

(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

T. H. BROWN.
HAY HOOK ATTACHMENT.

No. 375,865.

Patented Jan. 3, 1888.

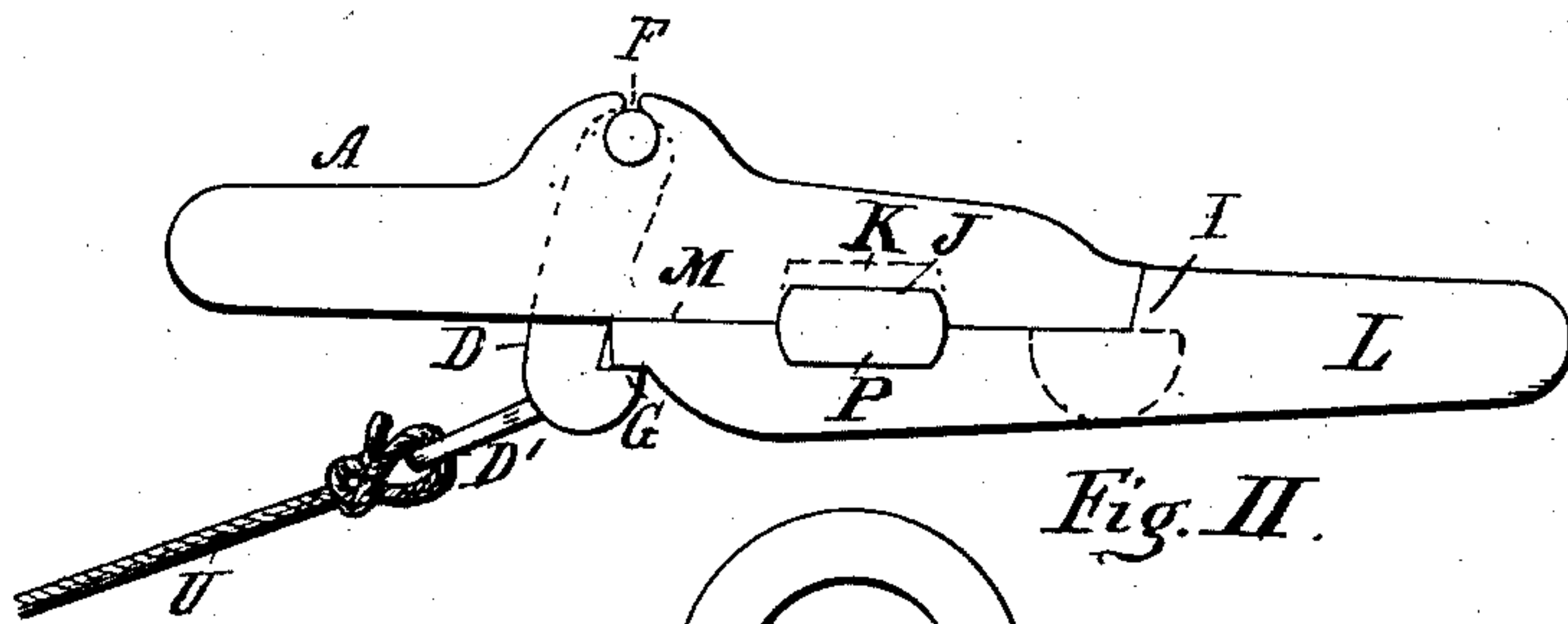


Fig. II.

