

No. 631,190.

Patented Aug. 15, 1899.

S. WARD, SR.
BACK BAND HOOK.

(Application filed Nov. 30, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

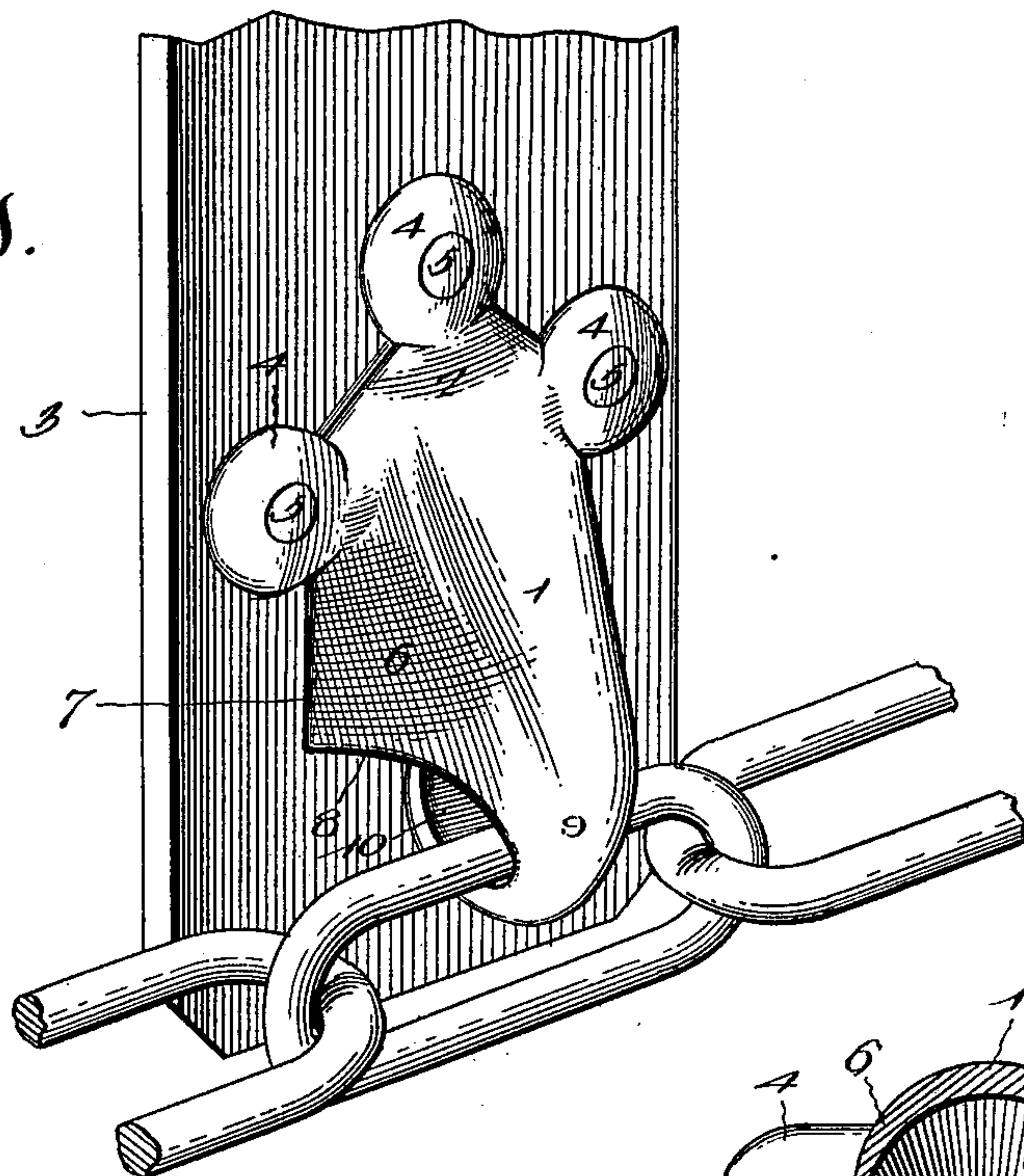


Fig. 3.

