the guard into the space formed between it and the bight of the hook, and after the strap has passed by the guard the spring 3 will regain itself and throw the guard into engagement with the outer end of the bill and retain the strap in engagement with the hook. When it is required to remove the strap from the hook, the guard is turned upon its pivot 8 by pressing upon the curved end 9 until a space is had sufficient for the escape of the strap.

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

The herein-described check-hook comprising the hook 1, having the integral ears 6 and the recess 2 in its shank, and the slot 5 adjacent to the upwardly-curved end 4, the guard 7, pivoted between the ears 6 and curved backwardly within the hook 1, and the upper portion of said guard held within

the recess 5 by a spring 3, the free outer end of said guard being curved outward and downward reversely to the end of the hook to form a V-shaped opening for the checkrein, said
5 guard being located entirely within the curve of the check-hook, substantially as described.
In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST F. KIEHL.

Witnesses:

ALBERT WILDE,
FRANK J. JANNER.