

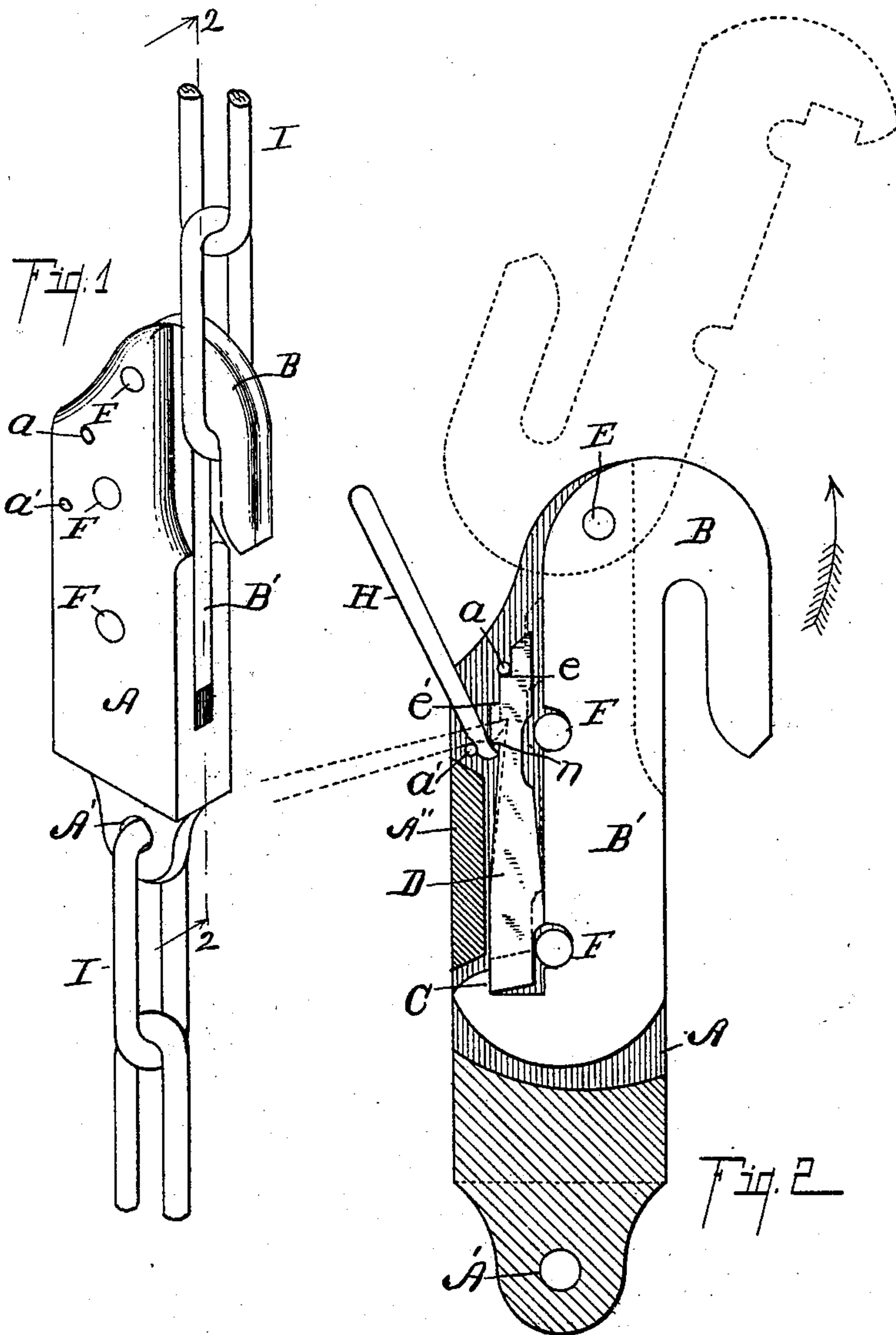
No. 644,063.

Patented Feb. 27, 1900.

W. M. DEYOE.  
LOGGING HOOK.

(Application filed May 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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*Caro M. Chappell*

Inventor,

*Walter M. Dwyer*  
By *Paul L. Chappell*  
Att'y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER M. DEYOE, OF KINGSLEY, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
DAVID E. WYNKOOP, OF SAME PLACE.

## LOGGING-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 644,063, dated February 27, 1900.

Application filed May 23, 1899. Serial No. 717,976. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALTER M. DEYOE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Kingsley, in the county of Grand Traverse and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Logging-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in logging-hooks or hooks for log-chains.

As heretofore constructed it has been usually necessary to secure slack in log-chains in some way in order to unhook the chain; and it is the object of this invention to provide an improved hook which can be tripped or released when under tension to unhook the same.

Further objects of the invention will definitely appear in the detailed description to follow.

I accomplish the objects of my invention by the devices and means described in this specification.

The invention is pointed out and defined in the claims.

The invention is fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows a perspective view of my improved logging-hook in use. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line corresponding to the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, looking in direction of the little arrows, through the casing embracing the hook, showing the relations of the hook to the casing or block, the casing only being shown in section.

Similar letters of reference refer to similar parts throughout both views.