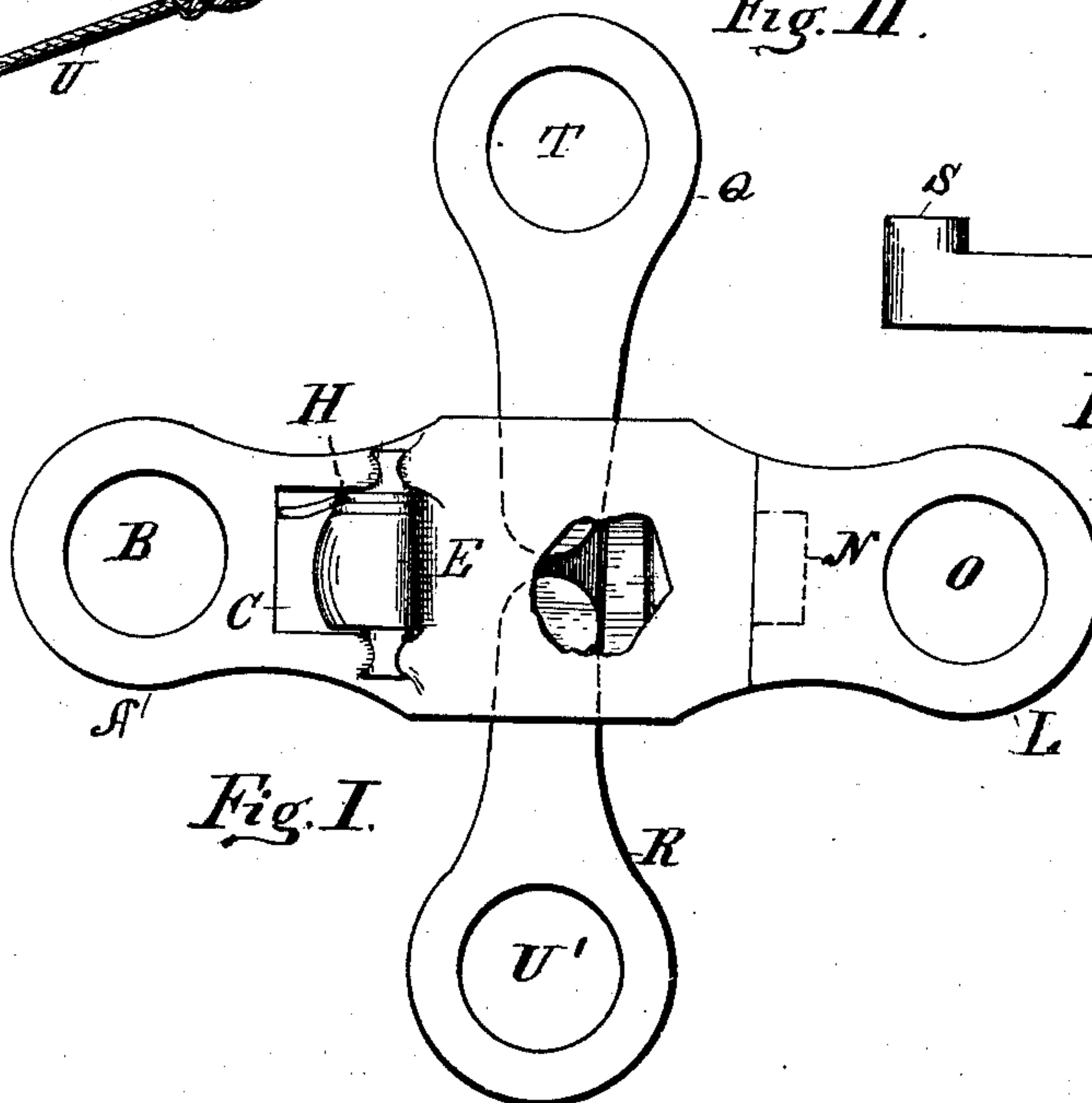


Fig. I.