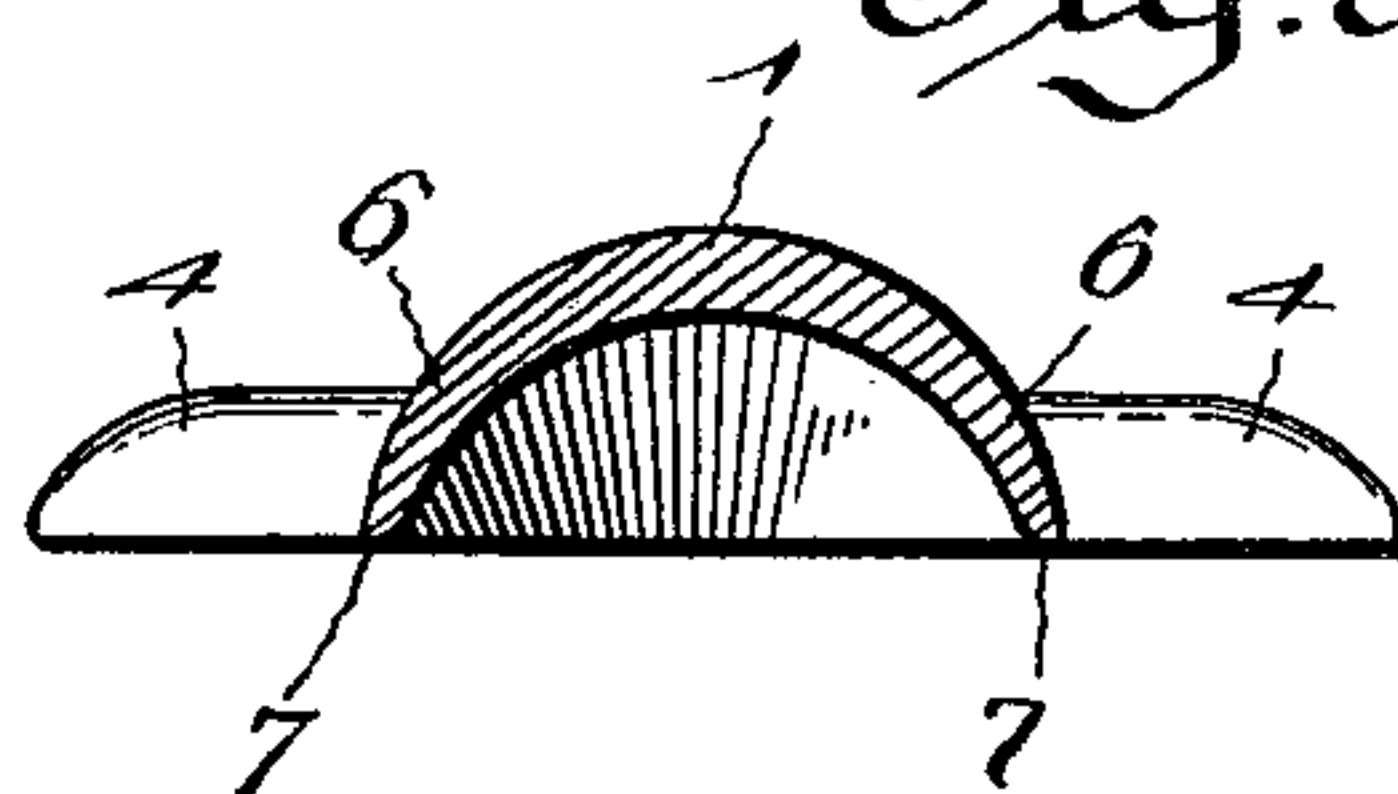


Fig. 2.

