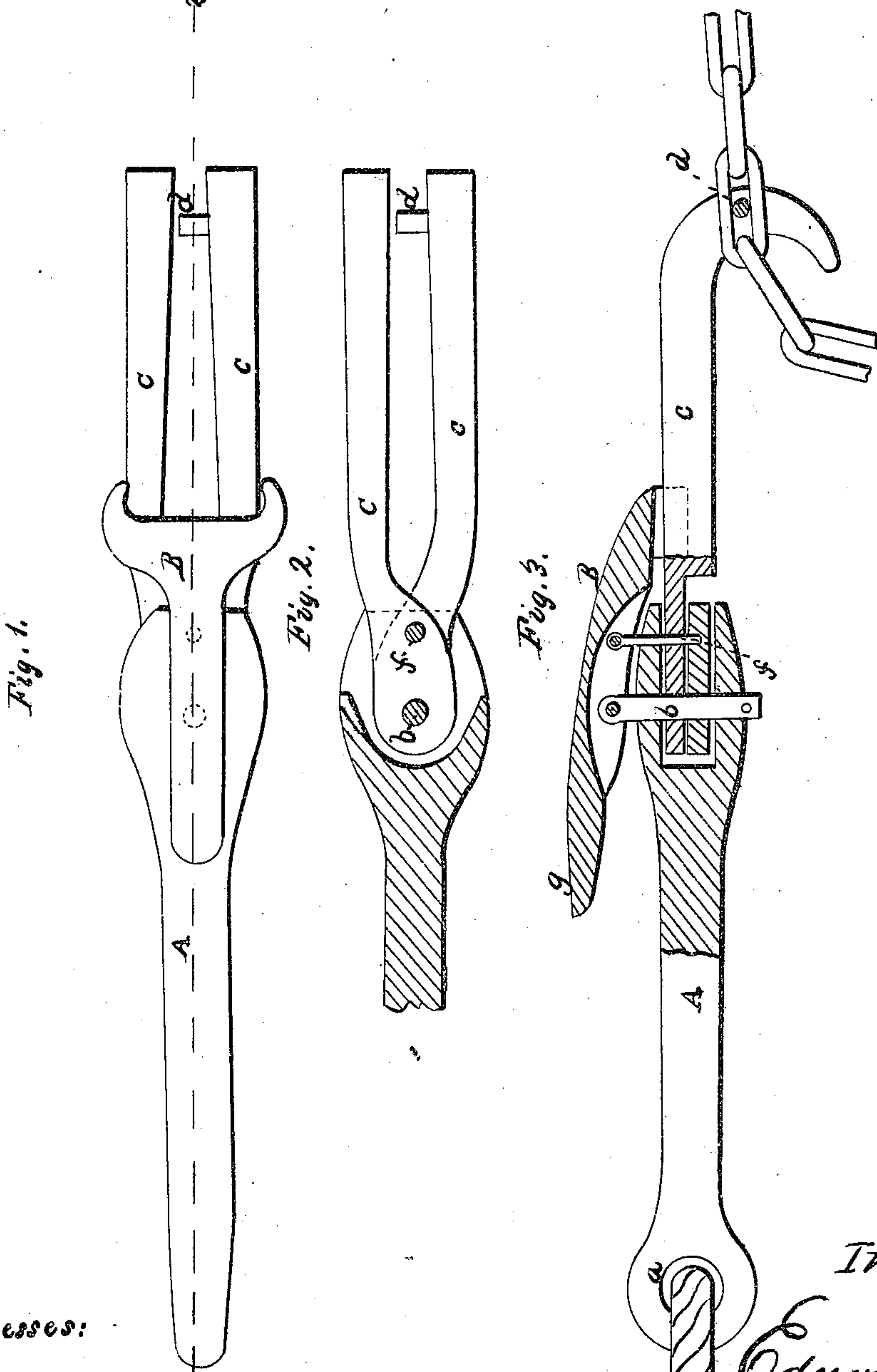


E. Davidson.
Cable Stopper.
N^o 52,392. Patented Feb. 6, 1866.



Witnesses:

Geo B. Loring
Wm. Peurn

Inventor.

Edmund Davidson
Per Munn & Co
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD DAVIDSON, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

CHAIN-HOOK OR CABLE-STOPPER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,392, dated February 6, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD DAVIDSON, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and Improved Chain-Hook; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The present invention relates to a chain-hook especially designed to be used in connection with the cable-chain of an anchor when it is to be heaved, so that by attaching the hook, one end of which is made fast to the vessel, to the cable-chain at such point of its length as corresponds to the depth to which it is designed to heave the anchor, the chain, when the anchor has reached such depth, will thus be held, thereby releasing the windlass or other device by which the anchor is hauled in or raised of all strain, and leaving it free to be used for any other purpose which may be desired, this chain-hook being so constructed as to enable it to be readily detached or unfastened from the chain at pleasure, as will be readily apparent from the detail description, reference being had to the accompanying plate of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan or top view of the chain-hook; Fig. 2, a section taken through its length in the plane of the line *zz*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a plan or top view of the two jaws of the hook, showing their joint, with the main portion or shank of the hook broken away.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A in the drawings represent the shank-portion of the hook, by the eye *a* at one end of which it is secured to the deck of the vessel directly to a fixed staple thereof or through a connecting chain or rope. To and in the other end of this shank are hung, upon a common pin or pivot, *b*, two similar jaws, *c c*, the outer ends of which are made of a hook form,

d, a short pin or stud, at or near the hook end of one of the jaws, projecting from its inside face or surface. Between these two jaws, as plainly shown in Fig. 3 at their hooked ends, the cable-chain of the anchor is placed, with the stud or pin *d* through one of its links, the next link upon the inside of the hook, bearing against the same and extending across from one jaw to the other. The chain is then tightly held between the two jaws of the hook by swinging the cap or clasp *B*, hung upon the common center pin, *b*, of the jaws, down upon and over the jaws at or near their turning point, as shown in the drawings, the prong *f*, upon the under side of the clasp *B*, entering and passing through the jaws. By this means the jaws are tightly held together, firmly clasp- ing the chain in and between its jaws, to re- lieve which, when so desired, it is only neces- sary to press the end *g* of the clasp down, throwing its clasp up from the jaw, and at the same time disengaging its prong therefrom.

With a chain-hook constructed as thus de- scribed it is obvious that it can be easily de- tached from the chain, even when a severe strain or tension is on it, which is quite an important advantage over chain-hooks as here- tofore constructed and used for a similar pur- pose.

It may be here remarked, in conclusion, that my improved chain-hook herein-above de- scribed can be used to advantage in connec- tion with my improved anchor tripper or heaver, for which I have also made applica- tion for Letters Patent of the United States.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Let- ters Patent—

The construction of the swinging jaws *c c* of the chain-hook with the holding cap or clasp *B*, having a prong, *f*, arranged together, sub- stantially as and for the purpose described.

EDWARD DAVIDSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. THURSTON,
WILLIAM M. CONNELLY.