

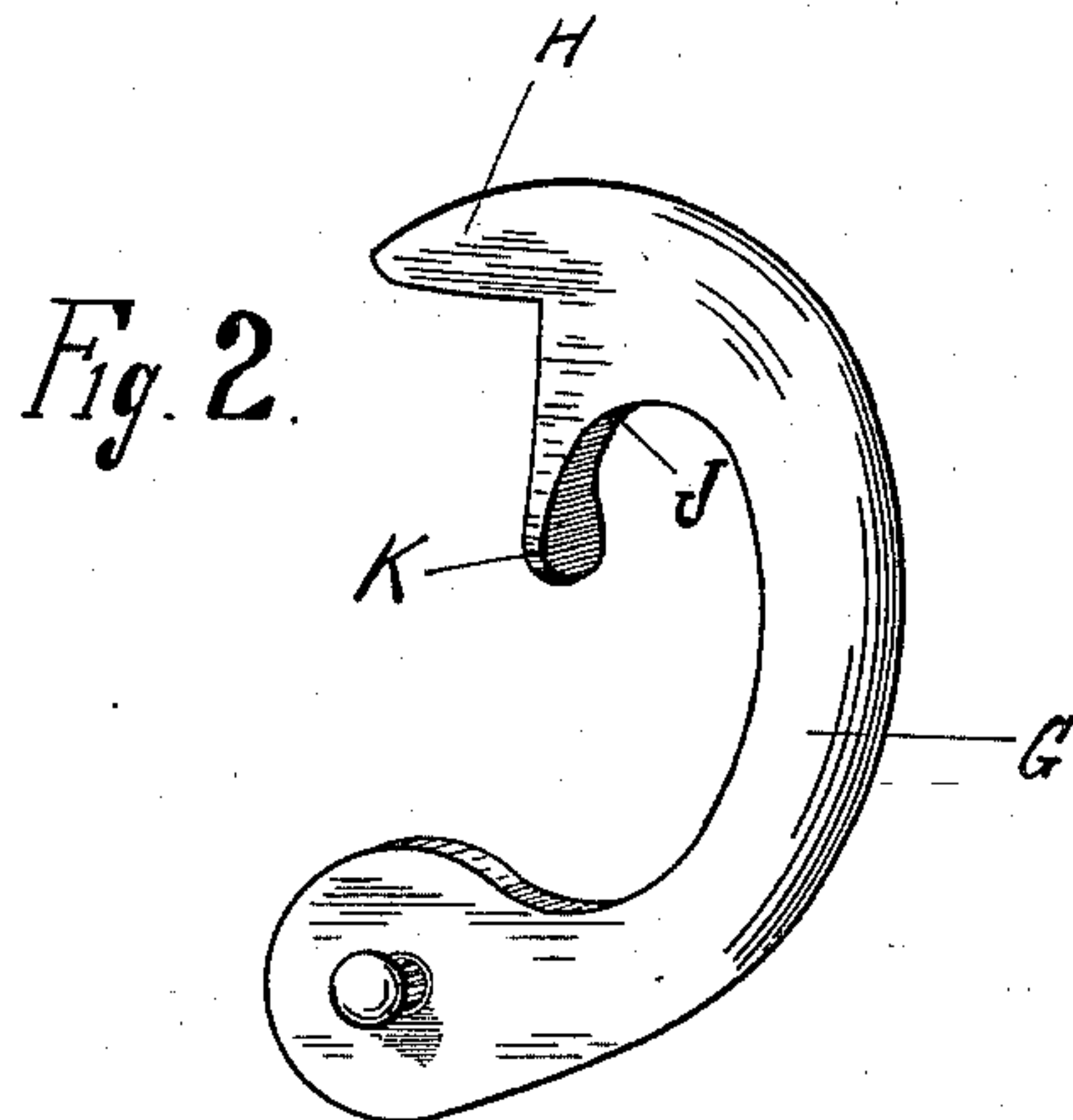