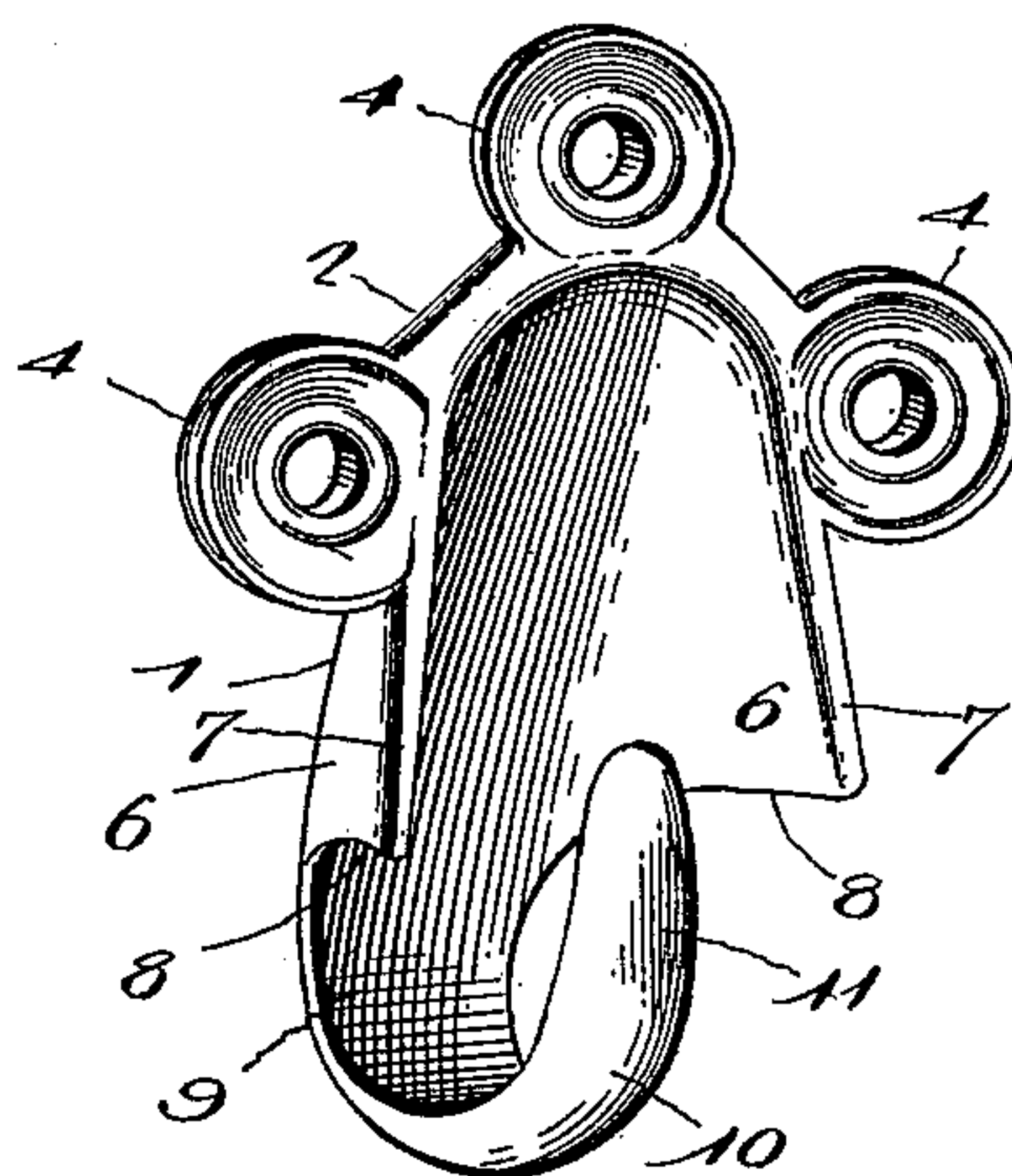
