

A. B. Reeves,
Cant Dog.

No. 113,796.

Patented Apr. 18. 1877.

Fig. 1.

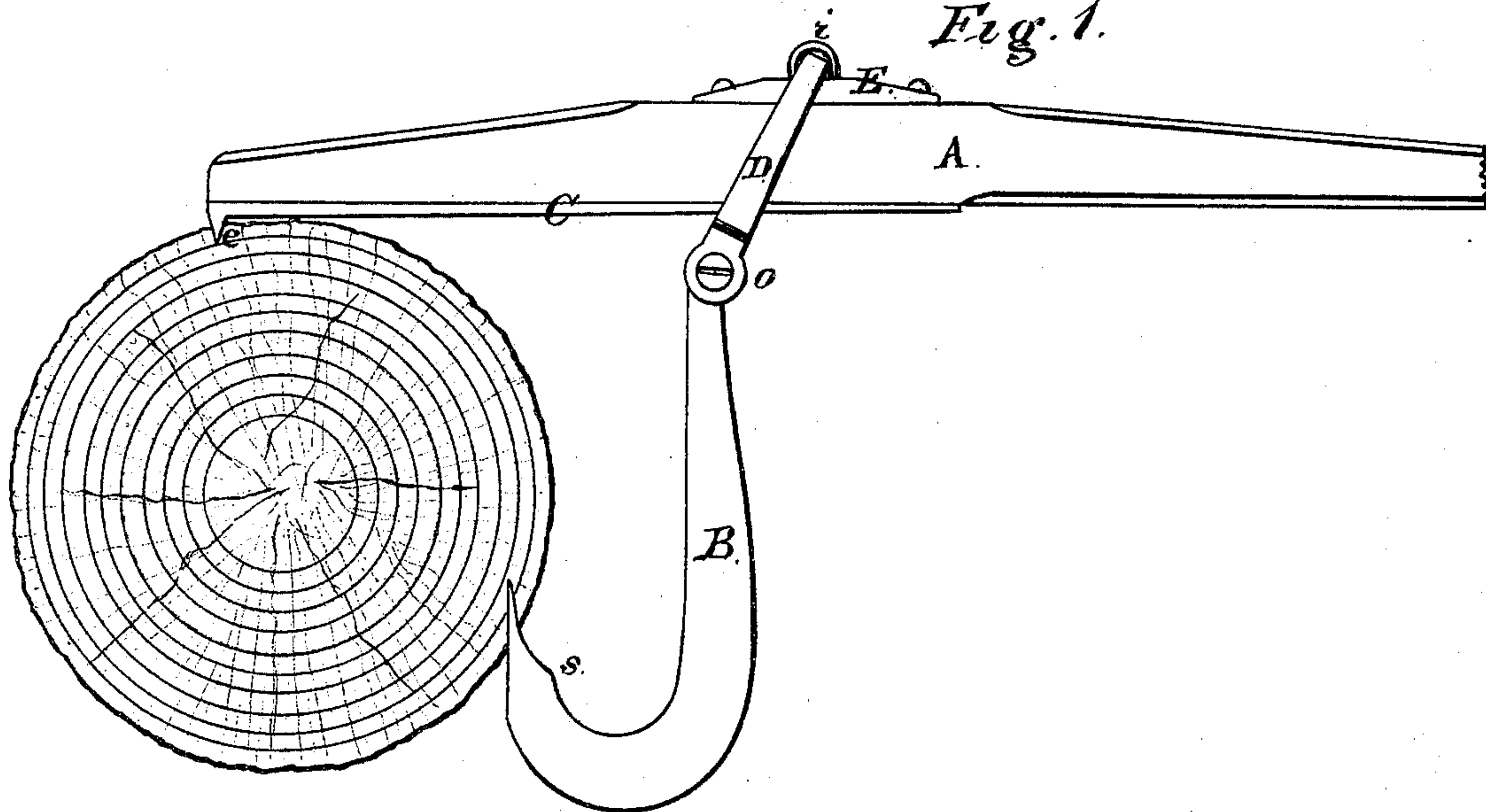
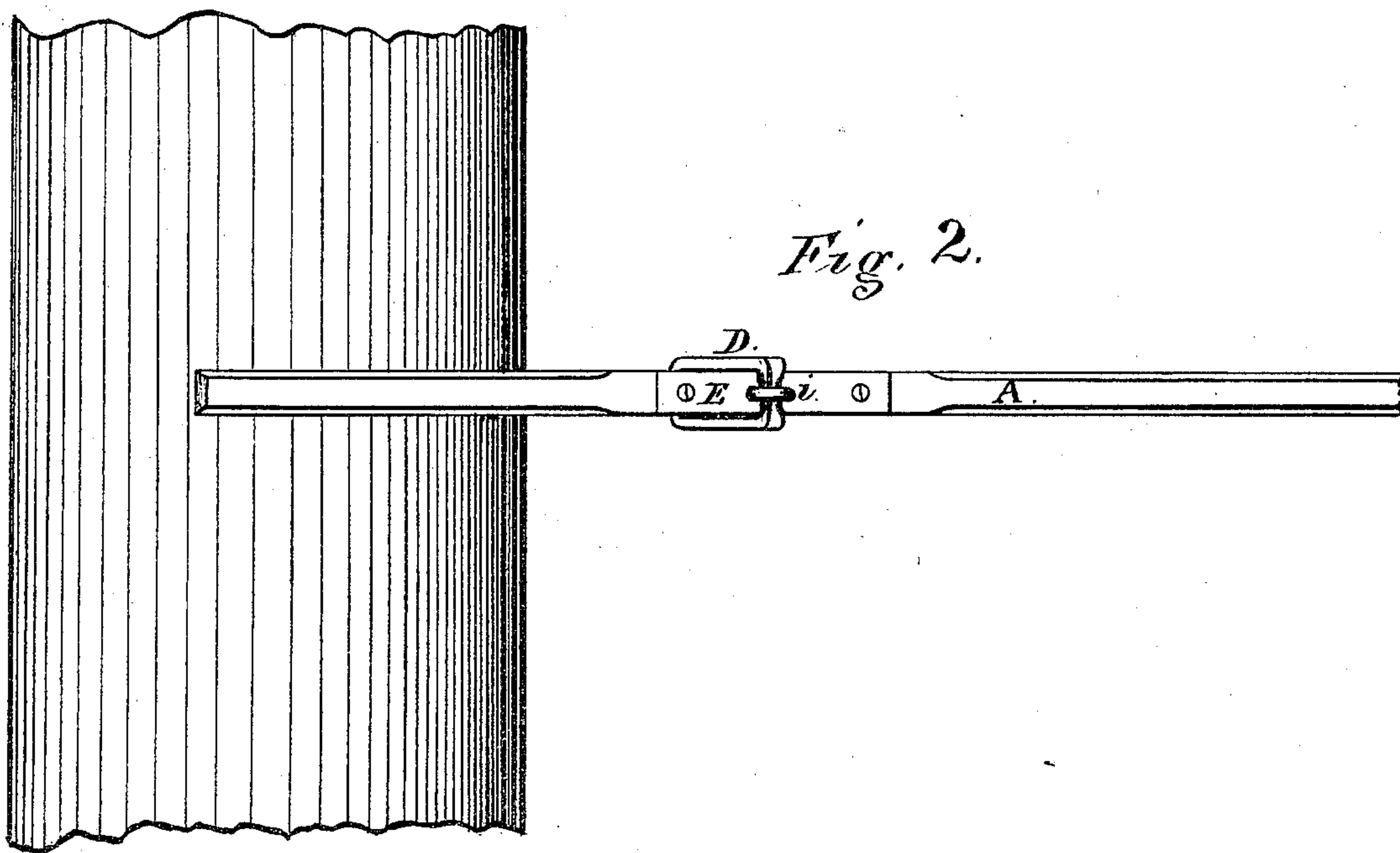


