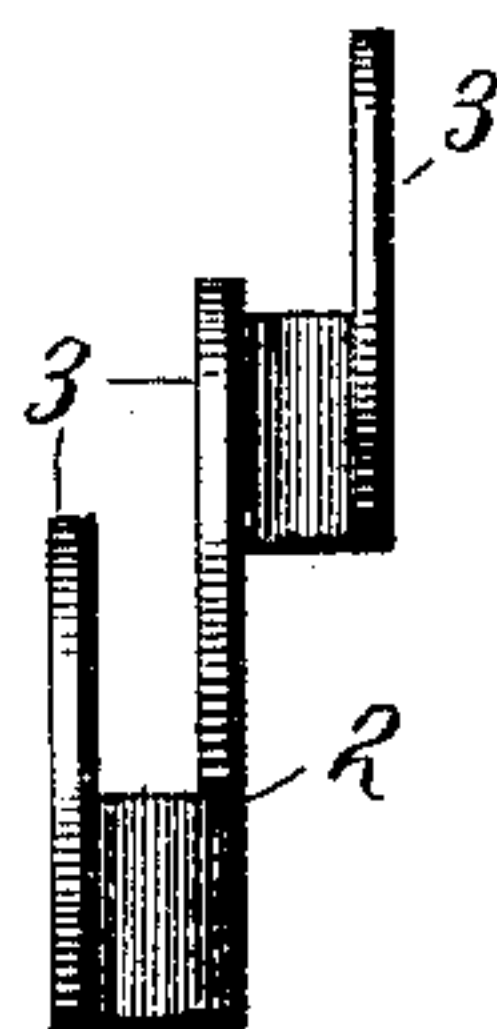
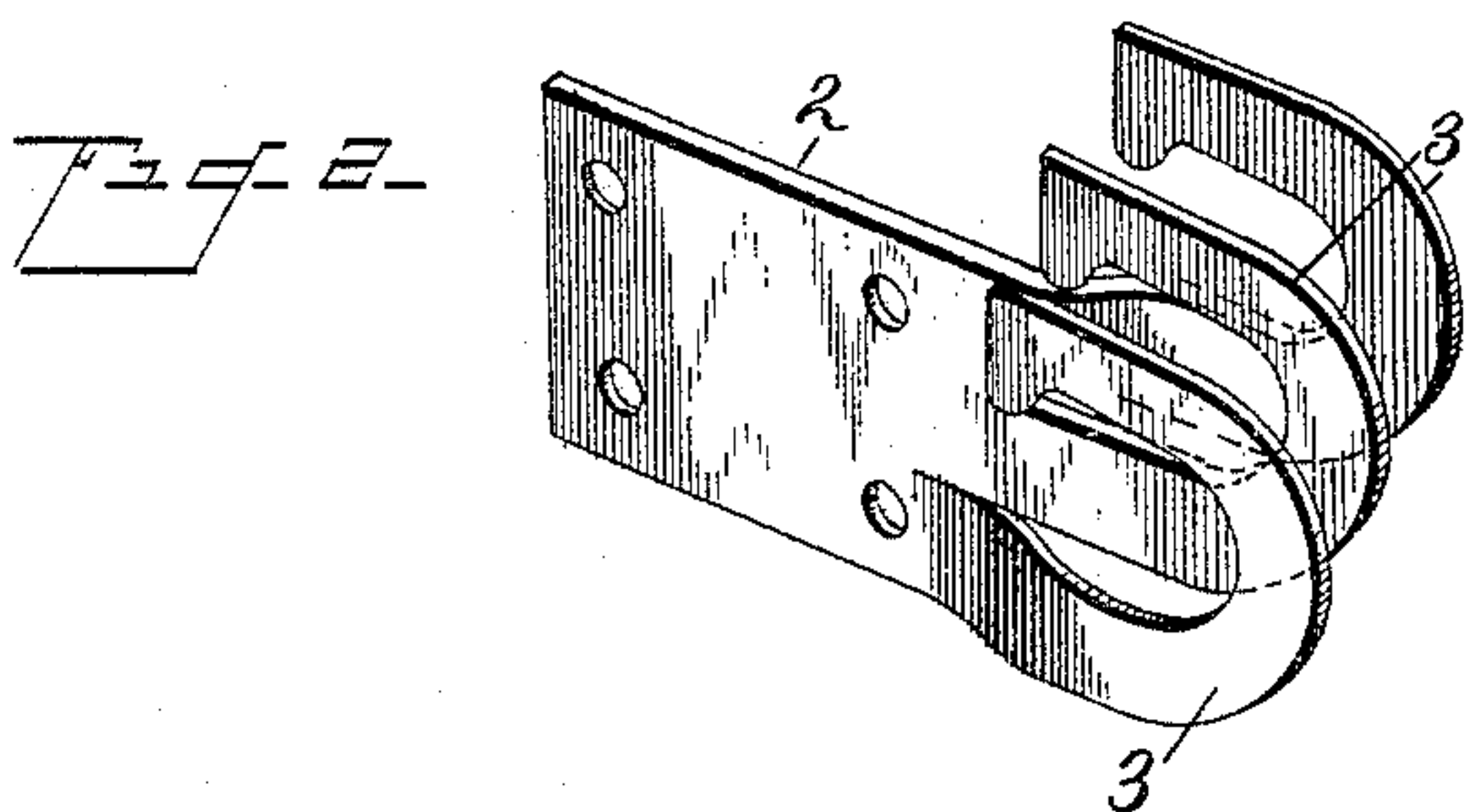