Referring to the lettered parts of the drawings, A is the casing or block to which the hook proper is pivoted. The block consists of opposite parallel cheek-pieces joined together toward the bottom and extended at that point into the eye A', to which the log-chain is attached. These cheek-pieces are also joined by an intervening portion A'' toward the back side. The hook proper is pivoted on a pin E, extending through the cheek-pieces toward the top and at such a position in relation to the hook that the latter can swing around upon the same. The hook has an en-

gaging portion B, which projects beyond the cheek-pieces in use, and a shank B', which swings between the same. The shank is considerably larger than the engaging portion and has a hooked lug C projecting therefrom. Pins F F also extend between the cheek-pieces and serve as stops for the shank of the hook and to engage and assist in supporting the strain put upon the hook. These pins, in connection with the connecting portion A'' between the cheek-pieces, serve to retain the locking-piece D in position. The lower end of the locking-piece is formed into a catch to engage the hooked lug C on the shank B' of the hook and is cut away at an angle to permit the lug to swing by the same, so that it will engage the lug automatically. Shoulders are formed on the lock-piece D to engage the pins F F and limit its motion. A pin *a* is provided extending between the cheek-pieces to engage notches *e e'* on the upper end of the lock-piece D to retain it in any position it may assume and prevent its sliding lengthwise from between the cheek-pieces when not in use. An additional pin *a'* is provided to the rear of this lock-piece D and a little distance from the end of it. A notch *n* is provided in the locking-piece D opposite this pin *a'*. A little implement H, like a lever, is provided to fulcrum on pin *a'*, to engage in the notch *n*, to force the lock-piece D, and to release the hook by disengaging the hooked lug C thereon. The operation of this lever and the movement of the lock-piece are indicated on the drawings by the dotted lines in this connection. When the lock-piece is moved away from the lug C, so as to release the latter, the strain on the hook immediately swings it to the position indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, when it will be observed that any chain or link hooked upon it will be released and allowed to escape. It will be observed that a very little motion of the lock-piece D, which is easily secured by means of the lever H, will release the hook and allow the chain to unhook and that the same can be done very quickly. At the same time when it is desired to hook the chain the hook can be swung into its locked position and hooked onto the chain, or the motion of the hook upon releasing can be reversed, securing the hooking in this way.



The hook is easily used in the position in which I have illustrated it with the eye A' downward, and for that reason I have used the expressions "in the upper part" and "in the lower part" in describing the same. When placed in this position, the lock-piece D operates by gravity and engages the lugs C on the shank of the hook automatically. If for any reason it is desired to use the hook in other relations, a spring might be provided to return the lock-piece into the engaging position. I have not shown this, as it is not an essential to the operation of the device, even in horizontal position, as the lock-piece could be crowded back by use of the lever H or anything else that could reach it. I prefer to provide the special lever H for use in this connection, though it would be possible to trip this lock-piece by almost any sharp instrument, as a nail or spike, that can be inserted in this relation.

I desire to state that the structure of this device can be greatly varied in its details without departing from my invention. The various parts could be retained in position without making use of double cheek-pieces as I have shown, and the hook might be locked in this relation by other means, though the exact means which I have shown possess great merit on account of their simplicity and strength and from the fact that they are entirely concealed and consequently not subject to accidental displacement.

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

1. In a logging-hook device, the combination of the block A, having opposite parallel cheeks joined together and extending into an eye A', at the bottom; a hook B, pivoted at E', near the loop of the hook toward the top of said block so that the hook can be easily swung out and reversed; the shank B', of the hook provided with a hooked lug C; pins F, between the cheek-pieces against which the shank rests; a lock-piece D, retained between the cheeks and adapted to engage the hooked

lug C, on the shank B', and containing notches e, e', to retain the same in position; and a notch n, for engaging a pin a, to the rear of said lock-piece D, to prevent its accidental displacement; and an additional pin a', to serve as a fulcrum whereby a lever may be used for withdrawing the lock-piece D, all coacting substantially as described for the purpose specified.

2. In a logging-hook device, the combination of a block with an eye for a chain; a hook pivoted to said block near its loop so as to throw the engaging portion thereof forward; a shank to the hook with a notch therein; a sliding lock-piece within the block to engage said notch so that the hook can be readily released for the purpose specified.

3. In a logging-hook device, the combination of a block; a hook pivoted to said block near its loop so as to throw the engaging portion thereof forward; the shank of the hook being provided with an engaging lug; a sliding lock-piece within said block to engage the lug on the shank automatically; and means of withdrawing said lock-pieces, as specified.

4. In a logging-hook device, the combination of a block; a hook pivoted to said block near its loop so that it can be swung outward; a sliding lock within the block to engage said hook and retain it in such manner that it can be easily released, for the purpose specified.

5. In a logging-hook device, the combination of a block; a hook pivoted to said block near its loop end so that it can be swung outward; the said hook being provided with a hooked portion within the block adapted to swing within the block; and a sliding lock-piece to engage the hook within the block to retain the hook in the engaging-position.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses.

WALTER M. DEYOE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

A. WELLEIN,  
CHARLES HAMMENT.