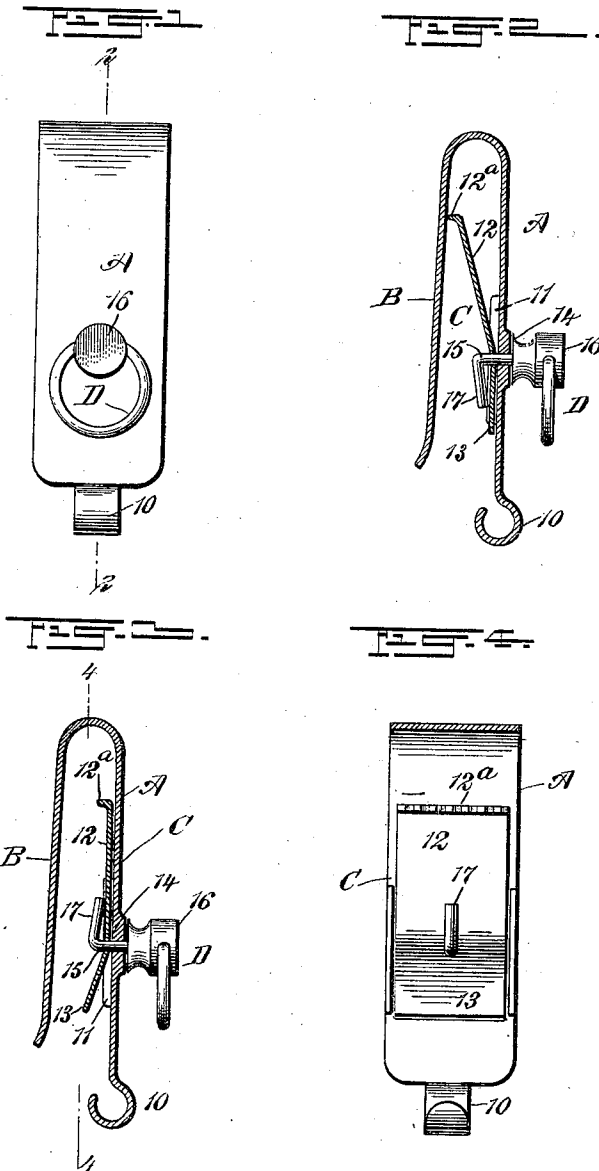


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L. B. PRAHAR.
CHATELAINE HOOK.
(Application filed Mar. 5, 1902.)

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(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

Julius H. White
John H. Ken

INVENTOR

Louis B. Prahar

BY

Murray
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS B. PRAHAR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHATELAINE-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 703,822, dated July 1, 1902.

Application filed March 5, 1902. Serial No. 96,799. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS B. PRAHAR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Chatelaine-Hook, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of the invention is to provide an effective and simple form of chatelaine-hook, which may be made of three pieces and without springs and which will be positive in its locking and unlocking action.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved chatelaine-hook. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the hook, the clamping member being shown locked in clamping position and the section being taken practically on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the hook, the clamping member being shown in open position; and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section taken practically on the line 4-4 of Fig. 3.

The body of the hook is usually made of one piece of metal bent upon itself to form a front member A and a rear member B. The front member is shown longer than the rear member and as terminating in an open eye 10, and said front member is further provided with rearwardly-extending side flanges 11.

The clamping member C consists of a plate bent transversely upon itself to form a head-section 12, having teeth 12^a at its free end facing in direction of and adapted for engagement with the front face of the rear body member B, and a foot-section 13. The two sections of the clamping member are at angles to each other, and when said clamping member is in position in the body of the device one section inclines toward the inner face of the rear body member B, while the other section bears against the inner surface of the forward body member A, and said clamping member C rocks when either head

or foot section is brought in contact with the body member A. Preferably the head-section 12 of the clamping member C is of greater length than the foot-section 13, and the two sections being at angles to each other a transverse fulcrum-section 14 is obtained at one side of the clamping member, which when brought in contact with the body member of the hook enables the clamping-section C to rock thereon.

Preferably the fulcrum-section 14 of the clamping member is placed in engagement with the rear face of the front body member A, the lower portion of the said clamping member being between the flanges 11 of the body of the hook, which flanges serve to hold the clamping member C from movement in direction of its side edges.

A manipulating member D is provided for the clamping member C, consisting of a pin 15, loosely passed through the front body member A and through the clamping member C at the fulcrum-section 14 of the latter, which pin has a head 16 at its outer end and is provided with a working section 17 at its inner end, formed by that portion of the pin 15 at such an angle to its body that as the manipulating member D is turned its working section 16 will be brought in depressing engagement first with one section of the clamping member C and then with the other section, holding the section of the clamping member C upon which it may rest against the inner face of the front body member A of the hook and the other section at an angle to said body member and pointing in direction of the rear body member B of the hook.

When the foot-section 13 of the clamping member C is pressed forward, the teeth of the head-section 12 by reason of the greater length of this section will be held in engagement with the rear body member B of the hook or any article which may have been passed between the two body members A and B, as is shown in Fig. 2, and when the working section 17 of the manipulating member D engages with the head-section 12 of the clamping member C the said section 12 will be pressed against the front body member A and the hook may then be readily removed from the support with which it was in clamping engagement, since the head-section 13 of the clamping member

C is not sufficiently long to engage with the rear body member B at such time, as is shown in Fig. 3.

It will be observed that the hook described is of exceedingly simple character and is durable and positive in its operation and that by turning the manipulating member B the clamping member C may be instantly brought into or carried out of a clamping engagement with any object which may be between the body members A and B.

It will be observed that no springs are used in this construction and that the clamping member is practically free in every respect from the body member with which it may engage and that the rocking movement of the clamping member is brought about entirely by the engagement of the working section 17 of the manipulating member D with the sections of the clamping member.

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

1. A chatelaine-hook, consisting of front and rear frame members, an angular clamping member independent of the frame members and having rocking contact with one of them, and a manipulating member having movement in the frame and provided with a section arranged for depressing engagement with one or the other section of the clamping member, substantially as described.

2. A chatelaine-hook, consisting of front and rear frame members, an angular clamping member independent of the frame members and having rocking contact with one of them, and a manipulating member mounted

to turn in the frame member and provided with a section, arranged to travel over and to have depressing engagement with one or the other section of the clamping member, substantially as described.

3. A chatelaine-hook, comprising front and rear connected frame members, a clamping member consisting of a head and a foot section at angles to each other, and a fulcrum-section in engagement with the frame member, and a manipulating member consisting of a pin loosely passed through a frame member and through the fulcrum-section of the clamping member, which pin is provided with an extension at angles to its main portion, which extension as the pin is turned has depressing engagement with one or the other section of the clamping member, for the purpose set forth.

4. A chatelaine-hook, consisting of front and rear members, an angular clamping member independent of the frame members and having rocking contact with the inner face of one of said frame members and means exteriorly operated over the rocking point of the clamping member to press one or the other of the sections of the angular clamping member against the frame member on which the clamping member is mounted, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS B. PRAHAR.

Witnesses:

J. FRED. ACKER,
JNO. M. RITTER.