J. DOVO.

HOOK.

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977,716.

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Fig. 1.

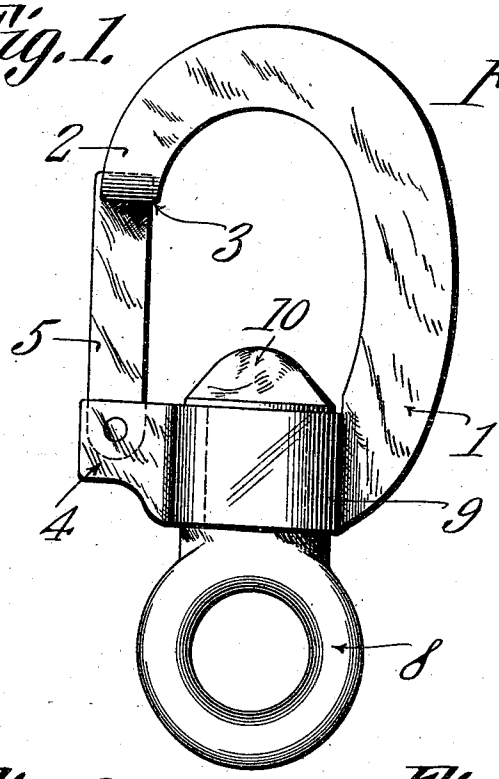


Fig. 2.

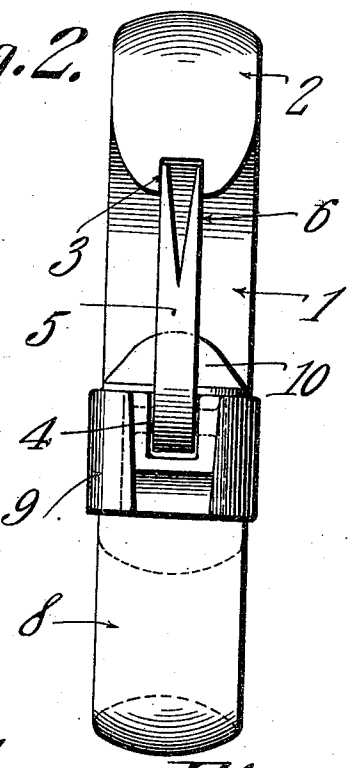


Fig. 3.

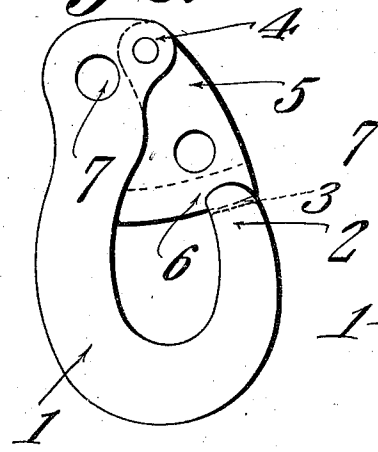


Fig. 4.

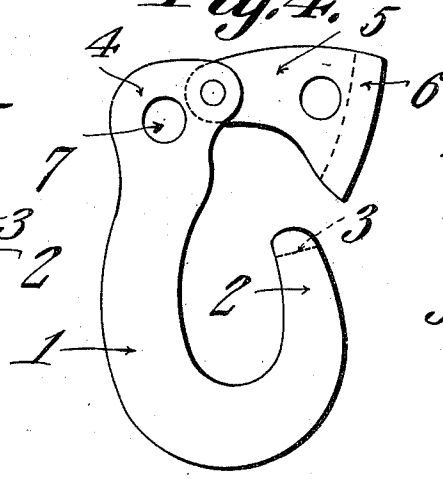
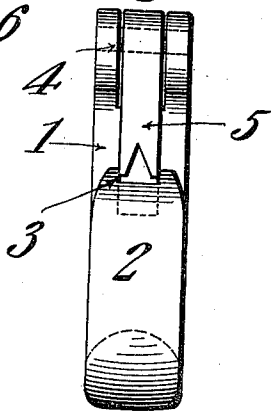


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

E. P. Stewart

A. Easterday

Inventor

Joseph Dovo.

