

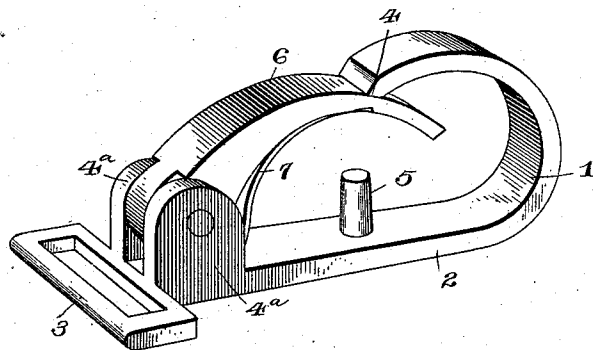
(No Model.)

W. MALONEY.  
CHECK HOOK.

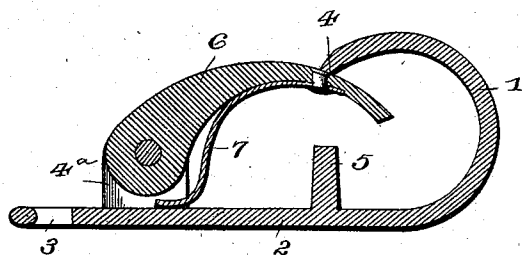
No. 533,907.

Patented Feb. 12, 1895.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Inventor

William Maloney.

Witnesses

Chas. A. Ford.  
W. H. Riley

By his Attorneys.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MALONEY, OF GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA.

## CHECK-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,907, dated February 12, 1895.

Application filed March 9, 1894. Serial No. 503,053. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MALONEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Forks, in the county of Grand Forks and State of North Dakota, have invented a new and useful Check-Hook, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in check hooks.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of check hooks, and to provide one in which the reins cannot become tangled to enable it to be used without employing terret rings.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a check hook constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

1 designates a hook, having a flat horizontal shank 2, and provided at the rear end thereof with a loop 3, and curved upward at its front end and having its point 4, curved downward and terminating directly above a centrally disposed stud 5 that is mounted on the shank 2. The shank is provided at its rear end in advance of the loop 3 with perforated ears 4<sup>a</sup>, between which is pivoted the rear lower end of a curved spring actuated tongue 6, disposed at an inclination. The rear outer edges of the perforated ears 4<sup>a</sup> are smooth and vertical, and the inclined tongue, which extends upward from the ears co-operates with the latter in presenting a smooth exterior face or surface, unbroken by projections, and not liable in any way to catch the reins.

The stationary hook 1 curves upward and rearward from the front end of the shank 2, and terminates above and contacts with the spring actuated tongue at a point intermediate of the ends of the same and limits the outward movement thereof; and the spring actuated tongue has its inward movement limited by the vertically extended stud 5, which is arranged directly below it, and the

point 4 of the hook, which is arranged directly above it in a line with the stud.

The upper terminal of the stationary hook 1 has the spring-actuated tongue abutting against it; and the hook and tongue form an exterior depression to facilitate the insertion of a check-rein. The tongue is forced upward against the point of the hook by a flat spring 7 and by extending inward beyond the point 4 of the hook it enables a check rein to be readily disengaged from the check hook. The spring 7 hugs, as will be seen, the inner face of the tongue, and the stud 5, which serves for fastening the check hook to the back of a harness pad, also prevents a check rein from coming in contact with the spring and retains the check rein in the front portion of the hook for convenient disengagement when desired.

It will be seen that the check hook presents no projecting points on which reins can catch and become entangled. The front of the check hook is closed; and the point 4 curves inward, and has the spring actuated tongue bearing against it and extended beyond it. The rear portion of the check hook tapers toward the loop, and presents a smooth exterior surface, and the perforated ears have their upper edges curved to conform to the contour of the spring actuated tongue. This construction enables the check hook to be readily employed on harness where terret rings are undesirable, as the reins cannot become entangled with it.

Changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

In a check hook, the combination of a shank terminating at its rear end in a loop and provided in advance of the loop with perforated ears, the curved inclined spring actuated tongue extending upward from the ears and curving downward toward the front of the check hook, the stationary hook curving upward and rearward from the front end of the shank and having its upper terminal bearing against and forming an abutment for the exterior of the tongue at a point intermediate of the ends of the latter to form a mouth at the inner side of the check hook to facilitate

removal of a check rein, said stationary hook  
and tongue forming a depression at the exterior of the check hook at the point of contact  
to facilitate the insertion of a check rein, and  
5 both presenting smooth exterior surfaces devoid of projections to avoid catching the driving reins, and the vertically extended stud located beneath the point of the stationary hook and limiting the inward movement of  
10 the tongue and confining the check rein in

the front portion of the check hook, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

WILLIAM MALONEY.

Witnesses:

J. O. BLICHFELDT,

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