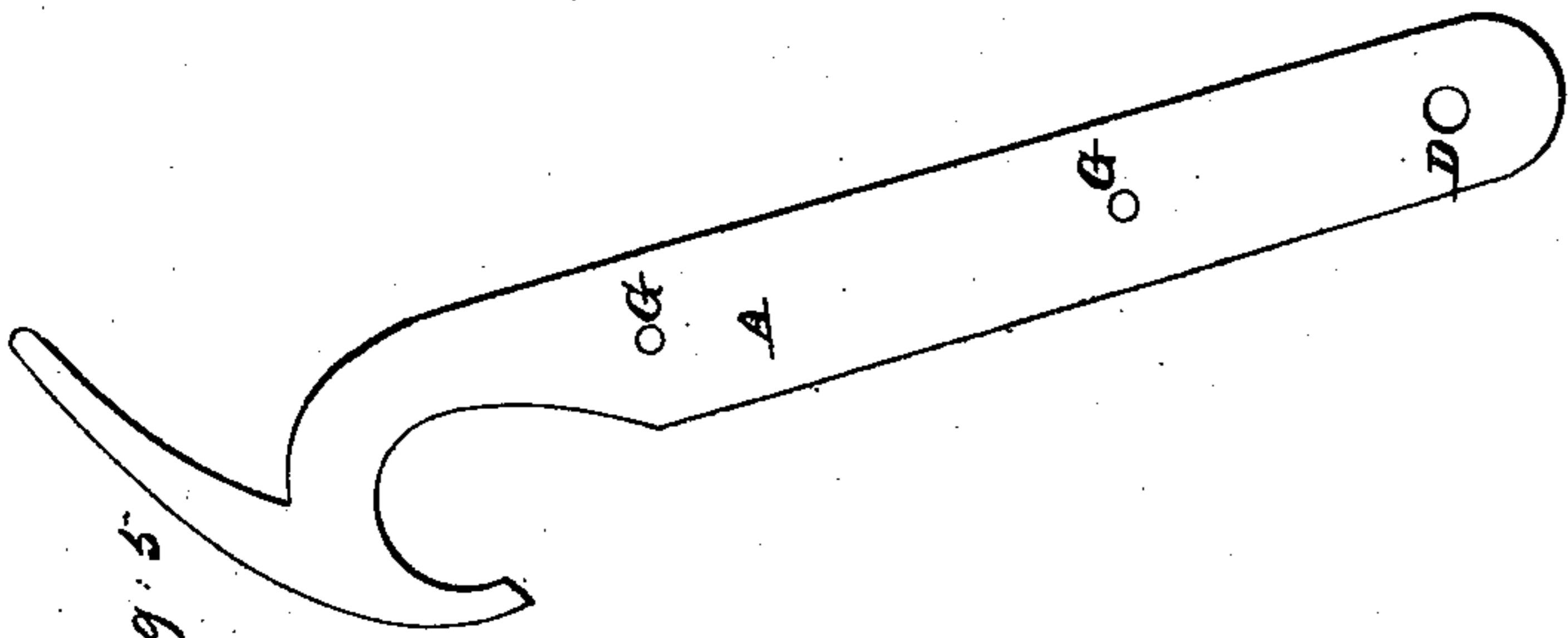


*G. L. Johnson.*

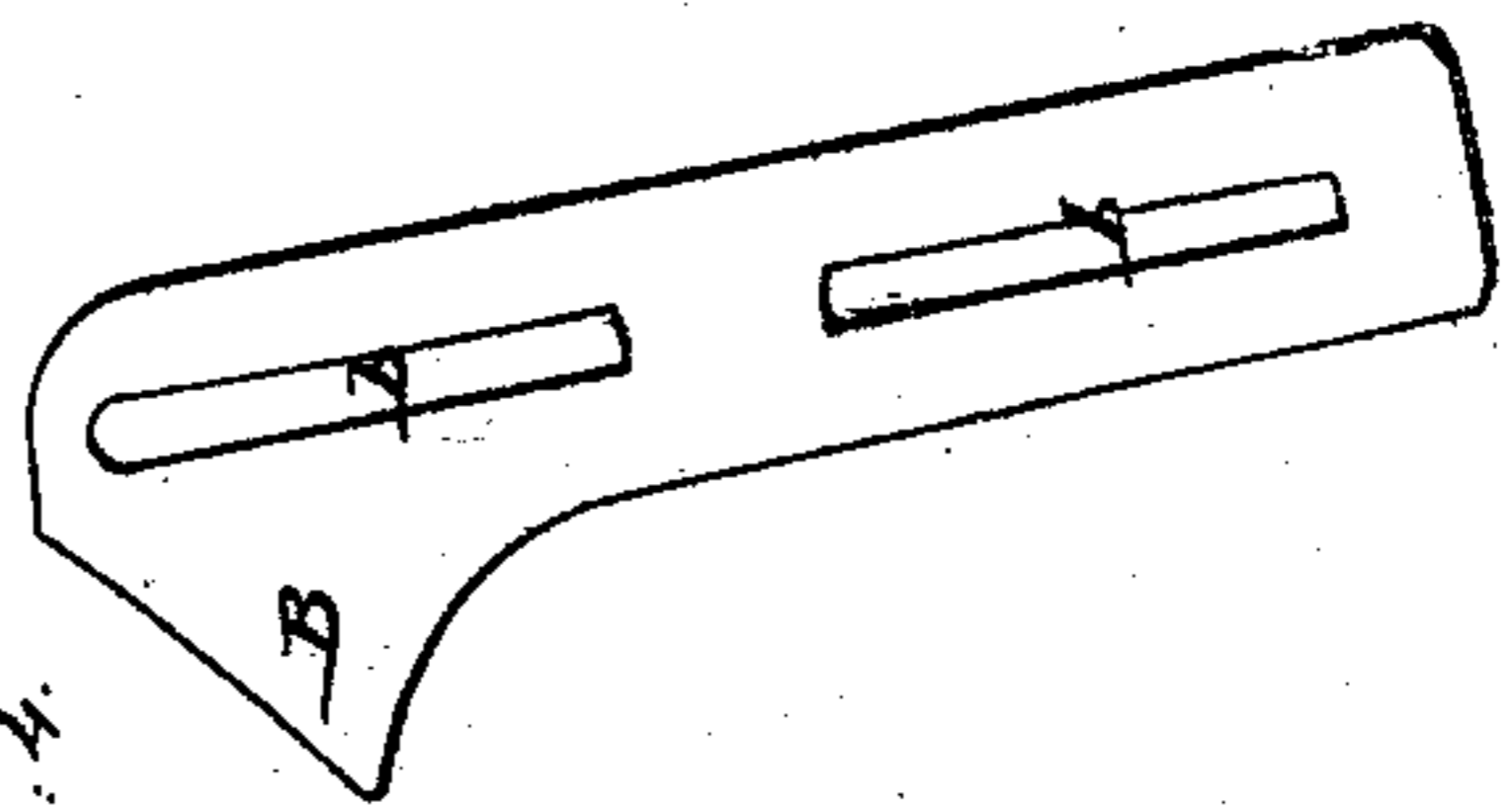
*Ladder Hooks.*

*Nº 63,163.*

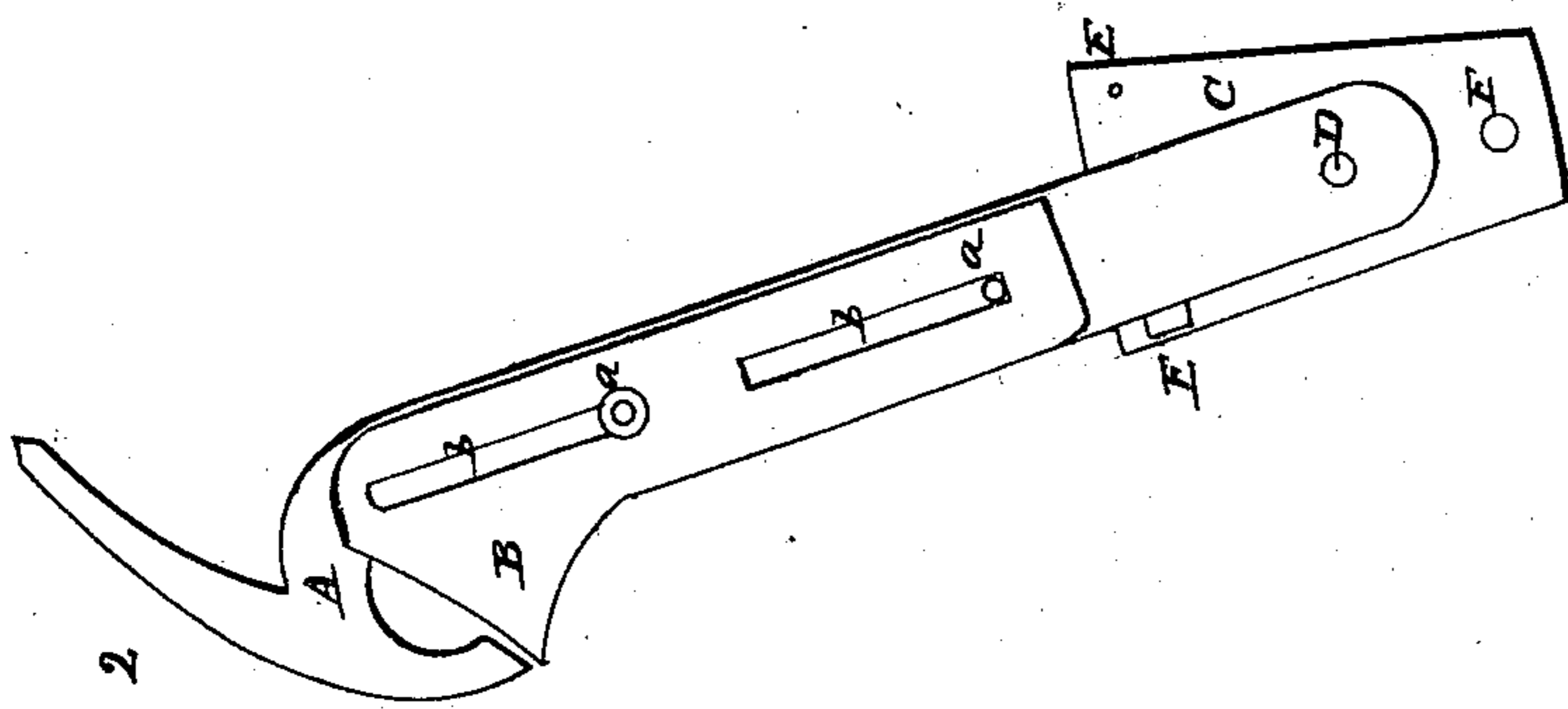
*Patented Mar. 26, 1867.*



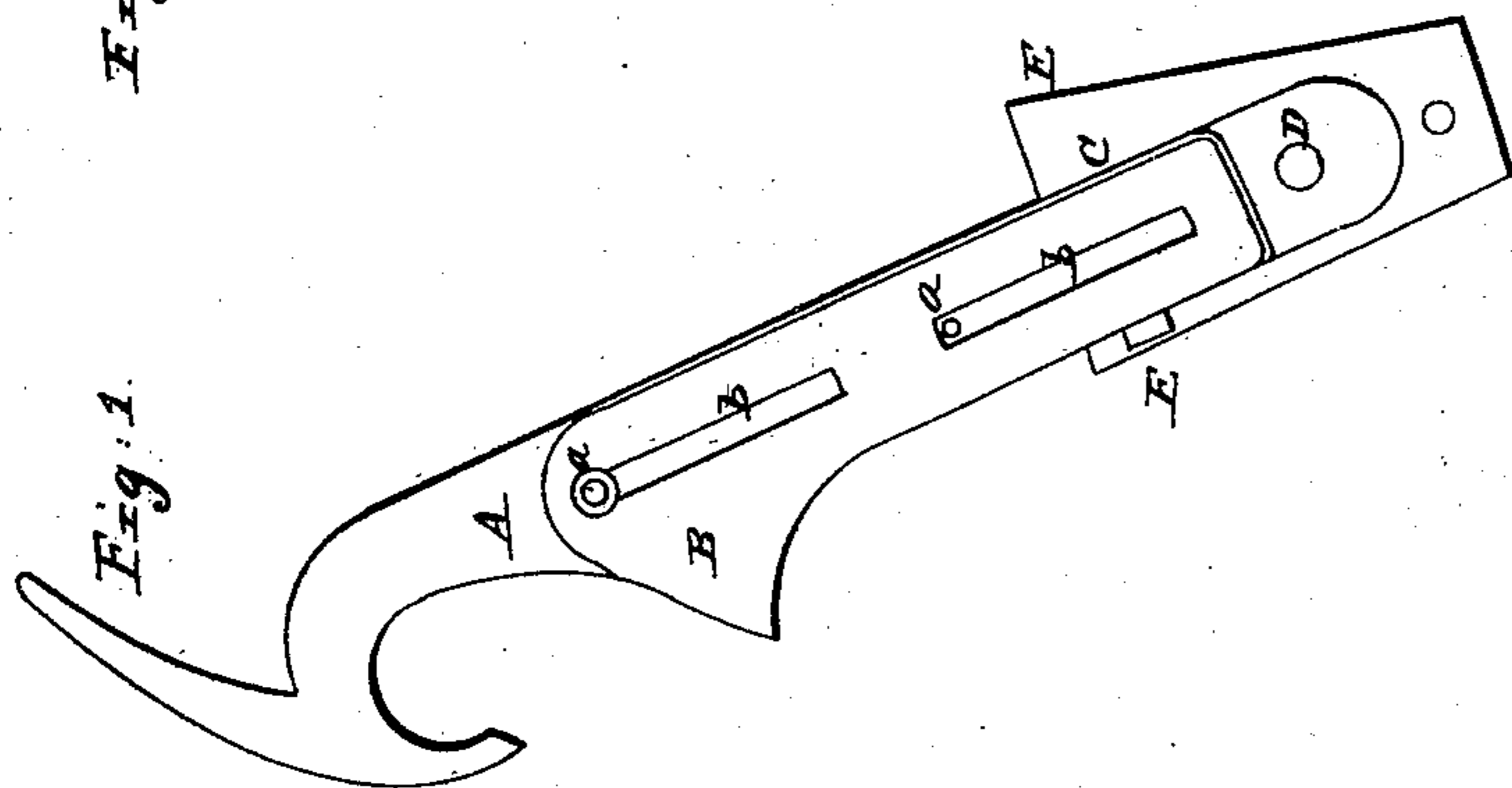
*Fig. 5.*



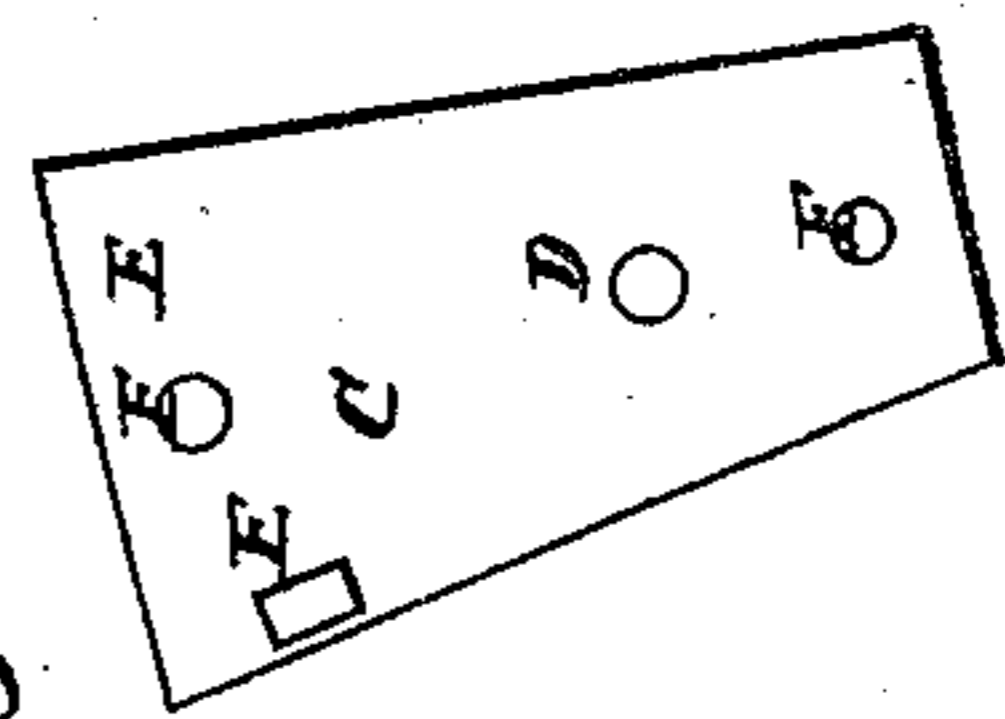
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 3.*

Witnesses:

*Chilton Chetfield*

*Jacob H. Weber*

Inventor:

*Geo. L. Johnson*

# United States Patent Office.

GEORGE L. JOHNSON, OF FAIRFIELD, NEW YORK.

*Letters Patent No. 63,163, dated March 26, 1867; antedated March 15, 1867.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN EXTENSION LADDERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, GEORGE