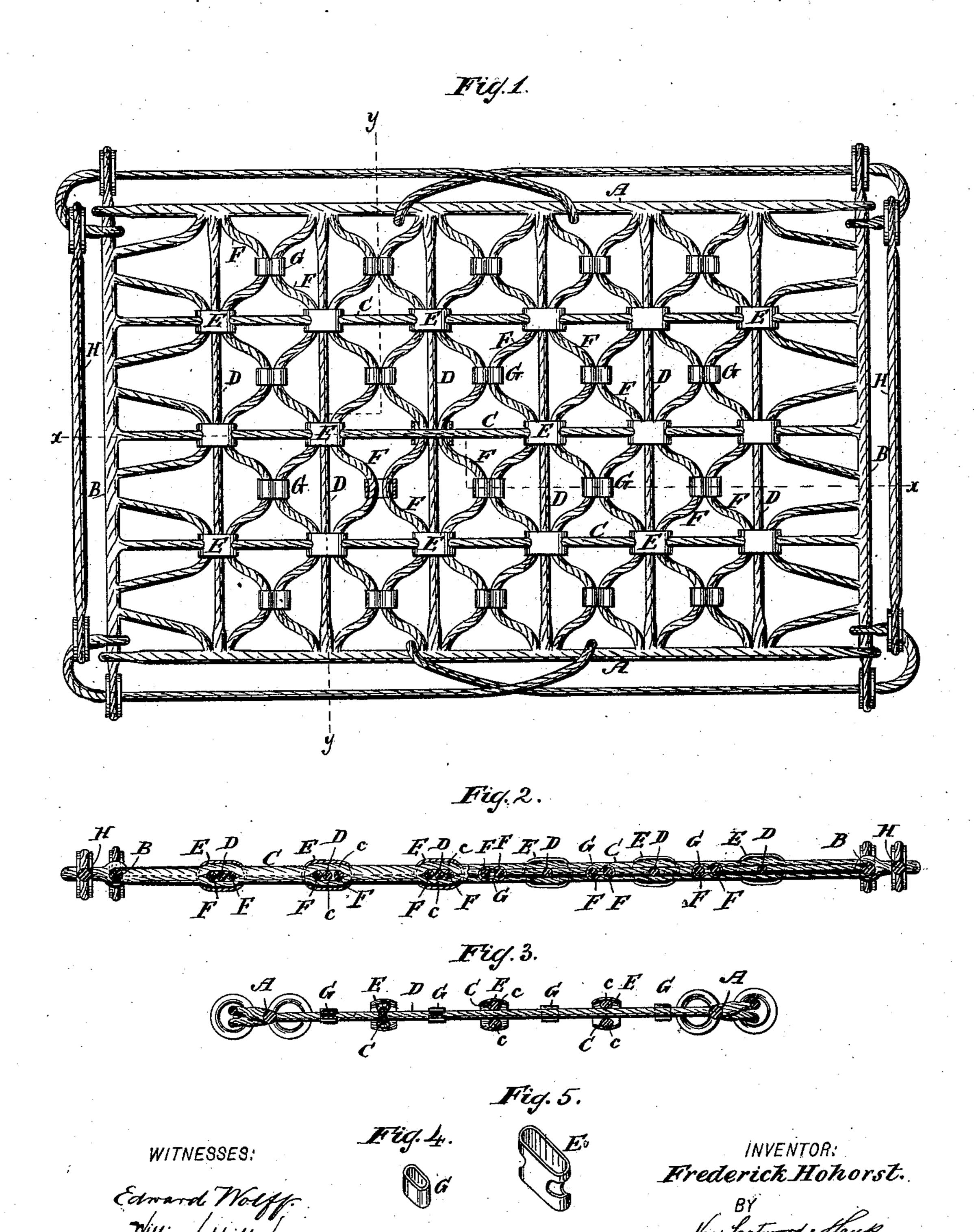
(No Model.)

F. HOHORST. SLING FOR PACKAGES.

No. 471,861.

Patented Mar. 29, 1892.



ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK HOHORST, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SLING FOR PACKAGES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,861, dated March 29, 1892.

Application filed May 28, 1891. Serial No. 394,405. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK HOHORST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Slings for Packages, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of slings for packages, as pointed out in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the ac-

companying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan or top view. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section in the plane xx, 15 Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section in the plane yy, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a metallic clasp which may be used in the construction of the sling. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of another metallic clasp which may be used in the construction of the sling.

In the drawings, the letters A A designate the flexible side strands, and B B are the flexible end strands, which are connected with the side strands in any suitable man-25 ner. The end strands B B are connected by a series of flexible longitudinal strands C, and the side strands A A are connected by a series of flexible transverse strands D, which cross the longitudinal strands C and are con-30 nected to the same at the crossings by metallic clasps E. In the example shown in the drawings the longitudinal strands C consist each of two ropes c c, Figs. 2 and 3, and the transverse strands D pass through be-35 tween these two ropes. The metallic clasps E serve a double purpose: first, to unite the longitudinal and the transverse strands at their junction, and, second, to protect these junctions against abrasion to which they 40 would be exposed when the sling is used, not only from the packages contained in the sling, but also when the sling is drawn over the ground while being filled with packages.

As seen in Fig. 1, the transverse strands D cross the longitudinal strands C at right angles, so as to form a series of open squares, and in order to render the sling fit for small packages which would be liable to escape through these open squares I introduce a series of intermediate transverse strands F,

which extend in undulating lines from side strands to side strands and are connected by metallic clasps G. These undulating intermediate strands F cross the longitudinal strands C and are connected to the same by 55 the metallic clasps E.

The suspension-ropes H H are of the ordinary construction and form no part of my

invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure 60

by Letters Patent, is—

1. A package-sling consisting of flexible side strands A, flexible end strands B, a series of flexible longitudinal strands C, each composed of a pair of ropes or cords c and ex-65 tending from one end strand to the other, a series of flexible transverse strands D, passing between the two ropes or cords of each longitudinal strand, the metallic clasps E, connecting the longitudinal and transverse 70 strands at their points of junction, a series of zigzag strands F, crossing the spaces bounded by the longitudinal and transverse strands, and metallic clips G, uniting the zigzag strands together at points between the longitudinal 75 and transverse strands, substantially as shown and described.

2. A package-sling consisting of flexible side strands A, flexible end strands B, flexible longitudinal strands, each composed of a pair 80 of ropes or cords c, a series of flexible transverse strands D, passing between the pairs of ropes or cords which constitute the longitudinal strands, the metallic clasps E, uniting the longitudinal and transverse strands at their 85 points of junction, a pair of zigzag strands F, interposed between each pair of transverse strands and extending from one side strand to the other, and metallic clips G, connecting the pairs of zigzag strands together at points 90 centrally between the longitudinal and transverse strands, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing 95 witnesses.

FREDERICK HOHORST.

Witnesses:
WM. C. HAUFF,
W. HAUFF.