(No Model.)

G. McCURDY.

LOG HOOK.

No. 435,511. Patented Sept. 2, 1890.

Fig. 1.

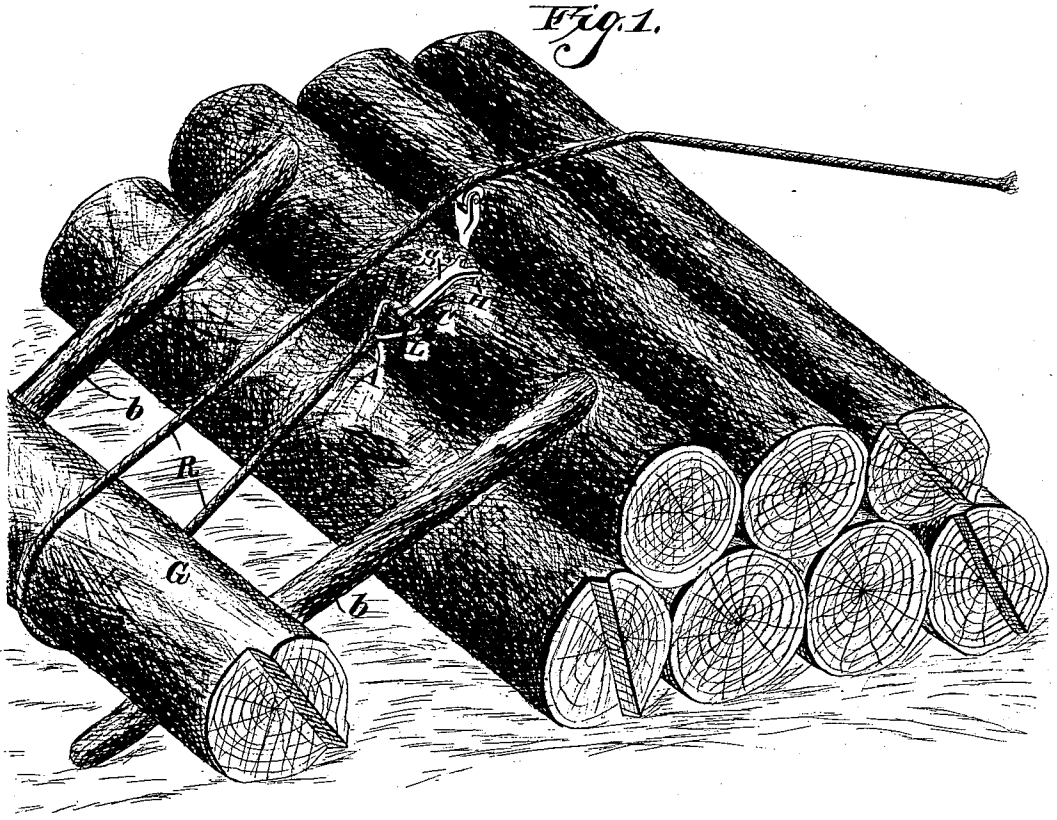


Fig. 2.

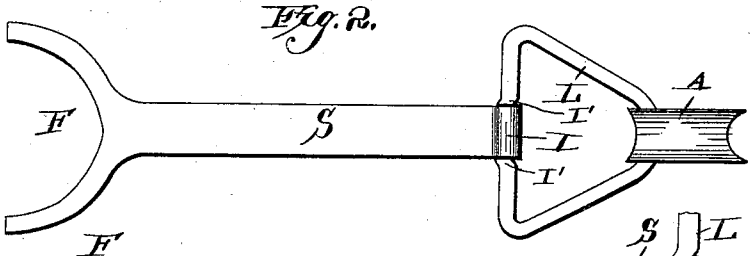


Fig. 4.

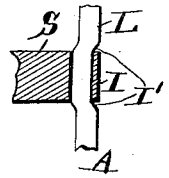


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

Henry G. Dieterich

L. L. Siggers

Inventor

George McCurdy,

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE MCCURDY, OF UNITY, WISCONSIN.

LOG-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,511, dated September 2, 1890.

Application filed June 5, 1889. Serial No. 313,202. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE MCCURDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Unity, in the county of Marathon and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Log-Hook, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to log-hooks of that class usually employed by loggers and lumbermen in loading logs on a sled or wagon or in moving them from one position to another where the weight, size, or shape of the log is such that an ordinary skid or a number of them cannot be successfully used.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a load of logs with one additional log being loaded thereon, showing the use of my improved hook. Figs. 2 and 3 are a plan and a side elevation, respectively, of said hook; and Fig. 4 is a detail section showing the connection between the shank of the hook and the loop.

The same letters of reference are applied to similar parts throughout.

The letter S designates the shank of my hook forked near one end, as at F, each forked arm being provided at its outer end with a downwardly-projecting point H. At its other end the shank S has an eye I, having a lateral perforation, as shown. A triangular loop L is provided, the center of one of whose sides is journaled in said eye I. This side may be held in position therein by a pair of collars C—one on each side of the eye and of sufficient length to extend to the corner of the loop—or by bending the body of the side slightly on either side of the eye, as shown at I′ in Fig. 2. The arms are arranged at a slight angle to the body of the shank, and the loop L lies in the same plane as the body of the shank, and a ring A is arranged at one of the angles of the loop.

In operation a rope R is passed through and tied into the loop (preferably over and around a metallic anti-friction ring A, as shown) and led beneath the log G to be loaded. It is carried thence over the load to a block and tackle, and a horse or team connected thereto. The points H are driven into a log already on the load, a pair of inclined braces B laid from beneath the log to be loaded to a point on the load with their upper ends *b* bracing the load against the strain of the hook, and the horses are started to exert a tension on the rope R.

The operators with their skids guide the log in its ascent, and the same is quickly, surely, and easily drawn to its place upon the load in a manner which will be readily understood.

Heretofore with log-hooks having a single point H, unless the latter was embedded completely in the load-log, the log ascending frequently turned the hook on its side and disengaged said point, resulting in its rolling back down the braces B, frequently injuring or killing one or more operators who chanced to be behind it. In the present case the mere duplication of such points H and their lateral separation at the end of the forked arms avoids this dangerous liability of disengagement by the log and produces a log-hook possessing advantages of great value to the user.

I claim as the salient points of my invention—

1. The shank S, having points H at one end and an eye I at the other, in combination with the triangular loop L, swiveled in said eye at the center of one of its sides and provided with shoulders I′, substantially as described.

2. The shank S, forked near one end at F and continued in two diverging arms, the latter being arranged at a slight angle to the body of the shank and having downwardly-projecting points H at their ends adapted to engage a log, said shank having a transverse eye I at its other end, in combination with a loop L, lying in the same plane as the body of the shank and swiveled at the center of one of its sides, and a ring A, arranged at one of the angles of said loop, substantially as described.

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

GEORGE MCCURDY.

Witnesses:
J. W. SALTER,
HENRY SPEER.