By Church & Church.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH DOVO, OF TENINO, WASHINGTON.

HOOK.

977,716. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

Application filed January 10, 1910. Serial No. 537,285.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH DOVO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tenino, in the county of Thurston and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Hook, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hooks and especially to that kind known as butt hooks for use on the end of a cable used in logging and similar industries and has for its object to provide a hook which shall be simple and strong in construction and which has its throat closed by a latch which will prevent the object which is grasped by the hook from escaping therefrom.

With the above object in view, the hook consists of a shank having a bill formed at one end thereof and a slot provided in the tip end of the bill. The latch is pivotally attached to the shank in the vicinity of the end thereof opposite the end provided with the bill and the free end portion of the said latch is slit or bifurcated and is adapted to have resilient or frictional contact with the sides of the slot in the bill when the latch is closed whereby the said latch is effectually held in closed position across the throat of the hook. In one form of the invention, the hook is provided with a swivel of especial arrangement as will hereinafter appear.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of the hook. Fig. 2 is an edge elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of another form of the hook showing the latch in closed position. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of that form of the hook shown in Fig. 3 illustrating the latch in open position. Fig. 5 is an edge elevation of the form of hook shown in Fig. 3, showing the latch closed.

The hook consists of a shank 1, one end of which is formed into a bill 2 having at its extremity a transversely disposed slot 3. Spaced ears 4 are formed at the end of the shank 1 other than the end formed into the bill 2 and a latch 5 is pivoted between the ears 4. The said latch may be in the form of a bar as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 or in the form of a sector as illustrated in Figs. 3, 4, and 5. In both instances, the latch is provided with a bifurcated free end 6, which when the latch is closed, is adapted to be sprung into engagement with the sides of the slot 3 provided at the end of the bill 2. As above stated, the free end of the said latch may be bifurcated or slit and the free end portions of the said latch are comparatively resilient when considered with relation to the body or pivoted portion of the said latch.

As illustrated in Figs. 3, 4, and 5 of the drawings, the shank 1 is provided with a perforation 7 by means of which it may be attached to a cable in any appropriate manner. In the form of the invention as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, an eye 8 is swiveled in an enlargement 9 formed at one end portion of the shank 1 and the said eye is retained in position with relation to the shank by means of a head 10 formed at its end located within the hook proper. In this form of the invention, it is understood that the cable is attached to the eye in an appropriate manner.

From the above description, it will be understood that when the latch is moved to a closed position across the throat of the hook, the bifurcated or slit end of the said latch will engage the side walls of the slots 3 and will thereby be held in closed position and in order to open the same it will require a strong lateral pull.

The advantage gained by applying the swiveled eye 8 to the form of hook as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings may be explained by stating that in logging districts where machinery and wire rope are used for handling logs, the hook and swivel have generally been separated because the lines on the swivel would become unfastened from the hook and by reason of the fact that in the present assemblage the head of the swivel is located within the shank of the hook, the latch will protect the end of the swivel against outer obstructions when the said latch is closed.

When the hook is in use and the latch is closed, there is no excessive strain upon the latch, the only strain being the slight weight of a slack cable or rope when the same is being shifted and therefore it is not necessary to have a latch of great strength in order to hold the cable or line in the hook.

Having described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A hook comprising a shank having one end portion adapted to be connected with a cable and its other end portion formed into a bill having a transversely disposed slot, a latch pivoted to the shank and having a free

end portion adapted to enter the slot at the bill of the shank and to spring laterally into engagement with the side walls of the said slot.

2. A hook comprising a shank having one end portion formed into a bill provided with a transversely disposed slotted extremity, a latch pivoted to the shank and having a bifurcated end adapted to enter the slot at the bill end of the shank and to spring into engagement with the side walls of the said slot, an eye swiveled to the other end portion of the said shank and having an enlarged end located within the said shank.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH DOVO.

Witnesses:
T. H. MacLafferty,
H. E. Stone.