

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. G. EMERSON.  
HAY SLING LOCK.

No. 552,241.

Patented Dec. 31, 1895.

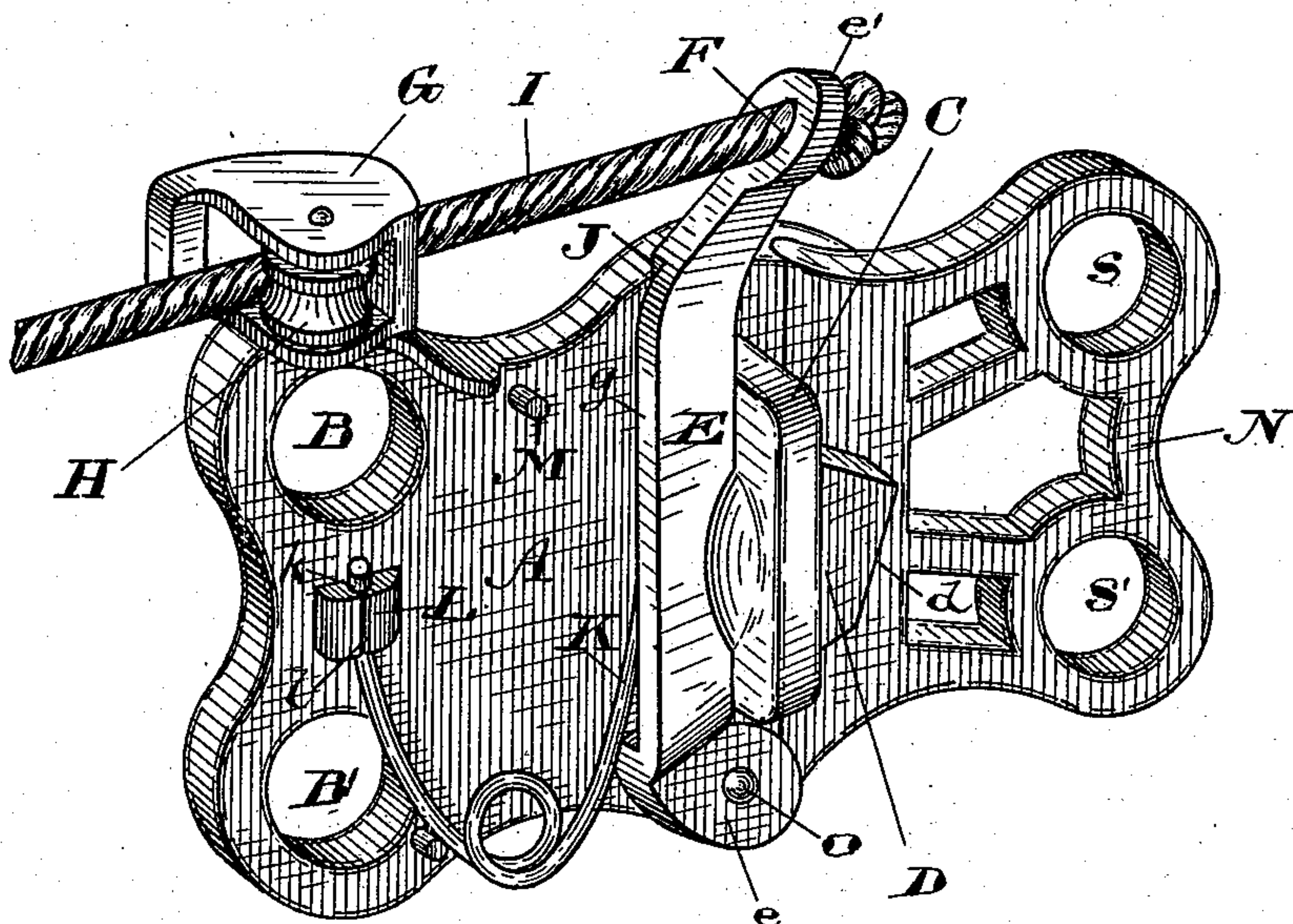


