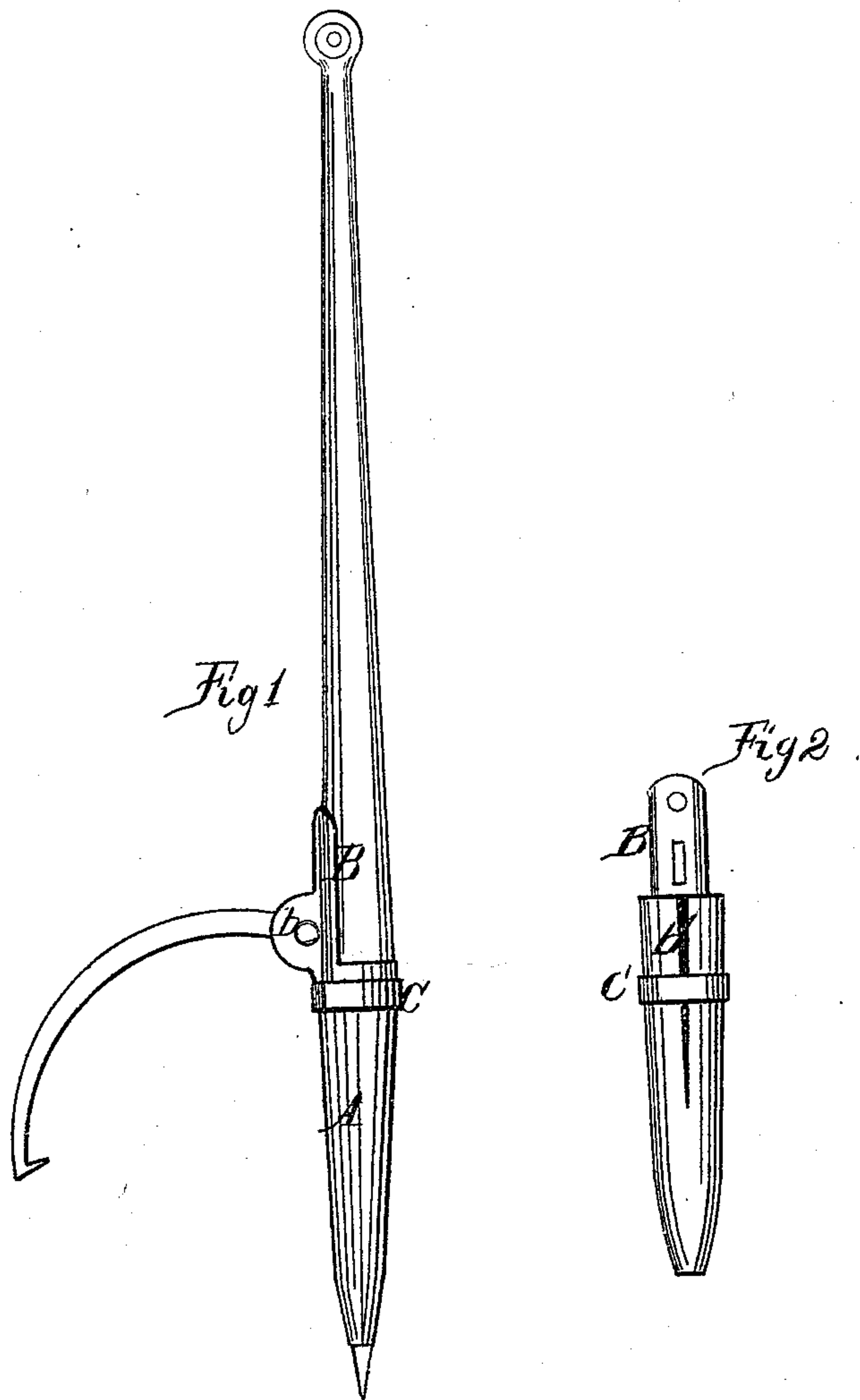


Frantz & Broad,

Cart Dog.

No. 93,981.

Patented Aug. 24. 1869.



Witnesses
E. A. Clarkson.
Chas. F. Pomeroy

Inventors
O. P. Frantz & E. Broad by
H. W. Beadle Atty

United States Patent Office.

O. P. FRANTZ AND E. BROAD, OF ST. ANTHONY, MINNESOTA.

Letters Patent No. 93,981, dated August 24, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN CANT-HOOKS.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, O. P. FRANTZ and E. BROAD, of St. Anthony, in the county of Hennepin, and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sockets for Cant-Hooks; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of sockets by which cant-hooks are attached to their staves, and consists in providing an ordinary socket with a vertical split for a portion of its length, which operates in connection with a sliding ring, to secure the socket to the staff, as will hereinafter more fully appear.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and

Figure 2, a front elevation of our invention.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A represents the tapering socket, in which the end of the staff is inserted.

B is a projection on the upper end of the socket, in which are located the ears *b*, to which the hook is pivoted. The opposite side is provided with a vertical slot, *b'*, which extends part way down the same.

C is a ring, which slides on the tapering socket, and

is somewhat smaller than the slotted upper end thereof, and, when forced up, contracts the same, and causes it to bind the end of the staff closely.

We are aware that a socket somewhat resembling ours was patented by J. W. Gerrish, October 8, 1867. His, however, has no slot or ring, and, therefore, is not adjustable to the extent that ours is. Neither are the ears of his located above the socket, but are forged on the same.

The advantage of having the ears on a projection above the socket is, that they are out of the way of the ring, which would otherwise be prevented from sliding to the end of the socket.

By the use of the slot and ring, we are enabled to compensate for the shrinking of the staff.

Having thus fully described our invention,

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The tapering socket A, provided with the projection B, with its ears *b*, the slot *b'*, and ring C, arranged and operating as described, for the purpose set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed, this 19th day of April, 1869.

O. P. FRANTZ.
E. BROAD.

Witnesses:

D. A. SECOMBE,
ELIJAH MOULTON.