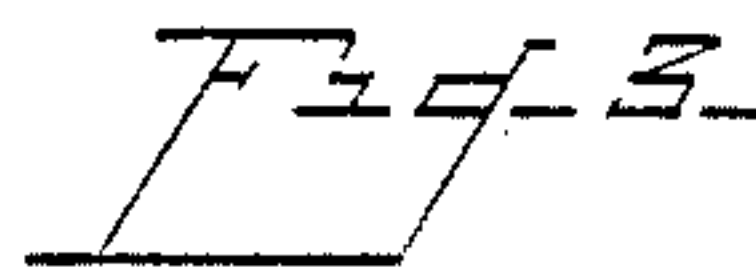
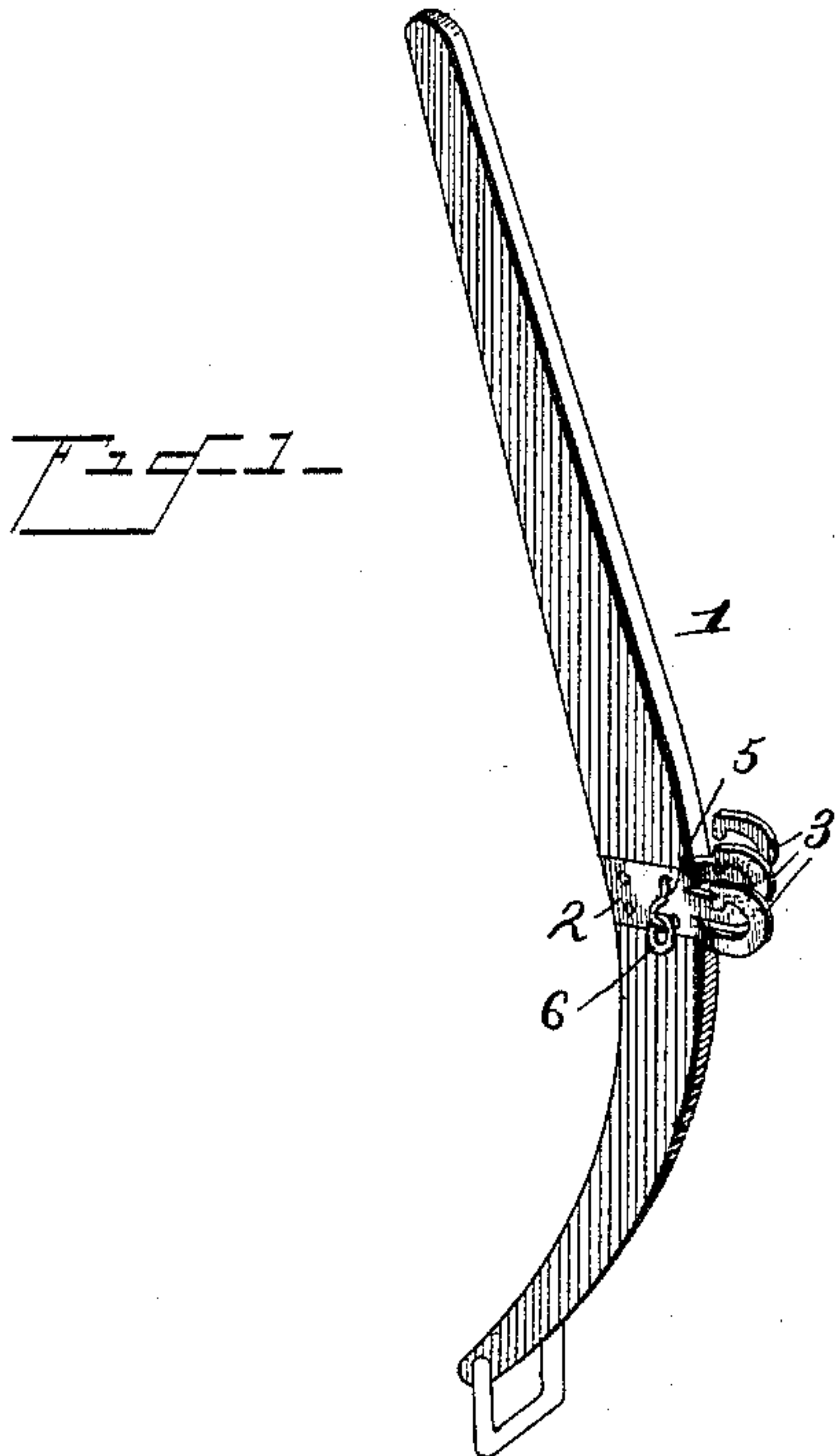