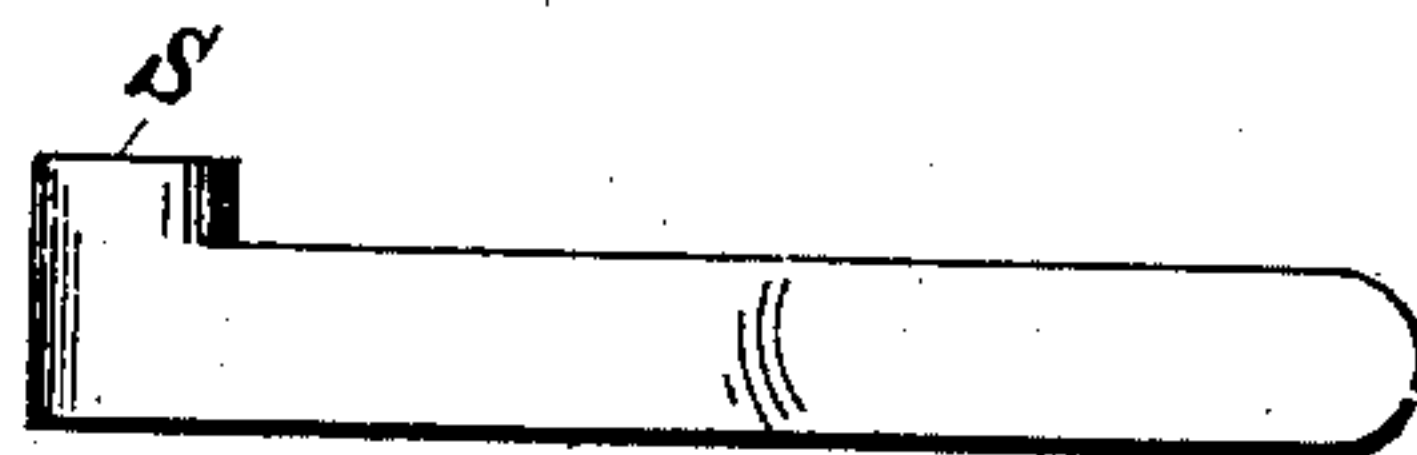


Fig. IV.

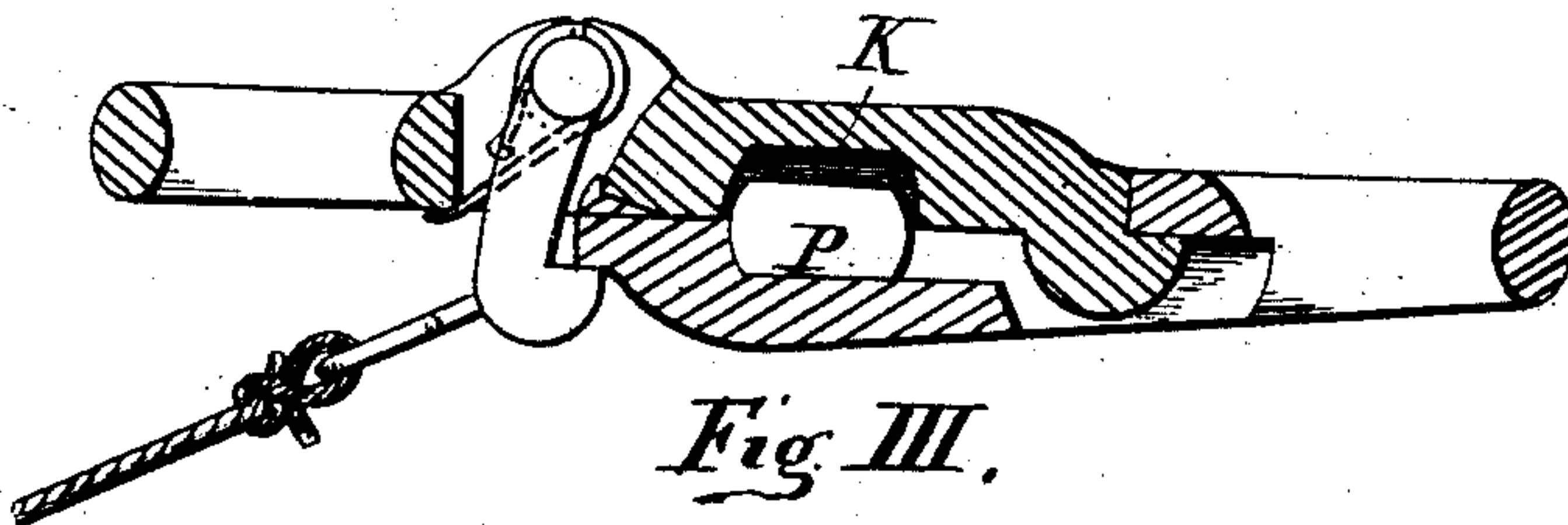


Fig. III.