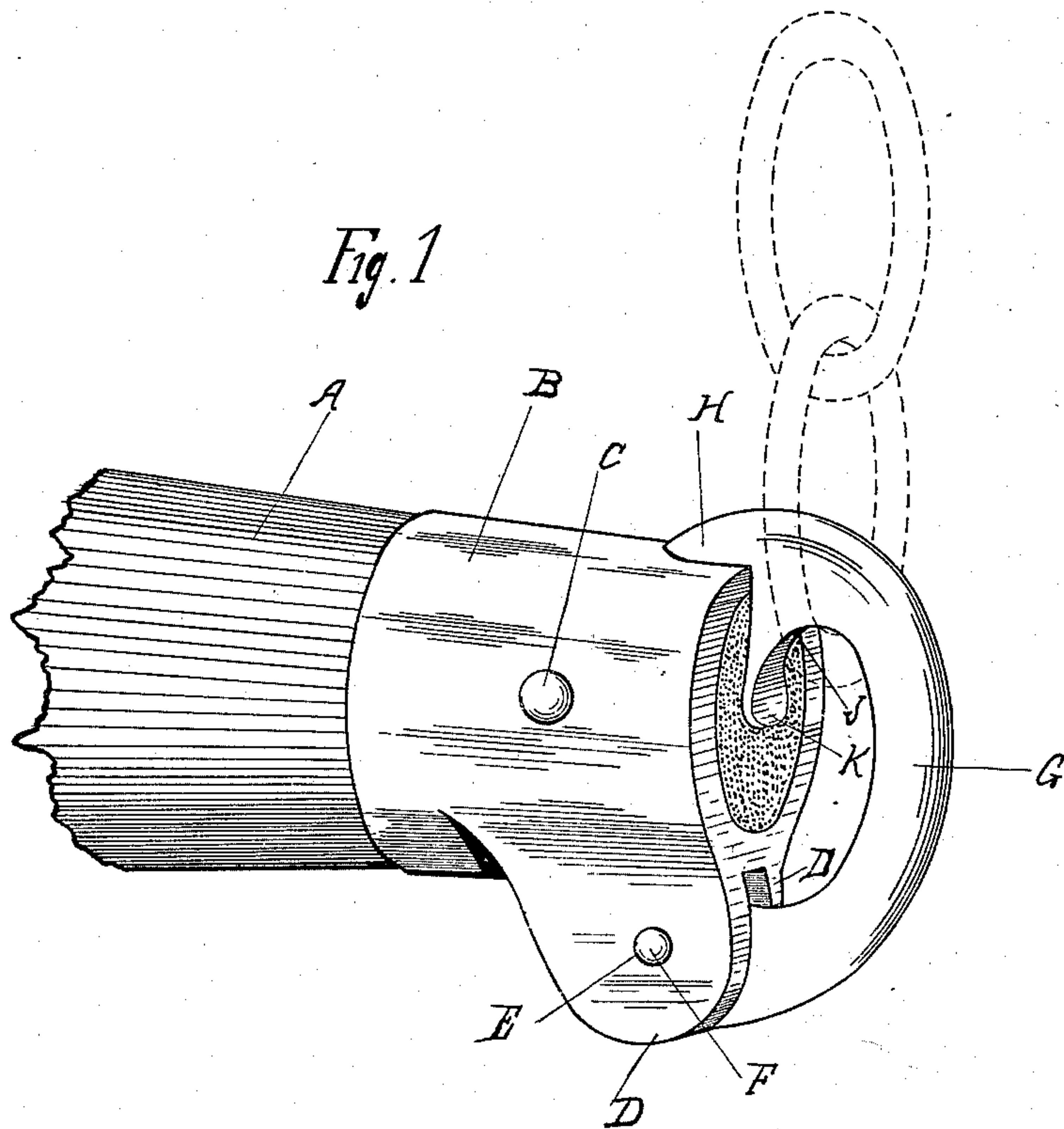
No. 609,022.