Fig. 1

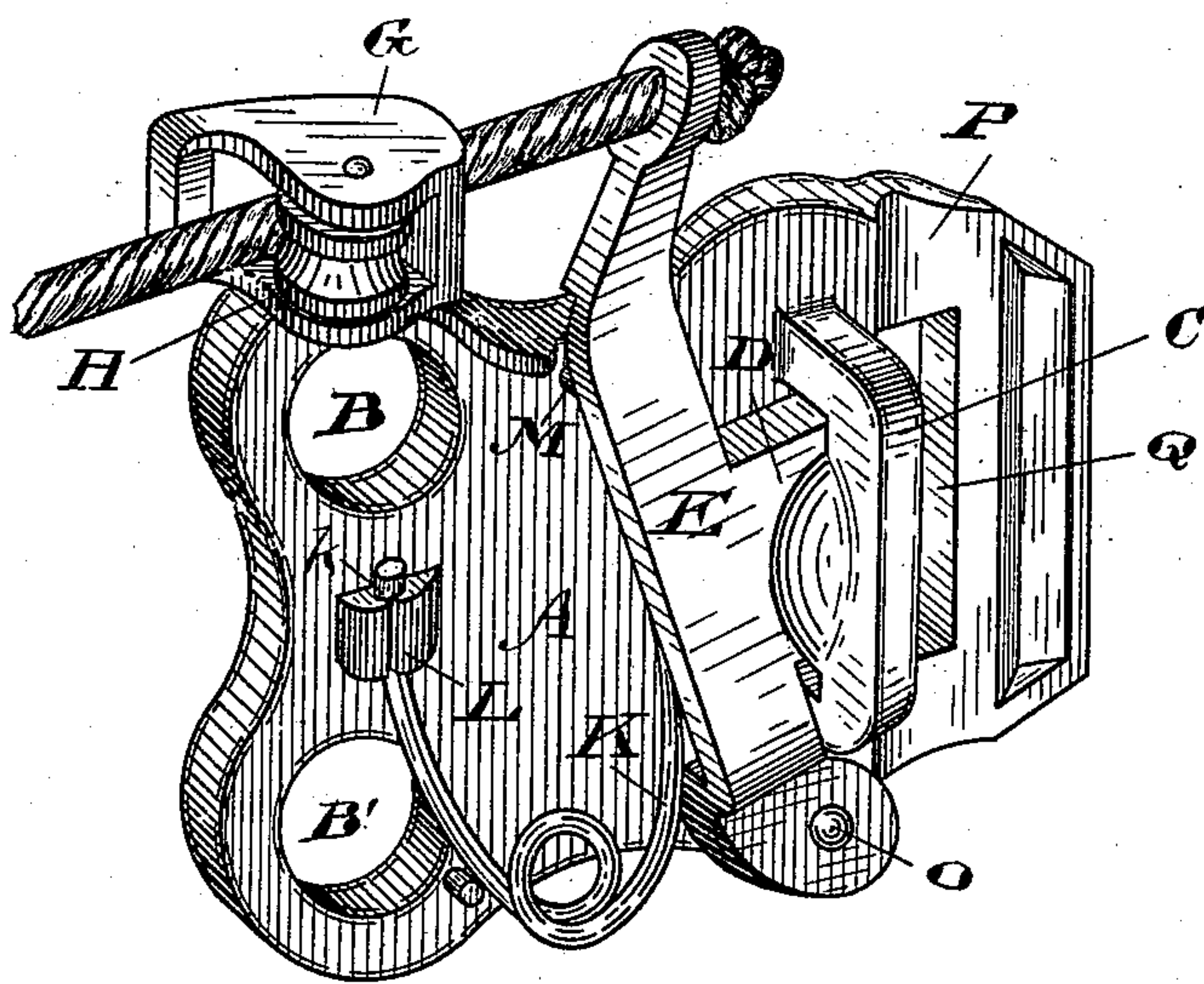


Fig. 2

Witnesses

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Donald C. Riches