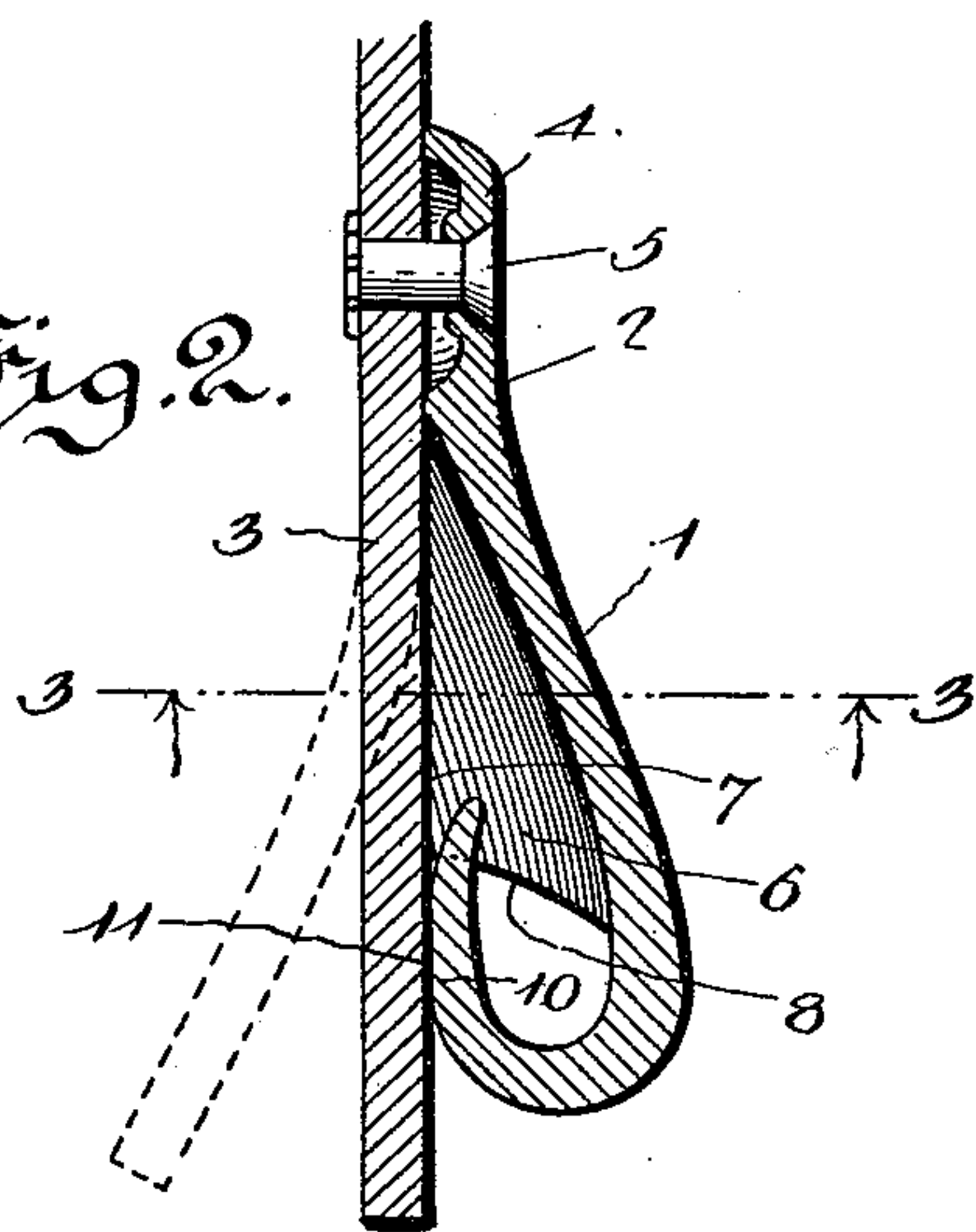