WITNESSES:

Robert Kirk.
Robt. S. Millar

INVENTOR :

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By

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Attorney.

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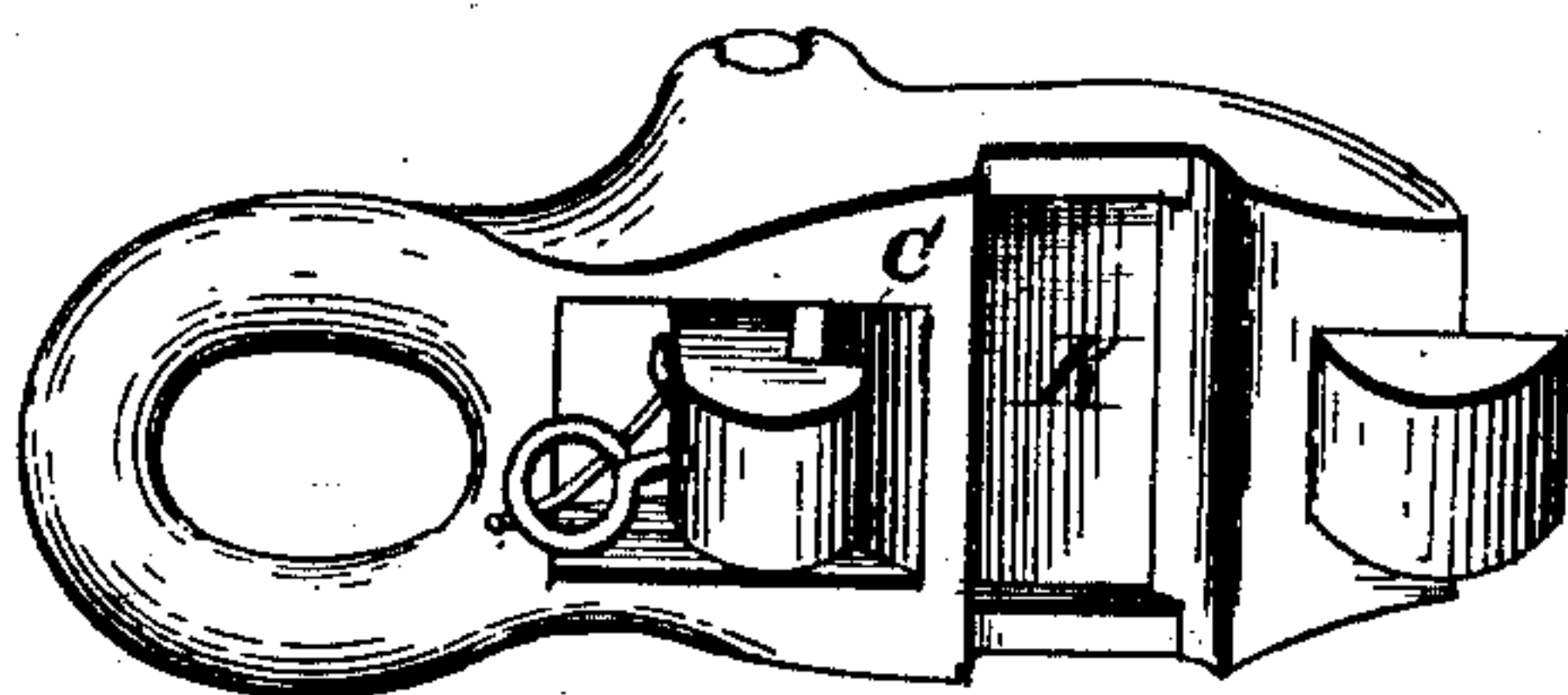


Fig. V.