Inventor

S. G. Emerson  
by C. S. Riches  
his attorney

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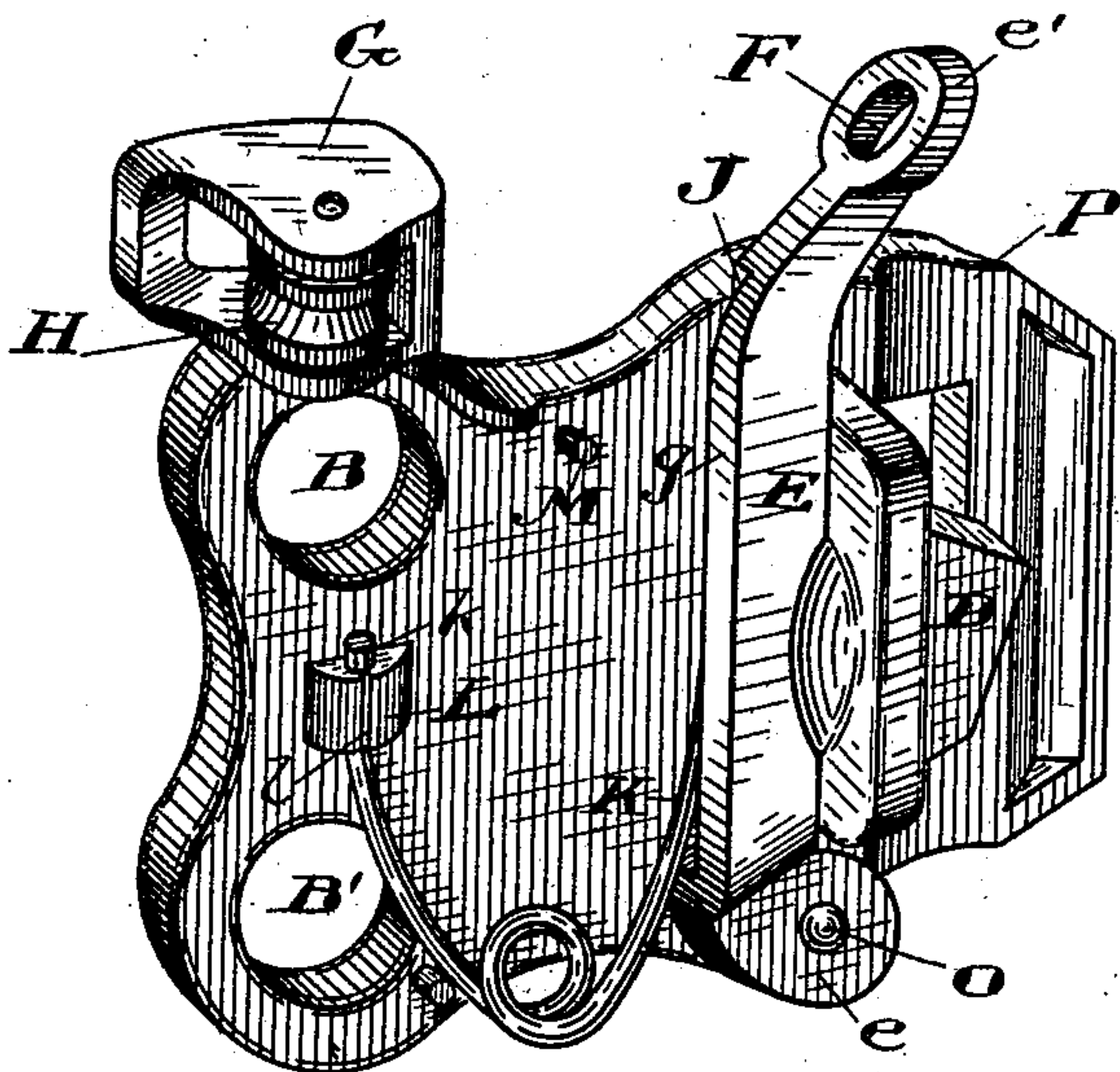


