

A. LAMBERT.
PEAVEY OR CANT HOOK.
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1,061,188.

Patented May 6, 1913.

Fig. 1.

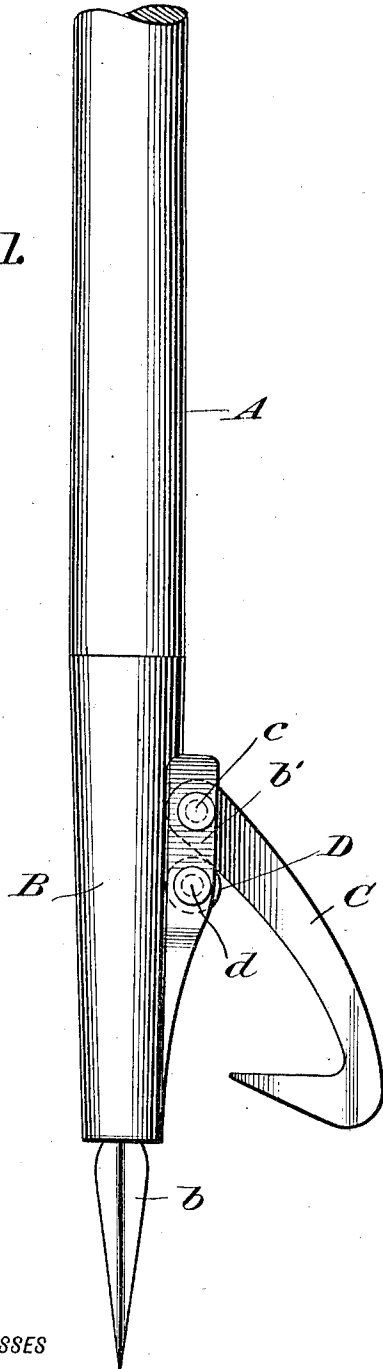


Fig. 2.

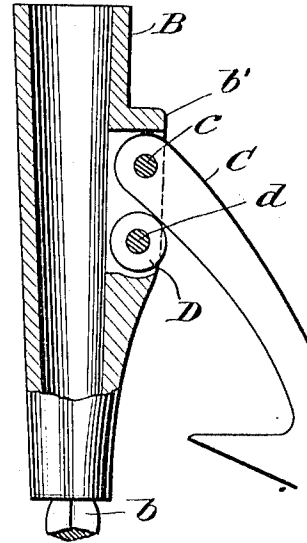
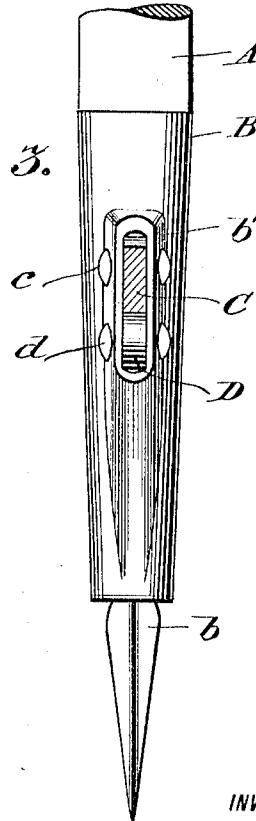


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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ALFRED LAMBERT, OF ST. PAUL, OREGON.

PEAVEY OR CANT-HOOK.

1,061,188.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED LAMBERT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of St. Paul, in the county of Marion and State of Oregon, have invented an Improvement in Peaveys or Cant-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention has particular reference to a peavey or cant hook of that type used by lumbermen which comprises a cylindrical handle provided at one end with a slightly tapering metal ferrule supporting the hook proper at one side and intermediate its ends, and having a spur at its extremity.

The hook proper has a pivoted connection with the ferrule and it has been found that the latter wears very quickly at the point where the hook contacts therewith in implements of this character now in use.

It is the aim of my present invention to provide a simple, inexpensive, and effective means whereby to prevent this excessive wear of the ferrule, without interfering with the normal functions of the implement.

With the above in mind, my invention is shown in the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a detail view partly in side elevation and partly in section of the ferrule and its parts removed and partly broken away, and Fig. 3 is a front elevation, the hook proper being broken away and in section.

Referring now to these figures, A represents the handle of the implement, the lower end of which is mounted within, and provided with, a tapering metal ferrule B, the extremity of this ferrule supporting a spur *b*. At one side and intermediate its ends, the ferrule B is provided with a hollow boss *b'*, the side walls of which provide a bearing for the pivot pin *c* of the hook proper C.

In order to prevent contact of the hook C with the ferrule B, in a manner which will be at once simple and effective and without interference with the normal function of the implement, I mount a transverse pin *d* through the side walls of the boss *b'* parallel with and below the pivot pin *c*, and I mount a buffer in the form of a roller D on the pin *d* and confined between the said side walls of the boss. In this manner, that portion of the hook C adjacent to its point of pivot will contact with the roller G and prevent the hook from striking the ferrule.

It will be noted that the structure thus forms an effective buffer without interfering with the normal operation of the implement, and it will be further seen that inasmuch as the buffer is in the form of a rotative element, its life is considerably prolonged by the fact that various portions of its surface are presented from time to time against the hook C.

What I claim is:—

An implement of the character described, comprising a handle having a ferrule at one end thereof provided with a hollow side boss, a hook member having one end pivoted between the side walls of the said boss and adapted to swing to and from the ferrule, a pin having bearings through the side walls of the boss adjacent to the point of pivot of the said hook, and a buffer consisting of a roller mounted upon the said pin and confined between the said side walls of the boss, whereby it may rotate to present various portions of its surface at different times to the said hook for the purpose of preventing the latter coming in contact with the ferrule.

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Witnesses:

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