

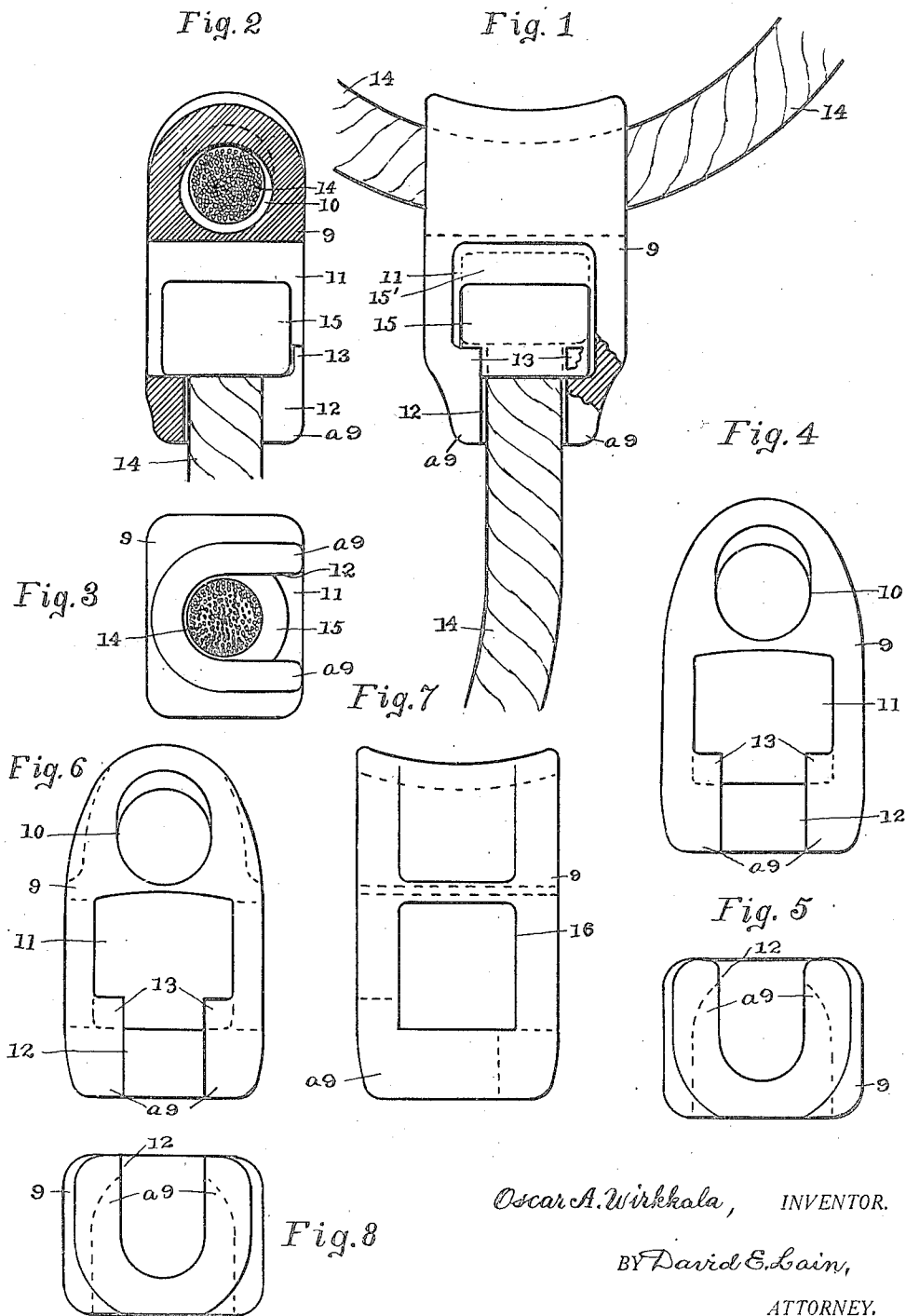
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CHOKER HOOK

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CHOKER HOOK.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR A. WIRKKALA, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Kent, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Choker Hook, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in choker hooks used by loggers for an attachment to cables whereby is formed a noose for engagement with logs, and one of the objects of my improvements is to provide a hook easily engageable and disengageable with the cable by using a small amount of slack in said cable, another object of my improvements is to provide a long curved hole through which the choker cable may rive to cause variations in the size of the cable noose and said hole being shaped to cause the cable to bend in easy curves about the hook when under strain, another object of my improvements is to provide a hook properly designed for casting in steel alloy in order that a sufficiently strong hook may be cheaply furnished which is light and convenient to handle, and another object of my improvements is to provide a hook which will, under the conditions of its use, afford a dependable fastening for the noose.

