

No. 740,432.

PATENTED OCT. 6, 1903.

L. C. HILLER.
CHECK HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 7, 1902.

NO MODEL.

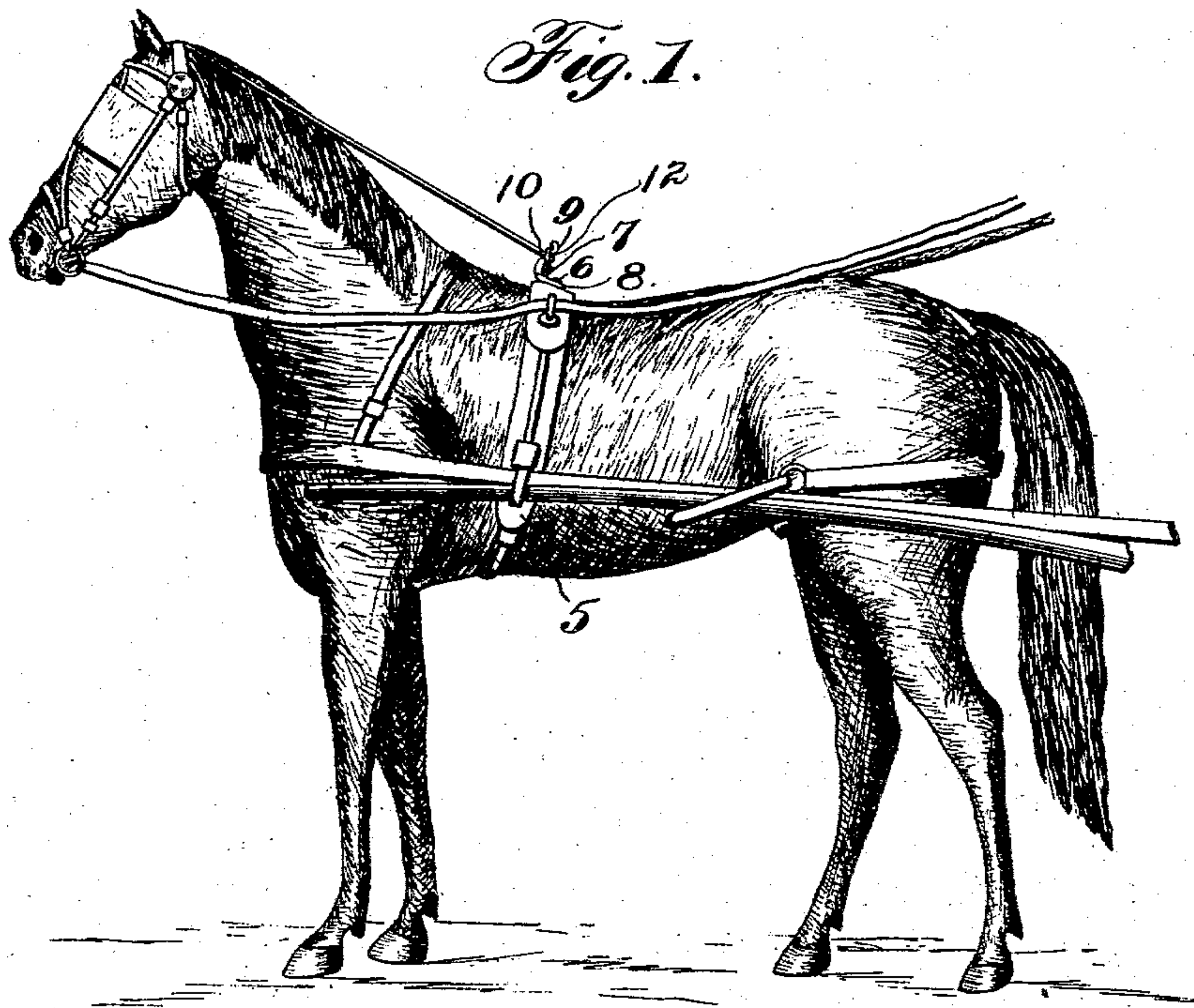


Fig. 2.

