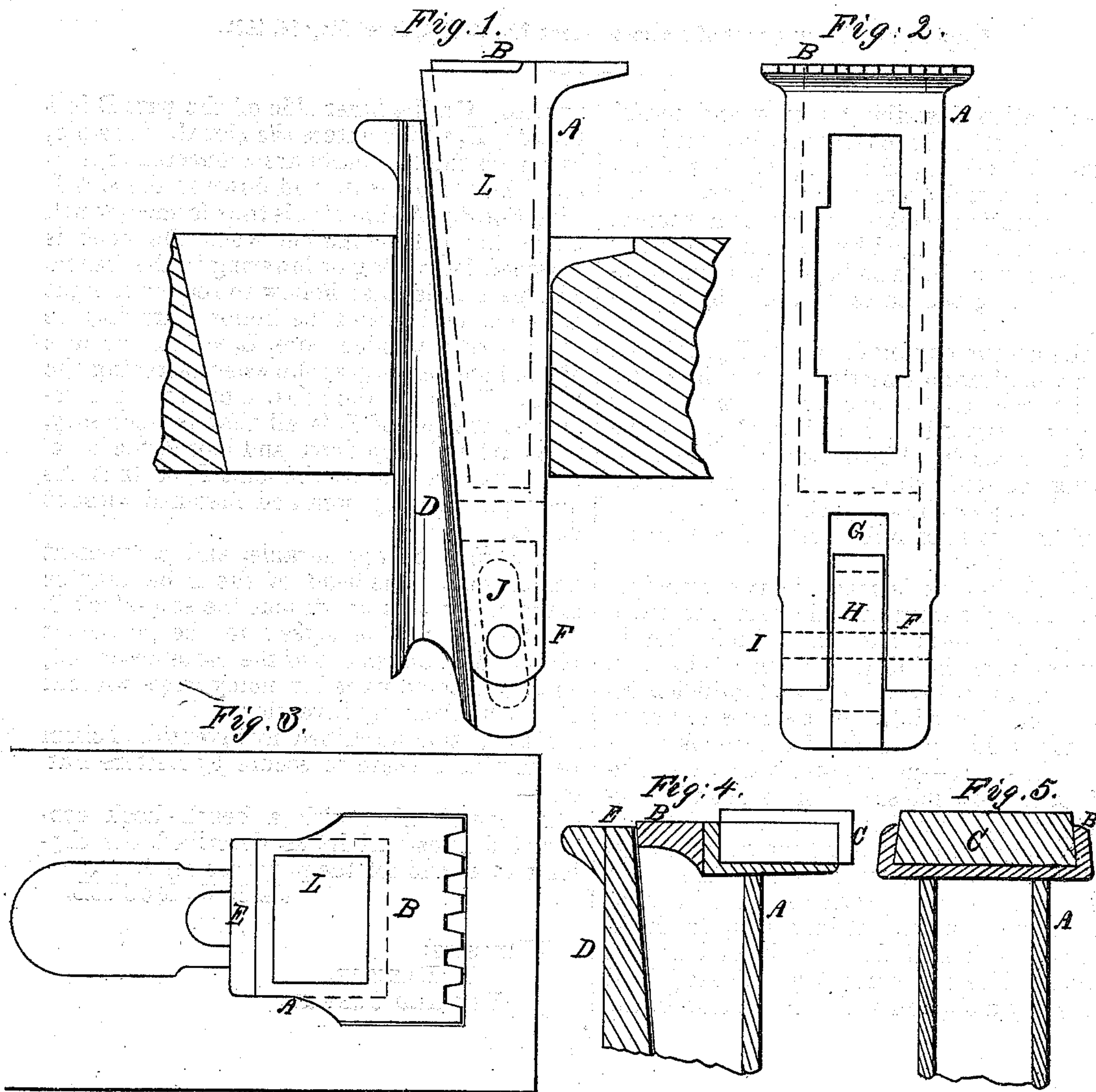


JAMES W. MCGILL.

Improvement in Bench-Hooks.

No. 126,644.

Patented May 14, 1872.



Witnesses.

John Barker
Edward Clarke

Inventor.

James W. McGill

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. MCGILL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN BENCH-HOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 126,644, dated May 14, 1872.

Specification describing a new and useful Improvement in Bench-Hooks, invented by JAMES W. MCGILL, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York.

This invention relates to the construction of hooks or stops used by joiners and other workers in wood in their benches; and it consists in joining the parts together by a slip-joint.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of the hook attached to the bench. Fig. 2 is a front view of the hook. Fig. 3 is a top view, showing the hook in the bench. Fig. 4 is a vertical section, showing the wood stop. Fig. 5 is a front sectional view, also showing the wood stop.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This bench-hook is made in two principal parts. A is the front or main part, the width of which is uniform, but which diminishes in thickness from the head B down to the end. In the head is a dovetail recess, to which is fitted a block of wood, C, which serves as a stop, or what is called by mechanics a "hook." In nice wood-work—as cabinet-work, pattern-making, &c.—this description of hook is preferred, as the end of the piece of wood which is being worked will not be marred thereby, nor will the plane be dulled should the latter strike it. D is the back piece of the hook, of the same width as A, but increasing in thickness from the head E down to the end, as seen in Fig. 1. The two parts A and D are joined together by a slip-joint, F. G is a slot in the

part A. On the inner side of the part D is a tongue, H, which enters the slot G. I is a pin, by which the two parts are connected together. The pin slides up and down in the slot J. (See Fig. 3.) A slip-joint is thus formed, which keeps the parts together when the hook is loosened for raising or lowering in the bench. The part A is cast hollow to render it light and inexpensive, and the hollow part may be filled with a wooden core, L, which the face of the hammer may strike when fastening the hook. To loosen the hook, a tap of the hammer on the end of D is all that is necessary. The part will drop down and loosen the hook, but it will be held by the joint F, so that the hook can be readjusted and fastened without delay.

This is a cheap, durable, and convenient bench-hook. The head of the hook may be made either with or without the stop-block C.

I do not confine myself to the particular form and arrangement of the parts described, as they may be varied in many ways without departing from my invention.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In combination with a bench-hook constructed substantially as described, the slip-joint F, as and for the purposes set forth.

JAS. W. MCGILL.

Witnesses:

WM. BARKER,
EDWARD CLARKE.