I attain these objects with the device illustrated in the accompanying sheet of drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which Figure 1 is a front elevation of my preferred form of hook, Fig. 2 is a side elevation of Fig. 1 in section on a medial vertical plane, Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of Fig. 2, Fig. 4 is a front elevation of an optional form of the hook, Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of Fig. 4, Fig. 6 is an end elevation of another optional form of my choker hook, Fig. 7 is a front elevation of Fig. 6, and Fig. 8 is a bottom plan view of Fig. 6.

Similar characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views of the optional as well as the preferred form. Certain parts are broken away to show other parts hidden thereby.

More particularly: The main hook shank or body is shown at 9, and consists of metal parts adapted and shaped to resist tension strains. The slipnoose hole or cable reeve-way is shown at 10. For the purposes of this specification said hole is considered to be through the upper end of the hook, the upper

part of the housing forming this hole is preferably convex longitudinally to provide an easy bearing surface for the cable when under strain. A chamber 11 is formed within shank 9 large enough to receive the cable knob. Two jaws a^9 , a^9 at the lower end of the hook are separated by slot 12, the closed end of which is preferably semicircular and concentric with the longitudinal medial line of the hook. Slot 12 is wide enough to easily permit the entry of the cable therein. Bosses 13, 13 project from each of jaws a^9 upward and, together with the bottom of chamber 11 they form a socket large enough to receive the cable knob. In Figs. 1-3 the choker cable is shown at 14 in two sections, the major portion thereof being broken away. The right-hand end of this cable, not shown, is engageable with a bull hook, not shown, and from thence enters the right side of the hook in hole 10, passing through which it encircles a log, not shown, and enters the lower end of the hook in slot 12. This end of the cable has fixed thereon knob 15, and is engageable with the hook when said knob is placed in the position shown in dotted lines at 15' and carried backward into chamber 11 till the cable comes in contact with the closed end of slot 12, by which time said knob is to the rear of bosses 13 and, when carried downward, enters the socket at the bottom of said chamber and is engaged with the hook, and seated on jaws a^9 , a^9 .

A strain on said bull hook causes cable 14 to pass toward the right through hole 10 and reduces the dimensions of said noose till it tightly embraces the log when the choker cable is properly engaged with the log for transporting the same. The normal strain of operation causes said noose to become so intimately engaged with the log that, when said strain is slackened, the noose is usually maintained in snug relation with the log because of the frictional engagement of the cable with the log and in hole 10 of the hook. Thus knob 15 is firmly held in place in the hook socket even after slack is provided in the choker line, and in practice this style of choker hook is found to serve its purpose very well, although the height of bosses 13 is not large.

To disengage the hook, slack is provided in cable 14 and said cable is passed by hand toward the left through hole 10 till suffi-

cient slack in the noose is provided to allow knob 15 to pass over bosses 13. This is very little indeed, and because of the short length of free cable required to readily engage and disengage this hook it can be easily and quickly operated. Also modern alloys of steel provide good casting metal that is malleable rather than brittle and strongly resistant to tension. Since the preferred form for hooks of this class is too complicated for forging, this new casting metal, together with the electric furnace in which it is melted, make these light, strong and safety hooks suitable for the heaviest work.

The preferred form of hook shown in Figs. 1-3 provides a side entrance for the knob; that is, slot 12 is transverse of hole 10. While in the hooks shown in Figs. 4-5 and 6-8 said slots and holes are parallel, and the construction followed for the hook illustrated in Figs. 6-8 provides openings in all four sides, which makes the hook lighter and furnishes additional hand holds. Having thus disclosed my invention, what I claim is new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

1. In a choker hook in combination, a hook body having a cable reeveaway through its upper end and a chamber in its middle part, two jaws at the lower end of said body with a slot between entering the bottom of said chamber, and a boss projecting upward from each of said jaws adapted to form a socket of the bottom of said chamber, whereby a cable having a knob on one end is reeveable in said reeveaway and enterable in said slot and said knob is enterable through said chamber into the socket thereof behind said bosses to bear on said jaws.

2. In combination, a choker hook having a cable reeveaway and a chamber enterable by a cable knob also having a slot opening in its bottom, two bosses on said hook one on each side of said slot adapted to form a socket of the bottom of said chamber, a cable reeveable in said reeveaway and enterable in said slot, and a knob fixed on one end of said cable adapted to engage in said socket and bear on the bottom thereof behind said bosses when said cable is in said slot.

OSCAR A. WIRKKALA.