Fig. 3

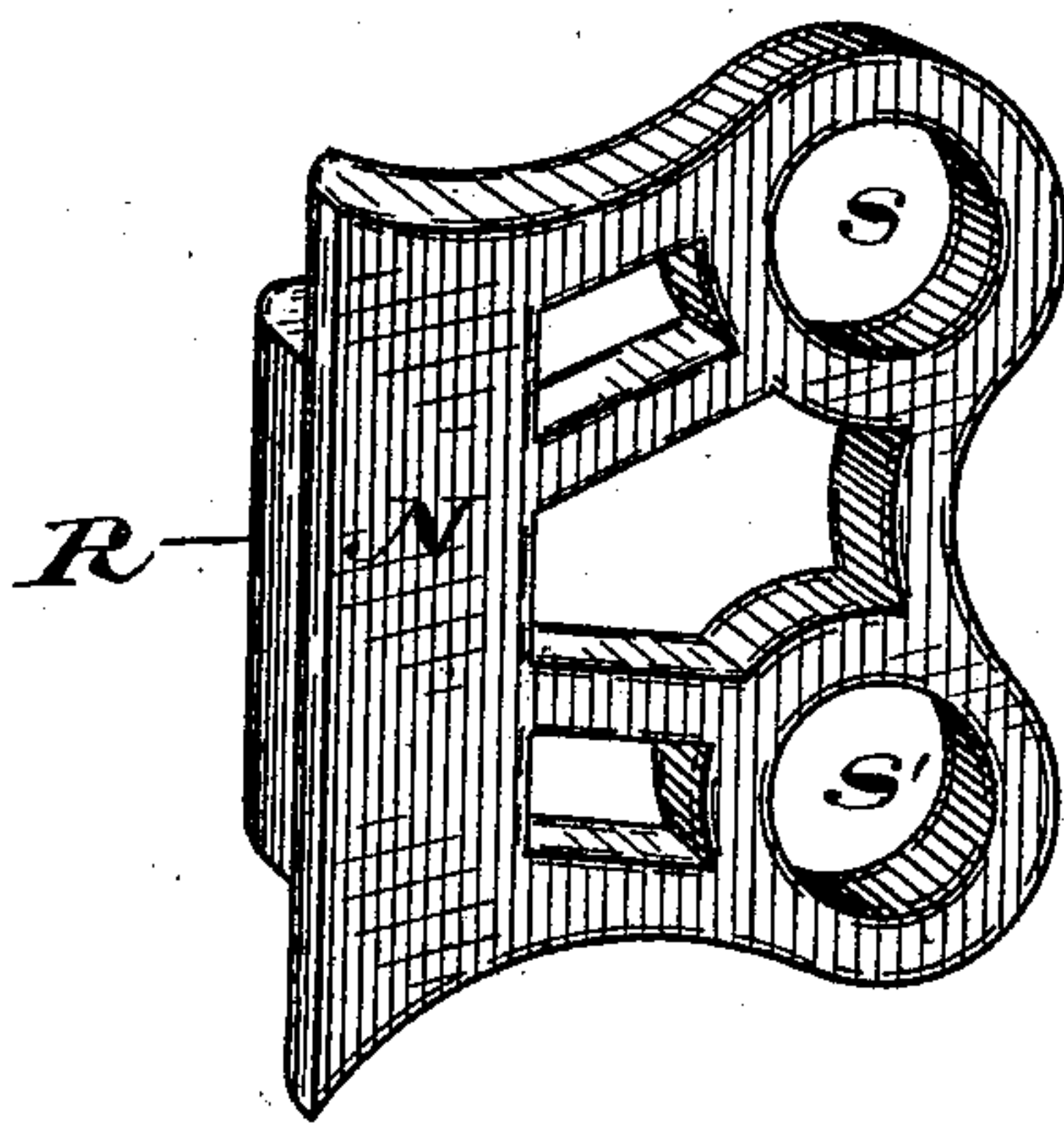


Fig. 4

Witnesses

J. B. Cameron  
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Inventor

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his attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL GEORGE EMERSON, OF TWEED, CANADA.

## HAY-SLING LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 552,241, dated December 31, 1895.

Application filed December 19, 1894. Serial No. 532,378. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL GEORGE EMERSON; of Tweed, in the county of Hastings and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented  
5 certain new and useful Improvements in Hay-Sling Locks; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to certain new and  
10 useful improvements in that class of sling-locks comprising two coupling-sections, one of which consists of the base-casting carrying the spring-operated locking bolt or latch, and also the socket or recess to receive the inter-  
15 locking portion of the co-operating coupling-section; and the object of the invention is to devise a simply-constructed and easily-operated sling-lock of the greatest operative strength in relation to its dimensions, and  
20 capable of being operated in any position with the least possible expenditure of power; and the invention consists essentially of the device hereinafter more fully set forth and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the sling-lock, showing the several parts interlocked. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the locking bolt or latch retracted. Fig. 3 is a view of one of the coupling-sections. Fig. 4 is a view of the other coupling-section.

