

No. 690,659.

Patented Jan. 7, 1902.

J. NEY.
SLING LOCK TRIP.

(Application filed Sept. 14, 1901.)

(No Model.)

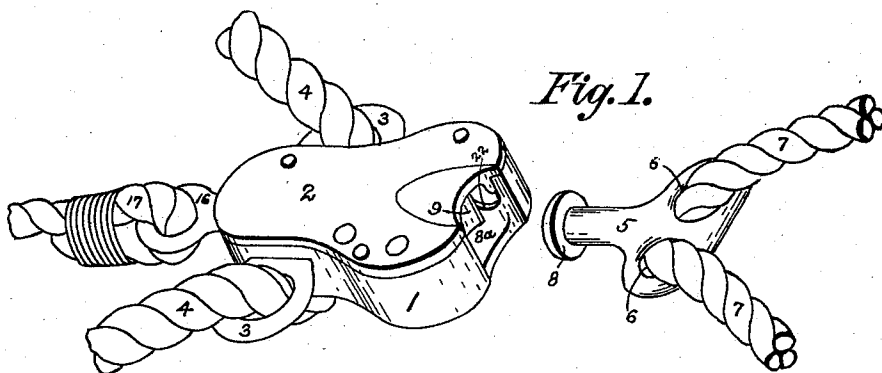


Fig. 1.

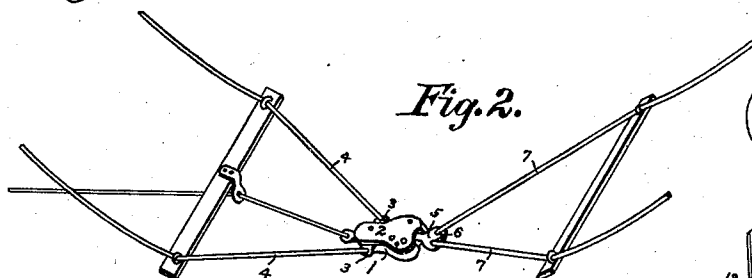


Fig. 2.

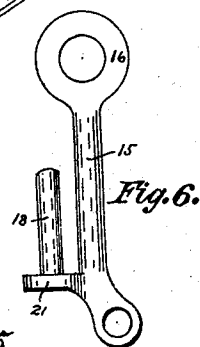


Fig. 6.

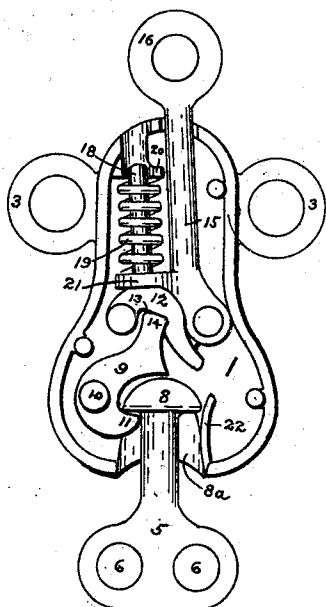


Fig. 3.

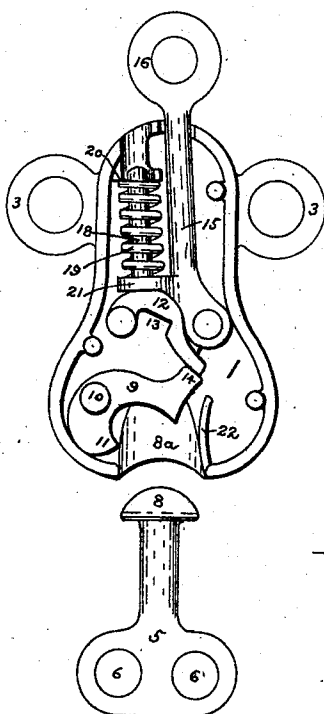


Fig. 4.

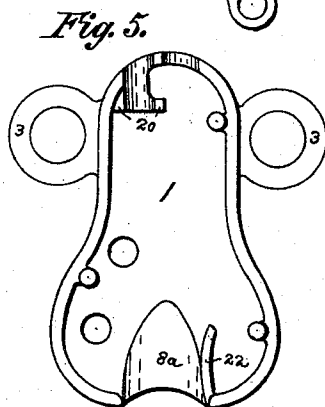


Fig. 5.

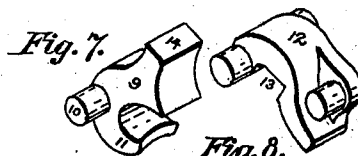


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

Witnesses;
Harry Freese.
J. R. Bond.

Inventor;
Jacob Ney,
By J. W. Bond Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB NEY, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE V. L. NEY COMPANY, OF CANTON, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

SLING-LOCK TRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 690,659, dated January 7, 1902.