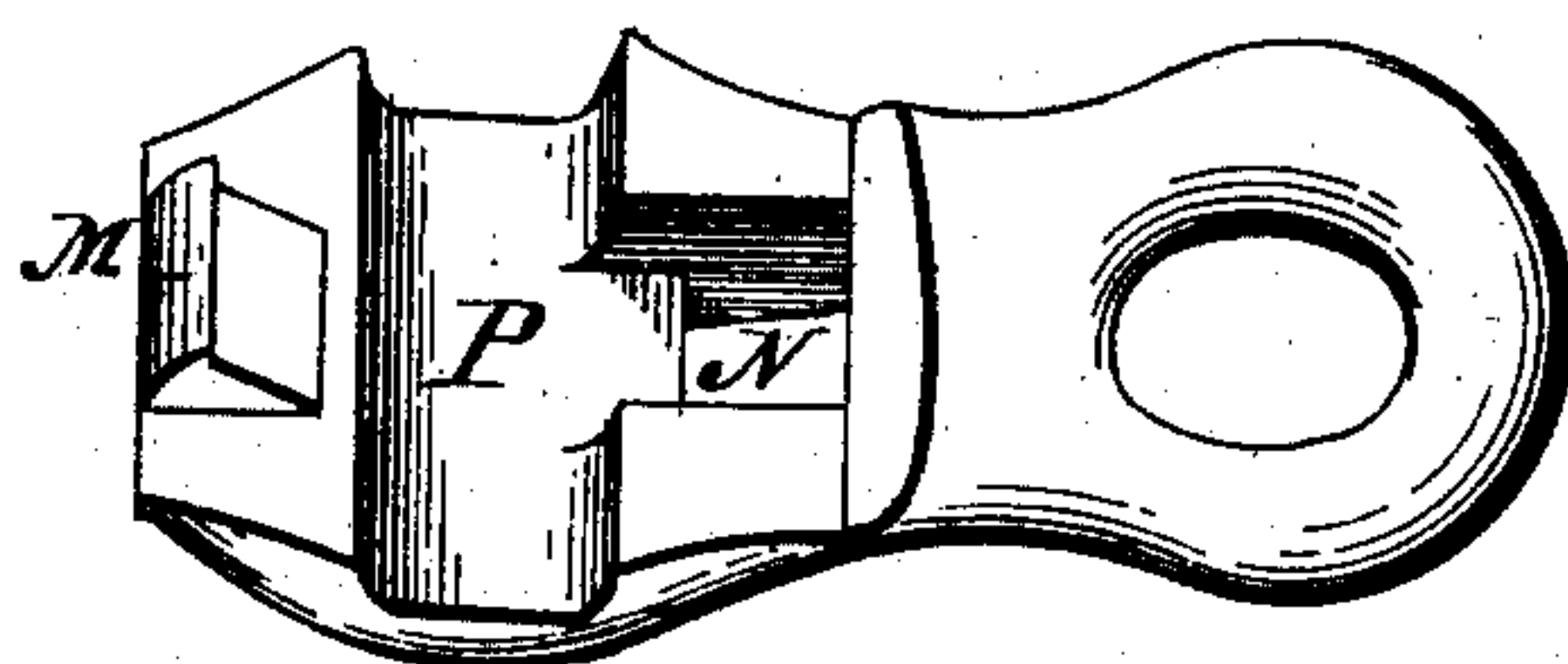


Fig. VI.

