

A. DENTON.
BABYLINE HOOK.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1918.

Patented June 11, 1919.

1,029,347.

FIG. 1.

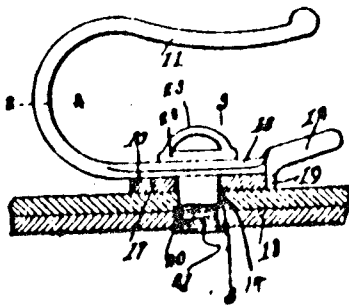


FIG. 3.

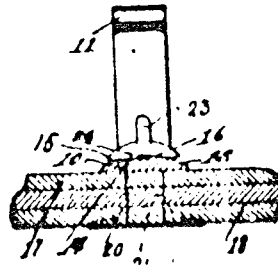


FIG. 2.

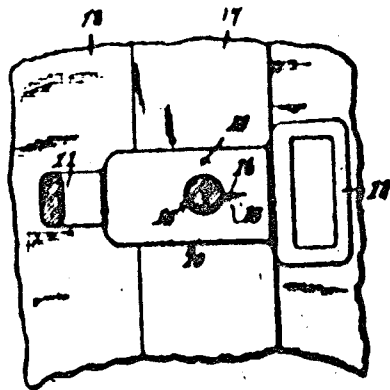
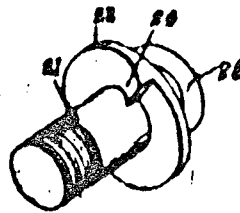


FIG. 4.



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Witness

CHS

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1,029,347. HARNESS-HOOK. ARTHUR DENTON, Taylorville, Ill. Filed Apr. 5, 1910. Serial No. 553,471.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR DENTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Taylorville, in the county of Christian, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness-Hooks; 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.

This invention relates to harness hooks, more particularly to the overcheck hooks, and has for one of its objects to simplify and improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

With this and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereinafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claim; and, in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved device applied to a portion of the saddle or back pad portion of a harness, the harness portions being in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the improved device with the hook portion in section on the line 2--2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3--3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the combined threaded block and lock member detached.

The improved device comprises a base 10 having the usual form of overcheck hook 11, extending from one end and the strap loop 12 extending from the other end. The base 10 is formed with its upper face rounded as represented at 13 and with an aperture 14 to receive the binding bolt and with the upper face of the curved surface 13 adjacent to the aperture formed with a depression 15 merging at one side into the general curved surface of the base and with the other side vertical as represented at 16. By this means a stop is formed in the upper curved face of the base, the object to be hereinafter explained.

The base 10 is located upon the "lay" portion 17 of the skirt portion of the back pad, the latter being represented conventionally at 18. The base 10 is also provided with a depending lip 19 which bears against the rear edge of the "lay" 17 as shown in Fig. 1, and thus assists in holding the base and its attachments in position, and causes a large portion of the strains to be borne by the "lay" member and the clamp bolt to be relieved largely from strains.

Fitting into a recess formed in the bottom face of the skirt member 18 is a bar shaped nut 20 said recess being shaped to correspond to the shape of the nut and thus adapt it to

hold the same against turning, and engaging in this nut from above is a clamp bolt 21 the upper end of the clamp bolt being formed with a head 22 which bears upon the upper face of the base 10. The head 22 is provided with a finger grip 23 to facilitate its rotation, the finger grip being preferably formed with a transverse aperture to enable a suitable implement such as a screw driver or the like to be inserted and thus apply a requisite force to rotate the bolt. The lower face of the head 22 is provided with a depending lip or cam face 24 which is designed to engage in the depression 15 and bear against the stop surface 16 and when the bolt is forcibly rotated home, prevent the retrograde movement of the bolt. This operation is made possible owing to the resiliency of the saddle sections interposed between the nut in the body portion of the hook. By this means the base 10 and its attachments may be firmly coupled to the harness structure, while at the same time the clamp bolt is locked in position and prevented from working loose under the jars and concussions to which the harness will be subjected when in use. The general lower face of the head 22 operates over the curved surface 13 of the base 10, and thus applies a greater grip to the base, and increases the resisting force against retrograde movement, while the locking cam face 24 completes the locking connection between the parts. This is an important feature of the improved device and adds materially to its efficiency and utility.

What is claimed is:—

In a device of the character described, the combination of a hook comprising a body portion convexed in cross section upon its upper side and being formed with a notch, and a lower flat face engaging the lay section of a saddle, and a rim extending transversely of the body portion of the hook and engaging one end of the said lay section, a curved extension formed upon the body portion completing the said hook, the body portion being formed with an opening registering with an opening formed in one section of the saddle, a screw passing through said opening and formed with a threaded terminal, a nut located upon said threaded terminal and seated within the recess formed in one saddle section and opening in the lower saddle section and a head formed upon said screw and being provided with a tooth engaging the notch in the body portion of the hook and providing a locking means by the resiliency of the saddle and lay sections.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR DENTON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES C. PURKISER,
H. M. MONROE.