

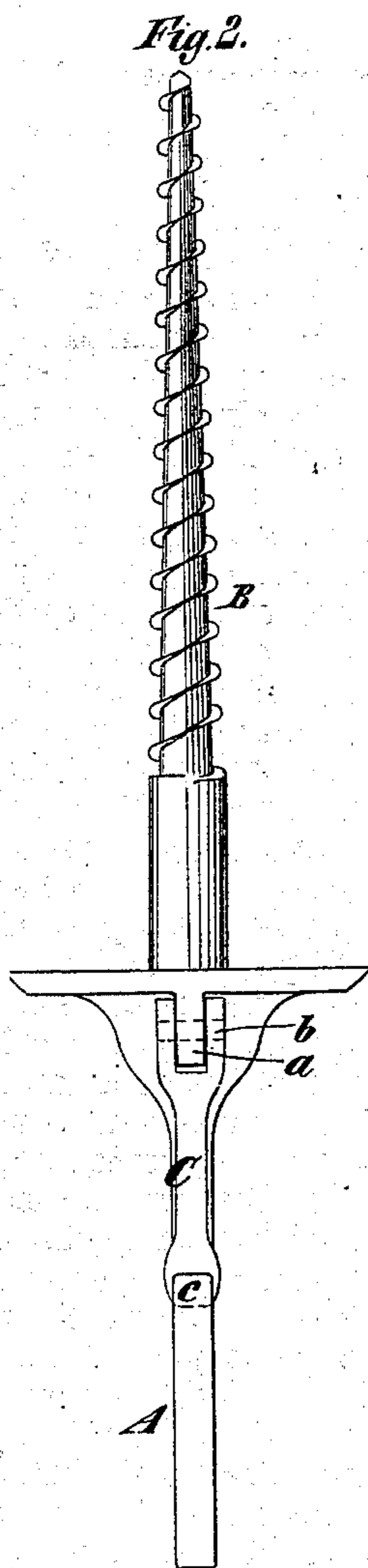
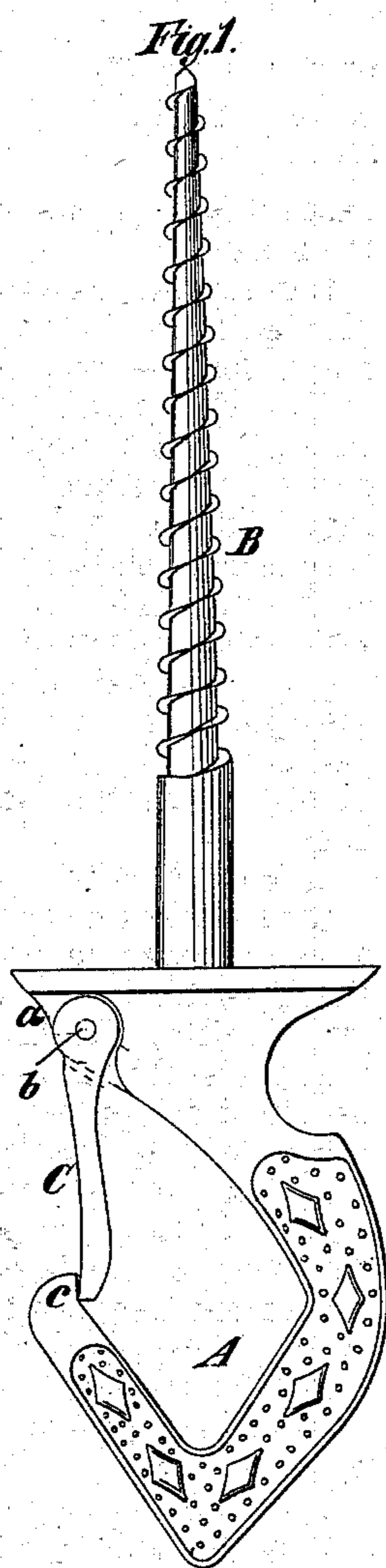
(No Model.)

G. W. WOODWARD.

SUSPENSION HOOK.

No. 267,656.

Patented Nov. 14, 1882.



Witnesses-
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. WOODWARD, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SUSPENSION-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,656, dated November 14, 1882.

Application filed April 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. WOODWARD, of Brooklyn, in Kings county, and the State of New York, have invented a certain
5 new and useful Improvement in Suspension Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates particularly to suspension devices or hooks for chandeliers and like devices, which in use occupy a vertical position; but it is applicable generally to all
10 hooks which in use occupy such a position.