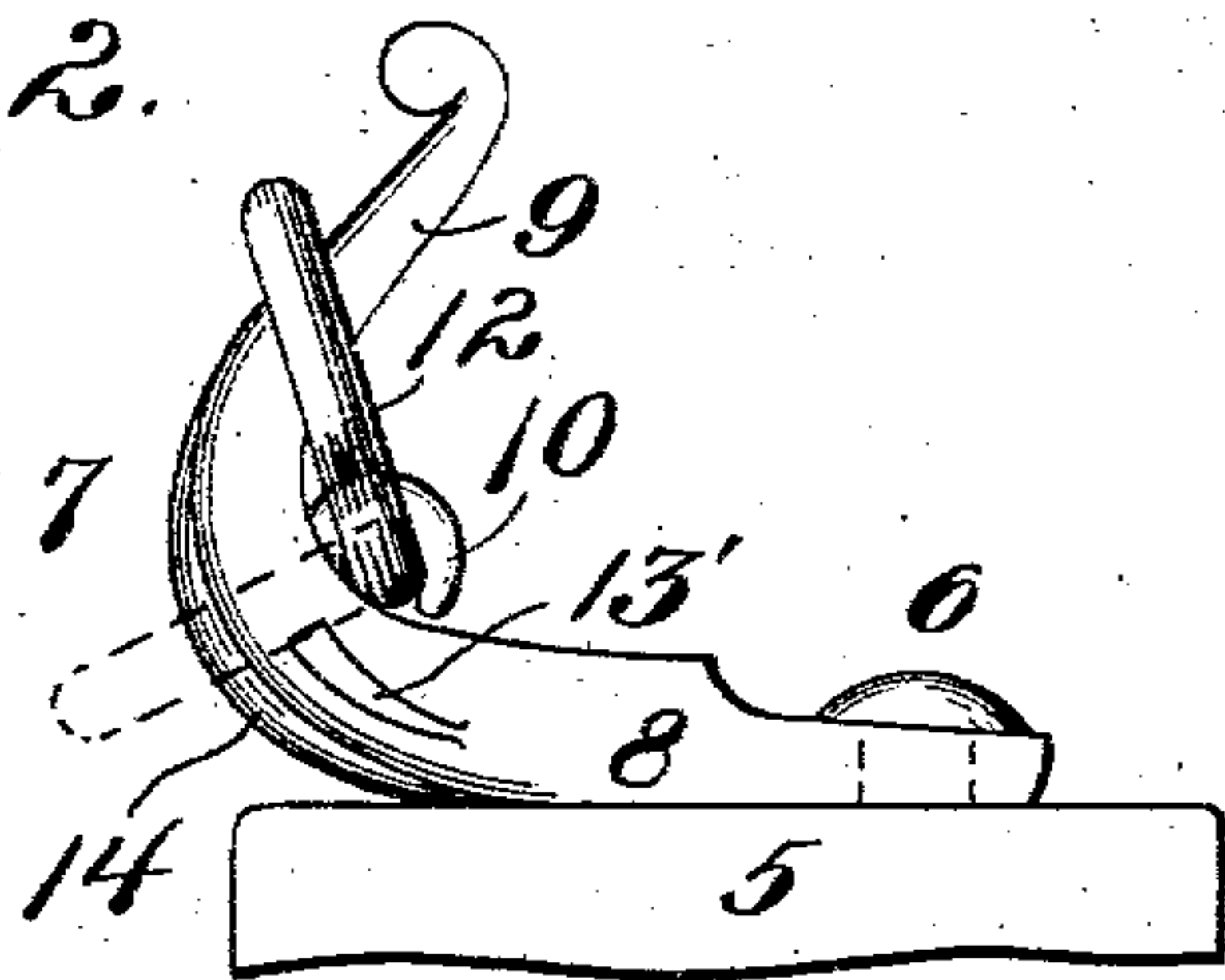


Fig. 3.

