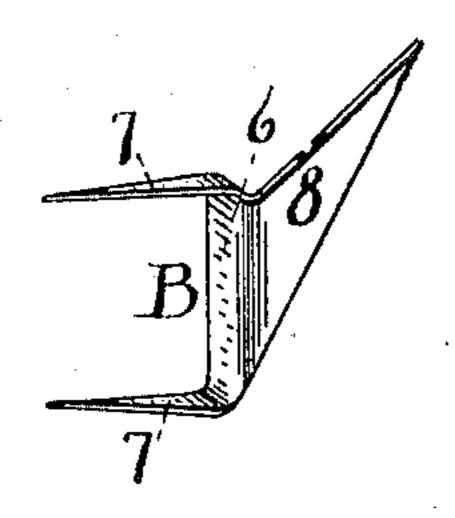
No. 688,585.

Patented Dec. 10, 1901.

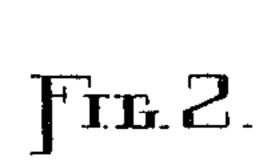
A. H. BRAINERD. TOBACCO HOOK.

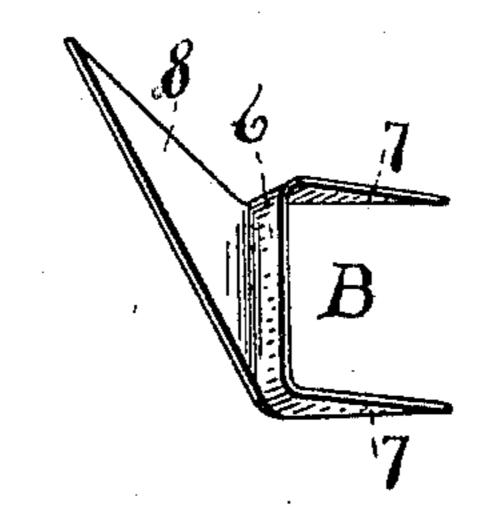
(Application filed Jan. 26, 1901.)

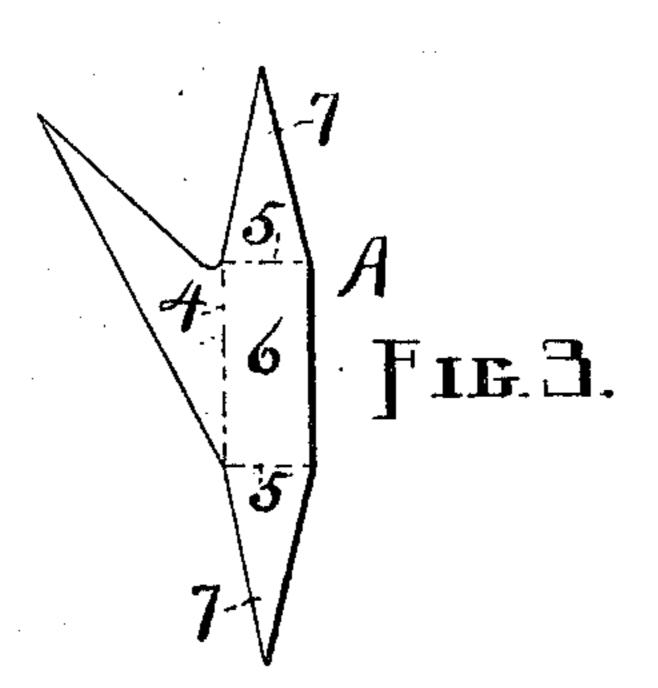
(No Model.)



FIE.1







Witnesses HAleutter. Addison IV. Brainerd By Nebster, Saft & Filley Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

ADDISON H. BRAINERD, OF THOMPSONVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

TOBACCO-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,585, dated December 10, 1901.

Application filed January 26, 1901. Serial No. 44,810. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Addison H. Brainerd, a citizen of the United States, residing at Thompsonville, in the county of Hartford and 5 State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Tobacco-Hook, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in tobacco-hooks in which the hook consists of 10 a single piece capable of being cut from sheet metal and formed at a single blow—in other words, a hook that can be punched or stamped out of sheet metal or any other material suitable for the purpose; and the objects of my 15 invention are to provide an inexpensive, convenient, durable, and serviceable hook of the class designated above and one that differs from the common cast-iron hooks now in use in the facility and cheapness with which it 20 can be manufactured and the improved condition of its penetrating members or points, as will be more clearly set forth hereinafter. I attain these objects by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my hook looking at one side from above; Fig. 2, a similar view looking at the opposite side from below, and Fig. 3 a plan view of the blank before being bent into shape to form the hook.

Similar letters and figures refer to similar

parts throughout the several views.

The blank A is first cut from some suitable material, as sheet metal, and then bent on the lines 455 to form the hook B. This cut-35 ting and bending can be accomplished at a single blow with a punch or press suitably fitted up for the purpose, as will be readily understood by those skilled in the art. The blank A consists of the body 6, terminating 40 at both ends in the pointed projections or prongs 77 and having the pointed projection or barb 8 extending from one side thereof. In forming the hook B from the blank A the prongs 7 are turned backward and the barb 45 8 is bent forward. I now have practically a staple formed by the body 6 and the prongs 7, said staple being equipped with the forwardly-projecting barb 8, preferably extending upward at an angle of sixty degrees, more 50 or less, said barb springing from substantially the same elevation as that represented by said prongs.

This hook requires no finishing after leav-

ing the forming-machine, but is ready for use by having its prongs driven into the support- 55 ing-rail and a stalk of tobacco impaled upon its barb.

The peculiar construction above described furnishes a convenient striking-surface for driving the hook into place—namely, the 60 body 6 at one side of the barb 8— thus minimizing the liability of breakage. The clearcut surfaces of the penetrating parts of this hook render them easy of introduction into wood and tobacco-stalks in contrast to the 65 old cast-iron devices.

The above-mentioned striking-surface or body 6 is an important feature of the invention, constituting, as it does, the central part of the hook, with prongs springing from its 76 ends in one direction and a barb springing from one of its sides in the other direction. The body 6 is similar to the bridge-piece of a staple, except that the barb 8 is on one side thereof. It is flat and of sufficient width 75 to be conveniently struck with a hammer wielded by one even moderately skilled in the use of that implement for the purpose of driving the hook into place.

This hook can be as readily seated with a 80 hammer as can an ordinary staple, only a little care in the operation must be exercised to avoid hitting the edge of the barb.

The size, shape, and angles of my hook may vary more or less from these features as here- 85 in shown and described without departing from the nature of my invention, and more particularly the base of the barb 8 can be made wider or narrower than illustrated, provided the elevation of said base corresponds 90 substantially with that of one or both of the prongs 7 or with a point or points intermediate of their horizontal planes.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

In a sheet-metal tobacco-hook, a central flat body portion to afford a striking-surface, prongs springing from the ends of said body in one direction, and a barb springing from one side of said body in the other direction, 100 substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ADDISON H. BRAINERD.

Witnesses: ALLEN WEBSTER, DEXTER E. TILLEY.