L. JOHNSON, of Fairfield, in the county of Herkimer, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Extensible Ladders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the nature, construction, and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings; and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to a novel device for setting or holding the sections of an extensible ladder in whatever positions they may be made to assume, and consists of a hook, provided with a locking and releasing slide and holder or socket, arranged to operate as hereinafter explained. In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a side view of the hook, slide, and holder, the slide being in position to hold the hook upon the rung of the ladder.

Figure 2 is a similar view of the same parts, showing the slide with its end withdrawn from the socket or holder in order to permit the hook to be disengaged from the rung of the ladder.

Figures 3, 4, and 5 are detached views of the holder, the slide, and the hook, respectively.

A represents the hook, which is pivoted at D to the holder or socket C. The holder C is fastened by screws or bolts at F F to one of the movable sections of an extensible ladder, and the vibration of the hook A upon its pivot D is limited by the studs or guards E E. B is a slide, provided with slots *b b*, which embrace the pins *a a* on the side of the hook A, said pins causing the slide to move in a line parallel with the hook when adjusted. The function of the slide B is to hold the hook immovably upon the rung of the ladder with which it may be engaged, and thus maintain any degree of extension in which the ladder is desired to be used. This is done by depressing the slide B so that its lower end shall occupy the holder or socket C, when it prevents the hook A from turning upon its pivot D. To permit the hook A to be disengaged from the rung of the ladder it is only necessary to elevate the slide so as to withdraw its end from the holder C; when this is done the hook is free to swing upon its pivot, and as the centre of gravity is at one side of the point of vibration, D, the hook engages itself automatically with the rungs of the ladder as the ladder is extended. Any suitable number of hooks, with their appendages, are employed in connection with each ladder. This device is simple and cheap, and cannot easily become deranged; moreover, from practical test, it has been found more efficient for the purpose than devices heretofore devised.

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

I claim the combination with the hook A of the slide B and socket C, all constructed, arranged, and operating in the manner and for the purpose specified.

GEO. L. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

CLINTON CHATFIELD,  
JACOB H. WABER.