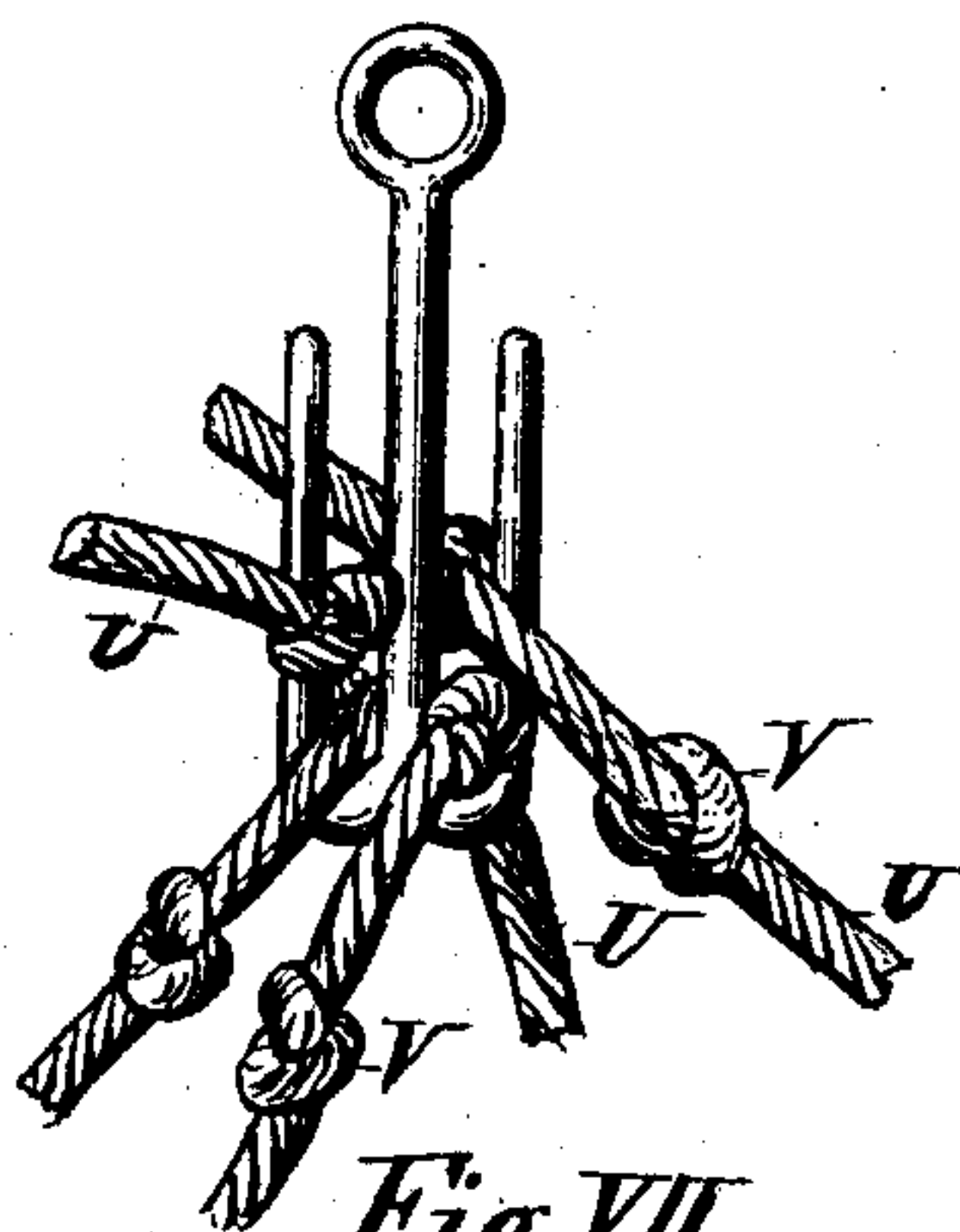


Fig. VII.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS H. BROWN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HAY-HOOK ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,865, dated January 3, 1888.

Application filed April 11, 1887. Serial No. 234,365. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. BROWN, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hay-Hook Attachments, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a plan view of my improved hay-hook attachment, partly broken away. Fig. II is a side view of the same with part R removed. Fig. III is a vertical longitudinal section of the same. Fig. IV is a side view of one of the side detachable sections. Figs. V and VI are perspective views of the two main sections, and Fig. VII a view of the rope-holder and hook.

