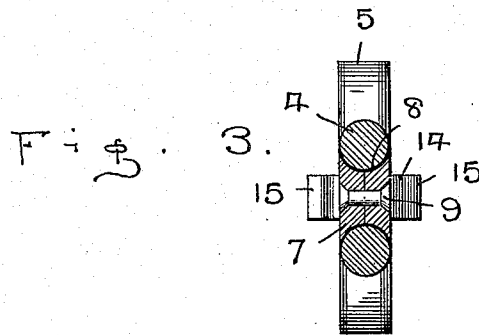
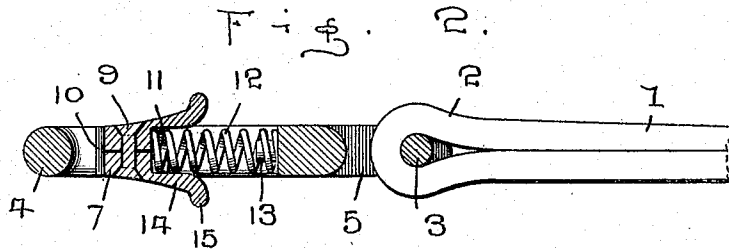
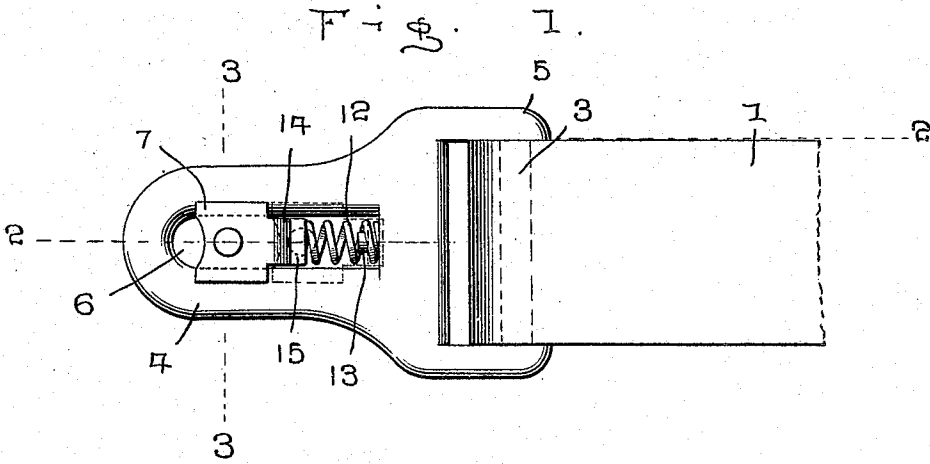


O. SIMLE.
COCKEYE.

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937,104.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.



WITNESSES

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COCKEYE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR SIMLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Traill and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cockeyes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in cock-eyes and more particularly to that class adapted to be used in connection with harness tugs and my object is to provide means for preventing the cockeye from becoming disengaged from its anchoring means or hook and a further object is to provide a suitable gripping mechanism whereby the retaining means may be readily operated to release the hook from the cock-eye.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the end of a tug, showing my improved cockeye attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional view as seen on line 2—2, Fig. 1, and, Fig. 3 is a sectional view as seen on line 3—3, Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates a tug, which is constructed in the usual or any preferred manner and preferably of leather, the end of which is provided with a loop 2, which engages a bar 3 of a cockeye 4, said bar extending through ears 5 at each edge of the cockeye. The body of the cockeye 4 is provided with an elongated slot 6, into which is adapted to be introduced a hook of a swingletree or a hame hook and in order to prevent the cockeye from casually leaving the hook, a locking block 7 is provided, the upper and lower edges of which are provided with channels 8, which channels are adapted to receive the parts of the cockeye adjacent to the slot 6 and as the parts of the cockeye snugly fit the channels, said block will be held in position in the slot. In constructing the block 7, it is preferably formed in two sections and said sections secured together by means of a rivet

9, or if preferred the block can be made of malleable iron and when so constructed, the walls employed for forming the channels at each edge of the block, are extended at right angles to their normal position until after the block is inserted in the slot, when the extensions are to be forced upwardly into their normal positions.

The forward end of the block 7 is preferably provided with a curved recess 10 to coöperate with the curvature of the hook to be engaged with the cockeye, while the rear face of the block is provided with a socket 11, into which extends one end of a spring 12, the opposite end of the spring engaging a stud 13 at the inner end of the slot 6, said stud and socket retaining the spring in position to exert outward pressure on the block at all times and it will readily be seen that when the hook is entered through the slot in the cockeye, the spring will exert outward pressure on the block and force the recessed portion of the block against the hook, thereby securely retaining the hook in engagement with the cockeye.

Extending rearwardly from the block 7, are arms 14, the free ends of which are provided with outstanding ribs 15, whereby the block may be grasped with the thumb and finger and moved out of engagement with the hook, so that said hook will be free to leave the cockeye, the outer faces of the arms 14 also extending outwardly at an angle to the longitudinal plane of said block, thereby providing a better gripping surface for the thumb and finger when the block is being moved rearwardly. By this arrangement it will be readily seen that the cockeye can be quickly attached to or removed from engagement with the hook or that the cockeye will be held against casually leaving the hook by the pressure of the spring on the block. It will likewise be seen that the additional cost to construct a cockeye in this manner and provide the locking block will be comparatively small.

What I claim is:

The combination with a cockeye having a slot therein; of a two section locking block adapted to enter said slot, means to secure said sections together, the edges of the block having channels to engage parts of the cockeye, a spring introduced between one end of the slot and the block adapted to direct forward pressure thereon, arms extending rear-

wardly from said block, said arms having their outer faces at an angle to the longitudinal plane of said block, and ribs at the free ends of said arms, whereby said block may be readily grasped and moved rearwardly in the slot.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OSCAR SIMLE.

Witnesses:

P. M. PAULSON,
L. O. KERN.