

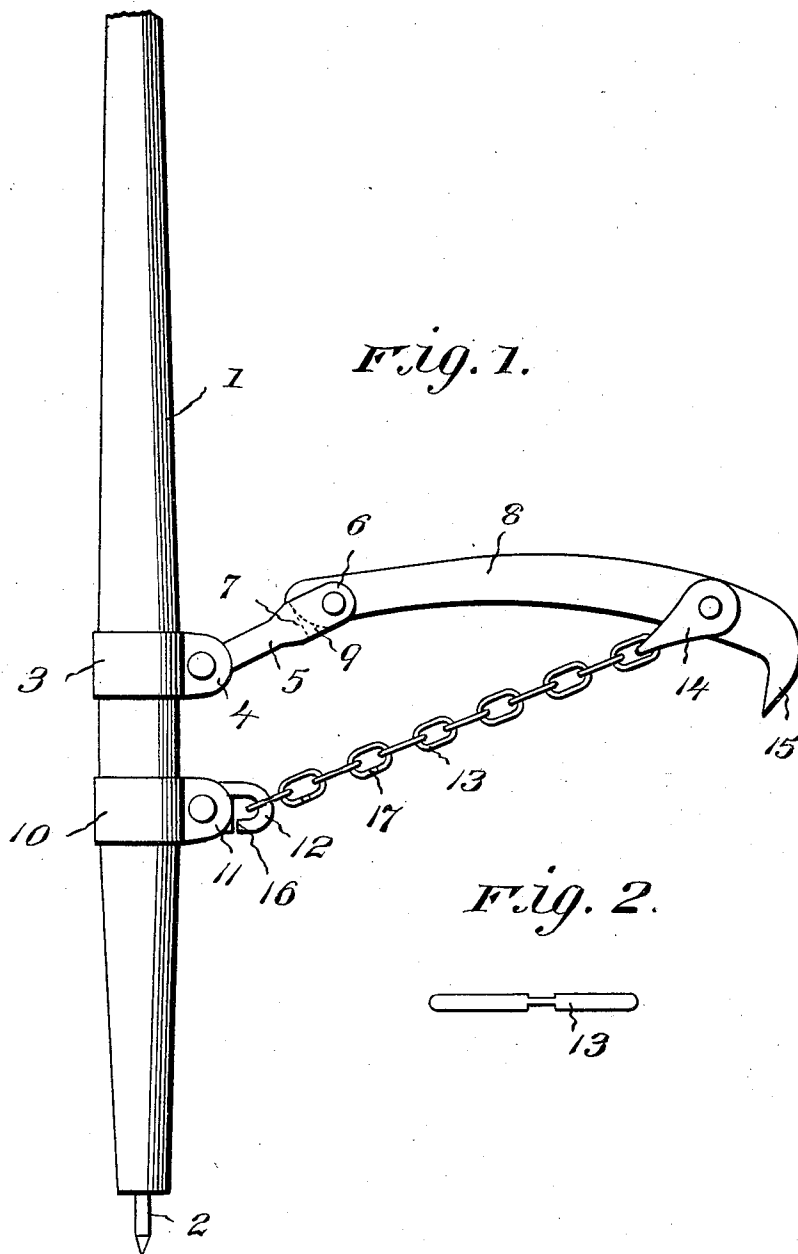
No. 763,249.

PATENTED JUNE 21, 1904.

N. BLANCHET.
CANT HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS BLANCHET, OF PENDLETON, OREGON.

CANT-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 763,249, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed December 19, 1903. Serial No. 185,862. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS BLANCHET, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pendleton, in the county of Umatilla and State of Oregon, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cant-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a cant-hook or dog, especially adapted for handling logs or large pieces of timber; and the primary object of the same is to increase the efficiency of operation of such devices by using auxiliary means in connection with the hook to render the engagement of the latter in connection with a log or large piece of timber more positive and reliable.

The invention consists, primarily, of attaching a chain-link to the outer extremity of the hook or dog proper and to a movable securing device held on the stock or lever at a point below the fulcrum for the hook or dog.

The invention further consists of the details of construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cant-hook or dog embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is an edge elevation of one of the links of a chain forming part of the cant-hook or dog.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the views.

The numeral 1 designates a stock or lever of usual form and suitable length, provided with a lower point or spur 2. A clip 3 is secured on the stock or lever, and between ears 4 thereof one end of a fulcrum-link 5 is pivotally held and has an outer bifurcated end 6 with a straight end wall 7, as indicated by dotted lines. Within the bifurcated end 6 of the link 5 the inner end of a hook 8 is pivotally attached, the inner end of said hook being formed with an upwardly-directed curved bevel 9, which permits the hook to freely move downwardly in the link end, but prevents an upward play or movement beyond a predetermined point. On the stock or lever 1 below the clip 3 is a second clip 10, between the ears 11 of which a short hook 12

is pivotally mounted and engaged by one end of a chain 13, the latter having its outer end attached to a connector 14, pivotally secured to the hook 8. The connector 14 is applied to the hook 8 adjacent to the pointed end 15 of the latter, and by means of the chain 13 a flexible retention device is interposed between the hook and the stock or lever, whereby the hook 8 will be held more firmly in engagement with a log or large piece of timber without liability of slipping from its applied position. The chain or flexible retention means 13 is loose enough to lie close against the under edge of the hook 8 when the latter is applied. Moreover, the entire device is materially strengthened in its structure by the addition of the chain or flexible retention means 13 in view of the fact that all the strain is not imposed on one point of the stock or lever, as in the ordinary clamp-hook construction, and greater resistance will thereby be offered by the stock to breakage or fracture. The chain 13 also has a gripping action on the log or timber engaged and will assist the hook 8 in the operation of turning or displacing logs. The entrance-throat 16 to the hook 12 is formed in the under side of the latter and is very narrow to prevent the several links of the chain 13, which may be placed in engagement therewith in pursuing the adjustment desired, from becoming accidentally disengaged. To facilitate the application of these links, a number of the same adjacent to the hook 12 have their side bars formed with intermediate slots 17 to reduce the same, so that they can be easily inserted through the throat 16.

Changes in the proportions, dimensions, and minor details may be resorted to without in the least departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a device of the class set forth, the combination of a stock, a hook movably attached thereto and having an outer pointed end, and a flexible retention means movably attached to the outer end of the said hook and to another portion of the stock below the point of attachment to the latter of the hook.

2. In a device of the class set forth a stock, a cant-hook movably attached to the stock and having a flexible retention means secured to the outer extremity thereof and detachably
5 connected to the stock.

3. In a device of the class set forth, a stock, a hook movably attached to the stock, and a retention device having its respective ends movably connected to the outer end of the
10 hook and the stock, the retention device having members at its inner end formed with reduced portions for detachable and adjustable connection to the stock.

4. In a device of the class set forth, the combination of a stock, a hook movably attached
15 thereto, a second hook attached to the stock and a chain movably secured at its opposite ends to the outer extremity of the said first-named hook and to the second-named hook,

the latter being distant from where the said 20 first-named hook is secured to the stock.

5. In a device of the class set forth, the combination of a stock, a link pivotally connected thereto, an elongated hook pivotally carried by the link and having a pointed end, a short 25 hook with a reduced throat secured to the stock below the point of attachment of the link, and a chain connected at its outer end to the outer extremity of the elongated hook and having links at its inner extremity with 30 reduced portions to detachably and adjustably engage the short hook.

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

NICHOLAS BLANCHET.

Witnesses:

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