30 Like letters of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawings.

The base-casting A of one of the coupling-sections may be of any size and shape suitable for the purpose; but I find it not only  
35 advisable but convenient to reduce its size to the smallest dimensions, in order that its weight may be reduced to a minimum. In one end of the base-casting A are the holes  
40 B B' for the sling-ropes. At the end of the base-casting A opposite the holes B B' and located medially on the base-casting is the keeper C for the locking-bolt D. The locking-bolt D is formed integrally with the oper-  
45 ating-lever E, one end *e* of which is pivotally connected to the base-casting A, while the opposite end *e'* is provided with an eye F. Formed integrally with the base-casting A and located on the same side of it as is located  
50 the eye F of the operating-lever E is an arm G recessed and cut away to form the housing for the sheave H. The sheave H is located rela-

tively to the direction of the movement of the end *e'* of the lever E, so that a pull on the operating-rope I will move the lever E to re-  
tract the locking-bolt D and permit of the  
55 disengagement or uncoupling of the two sections of the sling-lock.

By reference to the drawings it will be noticed that the back of the lever E is provided  
60 with an outwardly-projecting flange *g* at that side of it remote from the base-casting A, in order that a pocket J may be formed between the said flange and the base-casting to receive and hold in position the free end of the oper-  
65 ating-spring K. It will also be noticed by reference to the drawings that the operating-spring K is coiled between its free and its fixed ends to give the required pressure on the back of the lever E. Between the sling-  
70 holes B B' is located a lug L, having a groove *l* extending laterally across it. In this groove *l* is located the end *k* of the operating-spring K. When the end *k* of the operating-spring K has been located in the groove the sides  
75 of the groove are riveted over on top of the said end, which is securely held in place by this means. To prevent the lever being moved too far by the operating-rope I a stop  
80 M is connected to the base-casting A sufficiently to the rear of the lever E to permit of the bolt D being retracted to clear the end of the co-operating coupling-section N. The face *d* of the bolt D is cut away on a line  
85 radiating from the end of the pivotal pin O, pivotally connecting the lever E to the base-casting A, in order that the lever E will not be required to be moved farther than necessary  
90 to allow that part of the locking-bolt D farthest remote from the pivotal pin O to clear the edge of the co-operating coupling-section N.

Formed integrally with the base-casting A, and at the same end of it as the keeper C, is an outwardly-projecting lip P, sunk below the  
95 level of the face of the base-casting A. In the lip P is a recess or socket Q arranged to receive the rearwardly-projecting lug R of the co-operating coupling-section N. The face of the co-operating coupling-section N is in sub-  
100 stantially the same plane as the face of the base-casting A, so that the locking-bolt D will freely slide into position over the adjacent end of the co-operating coupling-section N.



Formed in the outer end of the co-operating coupling-section N are holes S S' for the sling-ropes.

Having thus fully described my invention,  
5 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a sling lock the combination of two coupling sections, one of the coupling sections embodying the base casting, having eyes for  
10 the sling ropes, a keeper connected to the base casting, a lever, one end of which is pivotally connected to the base casting, while the opposite end of the lever is provided with an eye to receive the pull rope, a bolt con-  
15 nected to the lever and arranged to be operated thereby, the face of the bolt cut off on a line radiating from the center of the pivot of the operating lever, an operating spring connected to the base casting and bearing on  
20 the back of the operating lever, a sheave connected to the base casting relatively to the direction of the movement of the operating lever, so that a pull on the rope will retract the bolt and disengage the coupling sections,  
25 substantially as specified.

2. In a sling lock the combination of two coupling sections one of the coupling sections embodying the base casting, a keeper connected to the base casting, a lever, one end of which is pivotally connected to the base  
30 casting while the opposite end of the lever is provided with an eye to receive the pull rope, a bolt connected to the lever and arranged to be operated thereby, the face of the bolt cut off on a line radiating from the  
35 center of the pivot of the operating lever, an operating spring connected to the base casting and bearing on the back of the operating lever, a sheave connected to the base casting relatively to the direction of the movement  
40 of the operating lever, so that a pull on the rope will retract the bolt and disengage the coupling sections, and a stop connected to the base casting to arrest the movement of the operating lever, substantially as specified.  
45

Toronto, December 11, 1894.

SAMUEL GEORGE EMERSON.

In presence of—

C. H. RICHES,

M. A. WESTWOOD.