Patented Aug. 16, 1898.

G. B. HART.
SINGLETREE HOOK.

(Application filed Aug. 6, 1897.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

Wm. C. Adams
M. Armstrong

INVENTOR

George B. Hart

BY

Archer Ditson Archer
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. HART, OF PADUCAH, KENTUCKY.

SINGLETREE-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,022, dated August 16, 1898.

Application filed August 6, 1897. Serial No. 647,281. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. HART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paducah, in the county of McCracken and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Singletree-Hook, of which the following is a clear and full description.

My invention relates to an improved singletree-hook and provides means whereby the strain or pull of the tug thereupon serves to only the more securely clamp the said hook, with its several parts, in a firmer position, thereby eliminating all danger occasioned by the tug becoming unfastened or the hook working loose from the tree.

In the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form an inseparable part, and in which latter similar letters refer throughout to similar parts, I have so described and set forth the nature of my improved hook that any one familiar with the art can readily understand, construct, and use the said invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective of my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of the hook-arm, showing its construction.

In order to properly, yet concisely, explain my invention, I show at A the end of a singletree, which has, as may be readily seen, a sleeve or ferrule B snugly fitted on the end thereof and having its outer surface flush with or a continuous and unbroken prolongation of the surface of said tree. This cap or ferrule I secure to the tree by means of a rivet C, as shown, or in any ordinary and well-known manner. It will be also noticed that the outer end of the tree and sleeve are flush when in their proper relative positions. Emphasis will be laid upon this point later on in my description. Secured to or preferably formed integrally on the rear of said sleeve are correspondingly-formed ears or rounded projections D, which when the said singletree is in its proper and ordinary position lie in approximately horizontal planes. Each of these ears or projections is provided with an opening E therein, which openings register one with another and have mounted therein a pin F. Freely mounted upon this pin F and moving in a horizontal plane between the said ears or projections D is a hook-arm G. (Clearly shown in the accompanying draw-

ings.) This arm when in a closed position (shown in Fig. 1) is best described as curving outwardly from its point of mounting on the pin F, forwardly, and then inwardly until it rests against the forward and outer edge of the said sleeve B. It must be continually borne in mind that the tree rests, when in proper position in the shafts or in connection with the doubletree, in an approximately horizontal position and not in the vertical position as shown in the drawings, the latter being merely so used for the sake of clearness. The forward end of this arm is forked, forming a tongue H, which has an inner face so formed as to snugly rest against the outer end and forward face of the said sleeve B, while its outer face is preferably a continuation of the curve of the arm proper and tapers gradually toward the end of the said tongue. The remaining fork of the said arm G passes rearwardly, forming a shank J, having its face adjacent to said sleeve and singletree angular and extending approximately at right angles to the said tongue H, while the inner face thereof is an unbroken continuation of the curve of the inner surface of the said hook-arm, thereby forming a snug and secure resting-place for the end of the tug. The rear end of this shank is gradually widened yet tapered toward the end, thereby forming a foot K, adapted on one side to firmly press against the end of the singletree, while its other surface presents no roughened or thickened edges on which the engaging end of the tug may catch.

The operation of my invention will be clearly understood from the foregoing description when taken in connection with the following statement. The hook-arm is swung outwardly and the tug passed over the free end, when it rests on the inner and curved surface formed by the arm and shank. A pull on the tug now throws the free end of the arm inwardly until the outer surface of the shank comes in contact with the edge of the sleeve aforesaid and the foot rests on the exposed end of the said singletree, thereby firmly supporting the hook-arm in position and continually retaining the said sleeve also in its proper position. Should the said sleeve by any means become loosened, the tug pulling sharply on the arm throws the latter with

great force against the forward edge of the sleeve and drives it inwardly on the tree until the foot K rests again on the exposed end of the said singletree A.

5 I am aware that there have been patented other devices for singletree-hooks, and hence do not broadly claim such; but

What I do claim, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

10 1. A singletree-hook consisting of a sleeve having ears on its sides, a curved tongue pivoted in said ears and normally extending longitudinally from said sleeve and having its free end abutting against the opposite side
15 of said sleeve from said ears, substantially as described.

2. In a singletree-hook, the combination of a tree, a sleeve mounted on the end thereof, ears on said sleeve, an arm movably mounted
20 between said ears, a tongue on the free end of said arm, a shank also on the free end of said arm and extending substantially at right angles thereto, said arm being adapted when

suitably connected with a tug to continually engage and retain in its correct position the
25 said sleeve, substantially as described.

3. In a singletree-hook, the combination of a tree, a sleeve mounted on the end thereof, ears on said sleeve and lying in approximately horizontal and parallel planes, an arm mounted
30 therebetween and adapted when suitably connected with a tug to engage with its free end and continuously retain in its proper position thereby the said sleeve, a tongue on the free end of said arm, a shank also thereon
35 and substantially at right angles to said tongue, and a foot on said shank engaging the exposed end of said tree, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
40 my hand, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 22d day of June, 1897.

GEO. B. HART.

Witnesses:

GEO. O. HART,

II. W. WEISSINGER, Jr.