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

Q. F. Mayhew

Wm. C. Reed

Alfred B. Reeves. Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED B. REEVES, OF KNIGHTSTOWN, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CANT-HOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **113,796**, dated April 18, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED B. REEVES, of Knightstown, in the county of Henry and State of Indiana, have invented certain Improvements in Cant-Hooks, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to that class of cant-hooks usually employed in saw-mills for rolling or turning logs; and it consists in the form and manner of attaching the hook to the lever, by means of which the implement is rendered more readily applicable to turn logs of various size and shape.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cant-hook embodying my invention, represented as applied to turn a log. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the same.

A is a wooden lever, to which all the other parts are attached. B is the hook.

The lever is formed, as shown, to secure the least weight with requisite strength. It is shod with a light bar of iron, C, on the under side, terminating at the end of the lever in a sharp steel hook or downward projection, *e*, to prevent the lever from slipping on the log. The hook B is hung by a pivot-joint, as shown at O, in a stirrup or clevis, D, made somewhat longer than the depth of the lever, and hung by its upper end to the top of the lever, as shown, so as to swing or vibrate freely thereon. The upper side of the lever, where the stirrup is hung, is furnished or shod with a plate of iron, E, formed as shown, to strength-

en the lever, and on which the upper end of the vibrating stirrup D is hung as a fulcrum. The stirrup is secured in place by means of a staple, *i*.

By attaching the hook B to the vibrating stirrup D, arranged as shown, the implement is rendered self-adjusting to logs of size and shape of greater variety than those in general use.

The usual form of the inside of the hook employed for turning logs is such that the bark or exterior surface of the wood that is chipped or splintered off by the hook as it engages with the log is retained by it in such a manner as to prevent its entering the log sufficiently to secure a firm hold. To obviate this difficulty I make the inside of the hook, below the point, with an offset or projection, S, below which the hook is made more concave in order to afford more room for the splinters of wood or bark, thereby allowing the hook to penetrate deeper and engage more securely with the log.

I claim as my invention—

The cant-hook composed of the lever A, hook B, stirrup D, and strengthening-plates C and E, all formed, constructed, and arranged substantially as set forth.

ALFRED B. REEVES.

Witnesses:

O. F. MAYHEW,
CADE S. DENNY.