Fig. 4.

Witnesses
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By his Attorneys,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH WARD, SR., OF PRINCETON, INDIANA.

BACK-BAND HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,190, dated August 15, 1899.

Application filed November 30, 1898. Serial No. 697,868. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SETH WARD, Sr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Princeton, in the county of Gibson and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Back-Band Hook, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to back-band hooks or trace-carriers, and is specially designed as an improvement upon the type of back-band hooks disclosed in my former patents, numbered 337,215 and 384,882, respectively.

To this end the invention has for its object the provision of an improved construction of "reverse" back-band hook adapted to be applied to the back-band with the hook thereof turned inward, whereby the trace-chain is engaged with the hook from the inner side instead of from the outer side, as is most commonly the case, especially in connection with hooks of the type shown in my former patent, No. 384,882. In carrying out this object the invention contemplates a novel form of back-band hook having the parts thereof so constructed and relatively arranged whereby accidental displacement of the trace-chain is impossible and which requires manual manipulation of the back-band hook and the trace-chain to provide for both the engagement and disengagement thereof.

A further object of the invention is to construct the back-band hook in such a manner as to afford sufficient play for the trace-chain, while at the same time maintaining the same in a proper working position.

With these and other objects in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are necessarily susceptible to modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a back-band hook constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to the back-band. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the back-band hook in its applied position. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on the line 3

3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the back-band hook, showing the inner side thereof.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the numeral 1 designates the body or shank portion of the hook, which in the present invention is semitubular or concavo-convex in cross-section and tapers slightly in the direction of its length. The said semitubular or concavo-convex body 1 is formed at one end with an attaching-head 2, adapted to fit flat against the outer surface of the back-band 3 and provided with a plurality of perforated rivet-ears 4, adapted to receive therethrough the rivets or equivalent fastenings 5, which are employed for rigidly securing the head portion 2 of the hook body or shank to the back-band 3. It will be observed that the head portion 2 of the body 1 is shown solid or imperforate; but it will be understood that this part of the hook may be made of a skeleton or open construction for lightness, should it be desired, without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention, as the only essential requirement of the fastening-head part of the hook-body is that the inner side of the same be flat, so as to flatly contact with the back-band 3, and thereby hold the different parts of the hook in their proper operative positions.

By reason of the longitudinally-tapered form of the semitubular or concavo-convex body 1 the pendent portion of the hook extends outwardly and downwardly from the attaching-head 2, as plainly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and the pendent portion of the body 1 below the plane of the attaching-head 2 by reason of its semitubular or concavo-convex shape is formed at its side edges with the oppositely-located approximately parallel side flanges 6, which flanges are provided with straight edges 7, adapted to rest flat against the outer face of the back-band 3 and lying in the same plane as the flat attaching side of the head portion 2 of the hook-body. At its lower end the semitubular or concavo-convex body 1 has the side flanges 6 thereof cut away, as at 8, to produce side retaining-shoulders which are disposed at substantially right angles to the straight edges 7 of said flanges.

The cut-away portions of the side flanges,

which produce the retaining-shoulders 8, contract into the neck portion 9 of the inturned hook-point 10. The hook-point 10 curves inwardly within the hook-body and projects a distance into the cavity thereof beyond the plane of the retaining-shoulders 8, and on its outer face, next to the back-band 3, the inturned hook-point 10 is formed with a substantially flat surface 11, adapted to abut directly against the back-band 3 and lying in substantially the same plane as the flat side of the attaching-head 2 and straight edges 7 of the side flanges 6. By reason of this disposition of the hook-point it will be seen that the terminal thereof is disposed directly within the cavity of the body and a sufficient distance above or beyond the substantially right-angular retaining-shoulders 8 to positively prevent displacement of the trace-chain in an upward direction.

It will be observed that when the hook is applied to the back-band the concaved or hollow side thereof lies next to the back-band, so as to be closed at its open side by the latter, and when the weight of the trace-chain is placed on the hook the straight edges 7 of the side flanges 6, as well as the hook-point itself, will rest flat against the outer side or face of the back-band and will serve to completely close in the trace-chain link. While the abrupt or substantially right-angular retaining-shoulders 8 positively prevent the link from reaching the upper terminal of the hook-point within the cavity of the body, still there is a sufficient distance between these shoulders and the bend of the hook-neck to permit the trace-chain link to have a proper working play. With the parts constructed and arranged as described it will be obvious that in order to engage a link of the trace-chain of the hook it is necessary to bend the back-band away from the hook-point and the flanges 6 to the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings to enable the end of the link to be

inserted upward into the cavity of the hook-body and engage over the hook-point. The same manual operation is necessary to disengage the trace-chain from the hook. So it will be seen that the present invention entirely overcomes the possibility of accidental disengagement of the trace-chain.

While the essential features of the invention have been specifically described, still it will be understood that the same is necessarily susceptible to modification, as various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

A back-band hook comprising a continuous concavo-convex body adapted to have its open side or cavity next to the back-band, and provided with approximately parallel side flanges having straight edges resting flat against the back-band and lying in the plane of the attaching portion of the body, said body being further provided with oppositely-located retaining-shoulders disposed at substantially right angles to the said straight edges of the flanges, and with an inturned hook-point extended from its lower end between said shoulders, said hook-point being adapted to lie against the back-band and having its terminal lying above the plane of said straight edges and projecting within the cavity of the body to a point beyond the plane of the retaining-shoulders, substantially as set forth.

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

SETH WARD, SR.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. PADGETT,
W. C. LAWRENCE.