Application filed September 14, 1901. Serial No. 75,415. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB NEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sling-Lock Trips; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing the body or casing and the trip-head detached therefrom. Fig. 2 is a view showing portions of a sling and the trip-head in position to lock the ends of the sling together. Fig. 3 is a view showing the different parts of the trip and illustrating the parts in position to lock the head. Fig. 4 is a view showing the different parts of the trip and illustrating the position of the parts before the head is locked. Fig. 5 is a view showing the body and illustrating the movable parts removed. Fig. 6 is a detached view of the pull or trip bar. Fig. 7 is a detached view of the trip-head locking-dog. Fig. 8 is a detached view of the dog-locking pawl.

The present invention has relation to sling-lock trips; and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 represents the case or housing, which is preferably of the form shown, and to which case or housing is attached in any convenient and well-known manner the cover or plate 2, which cover or plate is for the purpose of properly inclosing the working parts of the lock. For the purpose of providing a means for connecting one end or section of the sling proper the body or casing 1 is provided with the eyes 3, which are located opposite each other, which are illustrated in the drawings, and are arranged so as to attach the sling-rope 4 thereto and to the body 1.

The trip-head 5 is provided with the eyes 6, which eyes are for the purpose of providing

a means for attaching the sling-rope 7, and when the trip-head 5 is connected to the body 1, as illustrated in Fig. 2, the ends of the sling proper are locked or connected together and remain together until the trip-head 5 is disengaged from the body 1, as hereinafter described. The trip-head 5 is provided with the enlarged rounded end 8, which enlarged rounded end is passed into the opening 9, formed in the end of the casing 1. Opposite the opening 8^a is located the dog 9, which dog is preferably connected to the casing by means of the lugs 10, which lugs are located upon opposite sides of the dog and are journaled in the casing 1 and the cover 2. The dog 9 is provided with the hooked end 11, which hooked end comes under the head 8, as illustrated in Fig. 3, and locks the trip-head 5 to the body proper.

To the casing 1 and the cover 2 is pivotally connected the pawl 12, which pawl is provided with the recess 13, which recess is for the purpose of receiving the extension 14, formed upon the dog 9, when said parts are in the position illustrated in Fig. 3, and when in the position so illustrated the ends of the sling proper are locked together. To the pawl 12 is pivotally connected the pull or trip bar 15, which trip-bar is provided with the trip-rope attaching-head 16, which may be of the form shown or of any other desired form, as the only object is to provide a means for connecting the trip-rope 17 thereto. To one side of the pull or trip bar 15 is located the arm 18, and around which arm is located the spring 19, one end of said spring bearing against the plate or flange 20, which plate or flange is formed integral with the casing or held in fixed position with reference to the casing and cover. The opposite end of said spring bears against the lateral flange 21, which lateral flange is formed integral with pull or trip bar 15.

In use when it is desired to connect the trip-head 5 to the body 1 the head 8 is passed into the opening 8^a, said head coming against the dog 9, which turns the dog upon its pivotal point and moves the hooked end 11 under the head. As the head moves to turn the dog the extension 14 is thrown upward, moving the pawl 12 upon its pivotal points, at the same

time imparting an end movement to the trip or pull bar 15, and when the extension 14 comes in line with the recess 13 said pawl will be forced downward or toward the extension 14, so as to engage said extension in the recess 13, and thereby lock the dog 9 in the position illustrated in Fig. 3. It will be understood that the spring 19 will force the trip or pull bar 15 endwise at the moment the extension 14 comes under the recess 13. When it is desired to release the ends of the sling proper, the trip-rope 7 is pulled, which imparts longitudinal movement to the trip or pull bar 15, which in turn moves the pawl 12 so as to disengage its recess from the extension 14, at which time the dog 9 is free to turn upon its pivotal points and allow the trip-head to pass the hooked end 11.

For the purpose of preventing the head 8 from becoming accidentally detached from the dog 9 and at the same time assisting in guiding the head 8 so as to come into proper engagement with the hooked end of the dog the flange 22 is provided, which flange is located substantially as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5. By pivoting the trip-bar 15 at one side of the locking-point of the dog an easy trip is provided owing to the increased leverage.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a casing or housing, a detachable trip-head provided with a connecting-head, a dog provided with a hooked end and an extension, a pawl pivotally connected to the casing and provided with a re-

cess, a trip-bar pivoted to the pawl and provided with an arm, and a spring located around the arm, all arranged, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 40

2. In a sling-lock trip the combination of a casing provided with an opening at one end thereof, a dog located in the casing opposite the opening, a detachable trip-head provided with a connecting-head, a spring-actuated trip-rod pivotally connected to a pawl and the pawl provided with a recess adapted to engage the extension of the dog, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 45

3. The combination of a casing having an opening and provided with sling-rope connecting-eyes, a detachable trip-head provided with sling-rope connecting-eyes, a spring-actuated trip-bar and means for locking the trip-head to the casing, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 50 55

4. The combination of a casing having an opening, a guide-flange located upon one side of the opening, a trip-head, a dog pivotally connected to the casing and provided with an extension, a pawl provided with a recess, a spring-actuated trip-rod pivotally connected to the pawl and means for connecting the sling-rope to the trip-head and to the casing, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 60 65

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JACOB NEY.

Witnesses:

OZIA A. ESSIG,
F. W. BOND.