I divide the load into two or more sections, so that the four ropes which are used may pass around the bulk of each section, having their lower ends connect with four metal sections joined together and secured in position by a snap attachment, so that each section of the load may be raised from the wagon by the usual hoisting mechanism and released by means of a rope connecting with the snap on the metal sections, all of which will now be fully set forth in detail.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents one of the main metal sections, provided with an eye, B. Centrally within this metal section I provide a rectangular recess, C, having therein a vertically-disposed or pendent catch, D, formed at its upper end with a horizontal T-head, E, which is journaled within openings F of the piece A, so that the lower end, having a hook, G, may swing backwardly and forwardly a limited distance. One of the limbs or journals of the journal is provided with a coiled spring, H, one end of which extends down beneath the edge of the rectangular opening C, so that the hook G may be deflected back from the eye B. The opposite end of the section A is provided with a lug, I, on the lower face, and midway between the lug I and hook G is a transverse gain, J. The upper wall of this gain J in the piece A has a depression, K, for purposes which will be hereinafter explained.

L represents the other main piece, which is attached to the piece A. The upper forward

half of this piece is cut away, as shown, so as to permit the piece A to lap thereon. The forward end of this piece is provided with a lug, M, resting within the opening C of the piece A, so as to prevent lateral movements. Centrally this metal piece L is provided with a rectangular opening, N, which receives therein the lug I of the section A. This metal section L is also provided on its upper face with a transverse gain or recess, P, opposite to the recess J, as shown more fully in Figs. V and VI. Within these openings J and P, between the sections A and L, I place two oppositely-disposed sections, Q and R, at right angles from the body of the device formed by the sections A and L. The inner ends of these sections are provided with upturned legs S, (shown in Fig. IV,) which are designed to rest within the gains between the two sections, the legs S extending up into the depression K of the section A. The outer ends of these sections R and Q are also provided with eyes T and U', about equally distant from the center of the device, to correspond with the distance of the eyes B and O from the center.

In practice the sections are placed together, as shown in Figs. I and II, by the inserting lugs I in the opening N, after which the two sections Q R are laid in the grooves J P with the legs S up. The two sections are then lapped together and the hook G employed to hold the end of the piece L in position. The hook-stem D has attached thereto an eye, D', to which a rope is affixed. When attached together in this manner, it is placed on the wagon-bed and ropes are attached to each of the eyes. The hay is then loaded upon the wagon on this cross-shaped device and on the ropes attached thereto, and after the hay is stacked or built up a sufficient height the ropes are brought around on the four sides of the stack and united at the top of the hook. (Shown in Fig. VII.) Another stack or section can then be built up on the same wagon or bed in like manner, so that the load will be practically divided up into two or more sections, each section of which is provided with one of these separable devices. The hoisting rope is attached to the hook. (Shown in Fig. VII.) Each section of hay is elevated and conveyed to the mow or stack independently of the other section.

To disengage the separable device or to unload the hay, the rope connected with the hook-stem D is used to pull the hook from the end of the piece L, which causes the sections
5 to separate and free the hay of the binding-ropes.

The ropes U, as shown in Fig. VII, are provided with knots V at intervals, so as to provide for the sizes of the stacks formed on the
10 wagon.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a hay-hook attachment, three metal sections, each having an eye at the outer end for attaching a rope, combined with a fourth
15 section, also having an eye at its end, and provided with a spring attachment whereby, when suitably arranged in position, the said four sections can be locked together, substantially as described.

2. In a hay-hook attachment, a pair of metal 20 sections, Q and R, each having at the inner end a lug, S, and connected inwardly and at right angles with a second pair of sections, one of which has a spring-actuated hook, D, provided with lug G, whereby said sections 25 can be secured together or readily separated from each other, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, this 7th day of 30 December, 1886, in the presence of witnesses.

T. H. BROWN.

Witnesses:

H. B. STEELE,
H. C. HARRIMAN.