(No Model.)

J. R. GRIFFITH.
HAME HOOK.

No. 435,659.

Patented Sept. 2, 1890.



Witnesses

Geo. C. Frick.
J. P. Riley

Inventor
John R. Griffith

By

his Attorneys

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ROBERT GRIFFITH, OF MARION, KENTUCKY.

HAME-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,659, dated September 2, 1890.

Application filed February 28, 1890. Serial No. 342,048. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ROBERT GRIFFITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marion, in the county of Crittenden and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Hame-Hook, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in hame-hooks.

10 The object of the present invention is to provide a plate which is designed to be secured to a hame and which may be readily constructed of steel, and which will have a series of compactly-arranged hooks which
15 may be successively used as they become broken or injured and obviate the necessity of immediately repairing the parts as a hame-hook becomes broken.

20 The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a hame provided with a hook-plate constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the plate. Fig. 3 is an end elevation illustrating the relative position of the hooks.

30 Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates a hame, which is provided with a plate 2, that has a series of hooks 3, that are arranged vertically, and are adapted to be successively used as the parts become broken,
35 and obviates the necessity of immediately repairing the parts as soon as a hook becomes broken. The plate 2 and the hooks are constructed of steel, and are adapted to be readily forged, and thereby enable a strong and
40 durable hook to be readily and cheaply constructed, which is capable of outlasting and

withstanding more strain than the ordinary cast-iron hook or those constructed of cast-steel that are usually employed. The hooks 3 are formed by slitting the metal of the plate 45 longitudinally and forming strips which are bent upward into hooks and are then bent slightly laterally in order to clear one another and enable any one of them to be readily used. The hooks may be of any number; but 50 it is preferable to construct three, as they may be arranged with much greater convenience than any greater number, the middle hook being left as it is formed and the upper hook being bent laterally in one direction 55 and a lower hook being bent laterally in the opposite direction. The plate 2 is provided with perforations, through two of which pass the ends of a staple 4, that is provided with a bend 5, in which is arranged a ring 6, there- 60 by providing a simple and convenient manner of attaching the latter.

From the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings, the construction, operation, and advantages of the invention will 65 be readily understood.

What I claim is—

The combination of a hame, and the plate rigidly secured to the hame and provided with the hooks 3, arranged one above the 70 other and in different and substantially parallel planes, the top and bottom hook being bent laterally upon opposite sides of the middle hook, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 75 my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN ROBERT GRIFFITH.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. GRISSOM,
W. W. DUNCAN.