

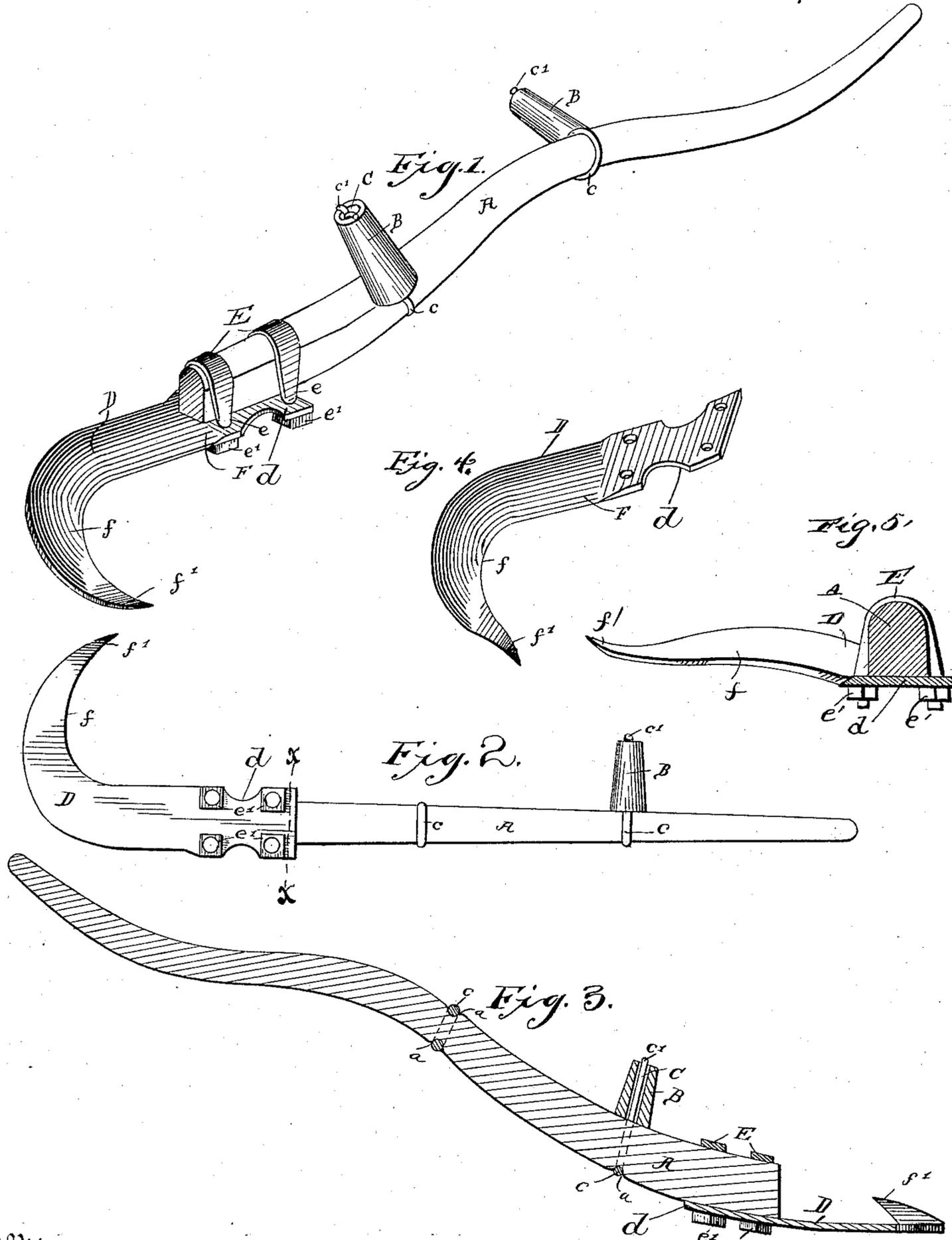
(No Model.)

W. J. CHAPMAN & G. KENNEDY.

BRUSH HOOK.

No. 371,923.

Patented Oct. 25, 1887.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM JOEL CHAPMAN AND GEORGE KENNEDY, OF PLYMOUTH, ILLINOIS.

BRUSH-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 371,923, dated October 25, 1887.

Application filed March 5, 1887. Serial No. 229,830. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM JOEL CHAPMAN and GEORGE KENNEDY, citizens of the United States, residing at Plymouth, in the county of Hancock and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Brush-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in brush-hooks, the object being to provide a compact, durable, and effective implement that will cut the brush more rapidly and closer to the ground, and will cut stems of greater thickness than hooks of ordinary constructions.

A further object of the invention is to permit the hook to be used as a chopper.

The invention consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the hook-blade, its combination with the snath, and certain details of construction and arrangement, as hereinafter described, illustrated in the drawings, and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the improved brush-hook. Fig. 2 represents a reversed plan view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a longitudinal sectional view of the implement. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the blade. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line xx of Fig. 2 and looking toward the hook.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates the snath of the hook, having the usual double-curved or flatly-sigmoid form, as shown in the drawings, and B B are the nibs secured thereto in the usual position by the flexible metal rods C, bent into rings c at their central parts, which rings are set in circumferential grooves a in the snath. The end portions, c' , of each rod C are bent together outwardly from the ring c , and pass axially through the corresponding nib B, the ends of the rod being bent flat down on the outer end of the nib. Thus the nibs are secured very strongly to the snath without boring the same. Should a nib break, it can be replaced with little cost and loss of time.

D represents the blade, which is flat, and has the straight portion F and the curved hook f at the outer end thereof. The point f' of the said hook is curved upward slightly, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, thereby preventing the said point from catching in the ground when the

blade is being swung horizontally over the same when in use. At the inner end of the straight portion F is the heel-plate d , which is inclined upward at a slight angle, as shown clearly in Figs. 1, 3, and 4, thereby adapting the snath, which is attached to the heel, to be in a suitable inclined position to be grasped by the hands when the blade is horizontal or flat on the ground. The lower end of the snath is secured to the heel by clip-bolts E, which have their ends e threaded, passed through suitable openings in the heel of the blade, and engaged by nuts e' , thereby causing the curved central portions of the clip-bolts which pass around the snath to firmly clamp the latter to the heel of the blade. The straight portion F of the blade may be used as a chopping-edge when necessary.

It is evident from the above description that the implement is of simple, strong, compact, and durable construction, and that from the manner in which the blade lies upon the surface of the ground and the way in which it is beveled, it will cut the brush down to the very surface of the ground, if desired.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. In a brush-hook, the blade having the straight portion F, the heel d , inclined from the inner end of part F upward and backward, and the curved hook f at the outer end of part F and having the point f' upturned, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described brush-hook, consisting of the snath A, bent into a sigmoid form, as described, and provided with the circumferential grooves $a a$, the nibs B, the flexible rods C, fitting in the grooves a and running axially through the nibs, the blade having the straight part F, the hook f , and the upward-bent point f' , the clips E, and the nuts $e' e'$, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM JOEL CHAPMAN.
GEORGE KENNEDY.

Witnesses:

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