The object of my improvement is to provide a suspension-hook of the class named with a simple, cheap, and desirable latch or tongue,
15 which will prevent the accidental detachment from them of the articles which they suspend.

To this end my invention consists in a suspension device comprising a hook having a swinging tongue attached to the portion of the
20 hook above the opening, and having at the opposite side of said opening an upturned end or lip, whereby the tongue is prevented from swinging past the end of the hook, as herein-
after fully described and claimed. I thus ef-
25 fectually guard against any accidental detach-
ment from the hook of the article suspended by it. This I accomplish without the use of a spring, or even of a weight additional to that
of the material necessary to form the tongue,
30 and hence I produce a suspension-hook provided with a tongue which is very simple and cheap.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a suspension device embodying
35 my improvement; and Fig. 2 is a view thereof, taken in a plane at right angles to Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures.

A designates the hook, and B a screw-shank,
40 whereby it may be fastened to a ceiling or other support. The hook may be made of cast metal or other suitable material, and it may be of any desirable shape. As shown, it is flat-sided, and of an angular contour instead
45 of being rounded; but, as I have already intimated, these characteristics of its shape are not essential to my improvement. The screw-shank B may be made separately, according
to any approved method and of any appropriate material, and may be secured to the hook
50 by casting the latter around it; but in some

cases it may be cast as an integral portion of the hook.

C designates the tongue or latch-bar. It is pivoted to the portion of the hook which is
55 above the opening, and hangs down under the influence of gravity, so that its lower end will bear against or occupy a position close to the portion of the hook which is below the opening. As here shown, the upper end of the
60 tongue or latch-bar is bifurcated, so that it will fit on each side and embrace a lug, *a*, with which the portion of the hook above the opening is provided. A pin, *b*, passing through
65 the upper bifurcated end of the tongue or latch-bar and the lug *a*, forms a simple and cheap pivotal connection between the latch-bar and hook.

It is obvious that the hook may have two lugs or bifurcated portions and the tongue or
70 latch-bar a single lug or narrowed portion fitting between them and secured, as before, by a pin, *b*, with good results.

If preferable, a single lug on the hook may be provided on opposite sides with teats, and the
75 tongue or latch-bar may be made of two longitudinal parts, provided in their opposite faces with recesses corresponding to and adapted to fit loosely on the lugs. A rivet, screw, pin, or
80 equivalent means will then be employed to secure the two parts of the latch-bar together. All these constructions will prevent the latch-bar from swinging laterally out of line with the hook.

It will be readily understood that when the
85 ring or suspending-loop of a chandelier or other article is pressed against the tongue or latch-bar the latter will yield inward so as to permit the entrance of the said ring or loop into the hook, and that after the said ring or loop
90 has passed the latch-bar the latter will resume its normal position and guard the entrance to the hook, so that the ring or loop cannot be accidentally removed from the hook.

A tongue or latch-bar arranged and adapted
95 to hang by gravity in a vertical position and guard the opening of the hook is greatly superior to one which occupies a different position, for several reasons. It need have no spring for actuating it. No weight additional to that of
100 the material necessary for its construction need be used to insure its operation. Thus it will

be seen that it is superior both as regards simplicity and cheapness in addition to having a more elegant appearance. Obviously a tongue or latch-bar hanging vertically by gravity
5 against or close to the portion of the hook below the opening would be preferable to one which should bear against the inside of the hook at an angle, for the reason that in the latter case the hook will have to be made larger and more
10 ungainly, especially at the top, in order to afford the same space within the hook. For this reason I prefer the construction first described. The hook in either case will need to have a slightly-wider opening than if it were not pro-
15 vided with a tongue or latch-bar, in order that the space between the portion of the hook below the opening and the latch-bar, when swung back, shall be equal to the opening of an ordinary hook.

I have shown the lower end of the hook as 20 upturned or provided with a lip, *c*, extending upwardly above the lower end of the latch-bar. Of course my suspension-hook is designed for use in a vertical position only.

What I claim as my invention, and desire 25 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a suspension device, the hook *A*, having a swinging tongue, *C*, attached to it above its opening, and provided with the upturned end or lip *c*, whereby the tongue is prevented from 30 swinging past the end of the hook, all substantially as and for the purpose stated.

GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Witnesses:

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