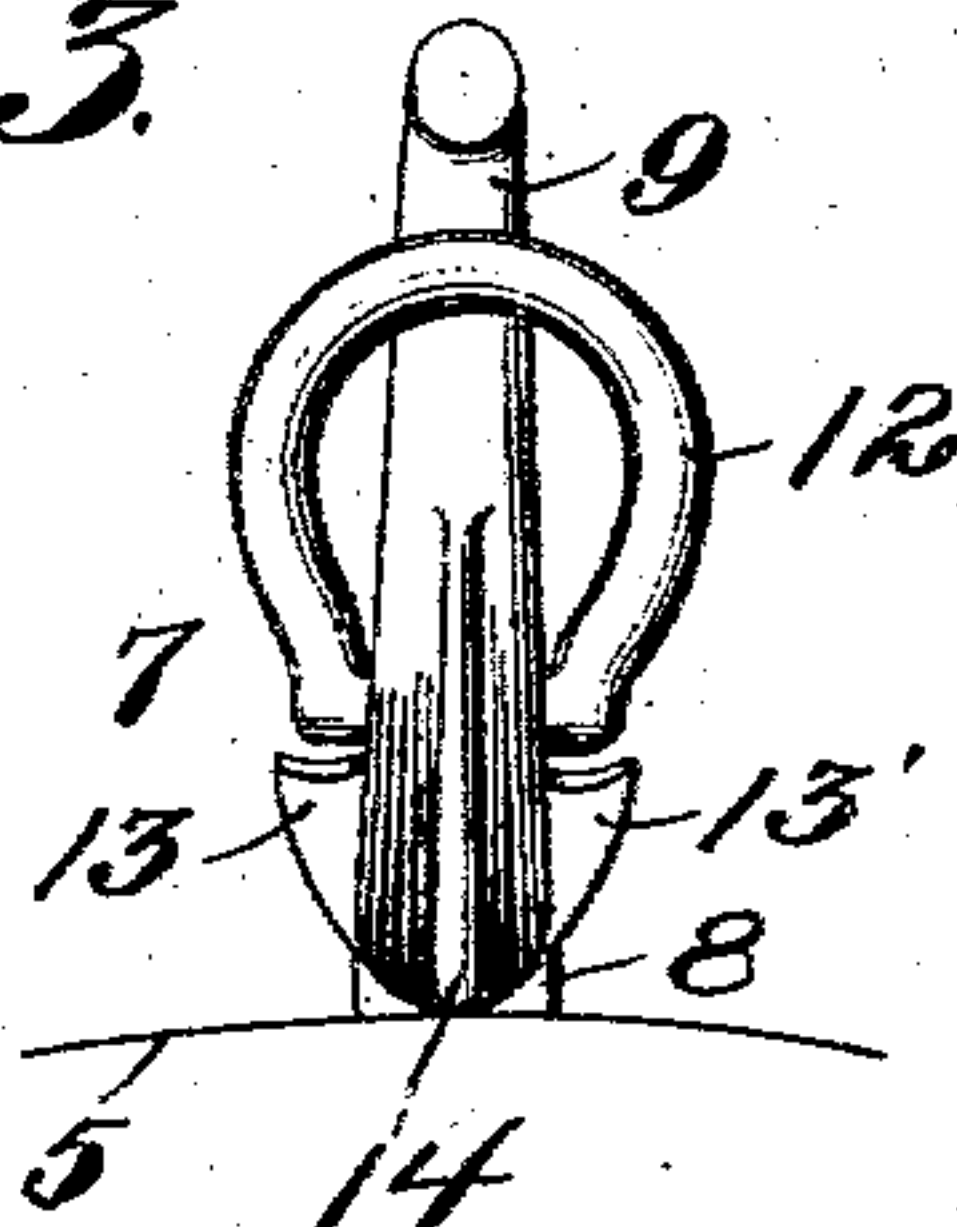
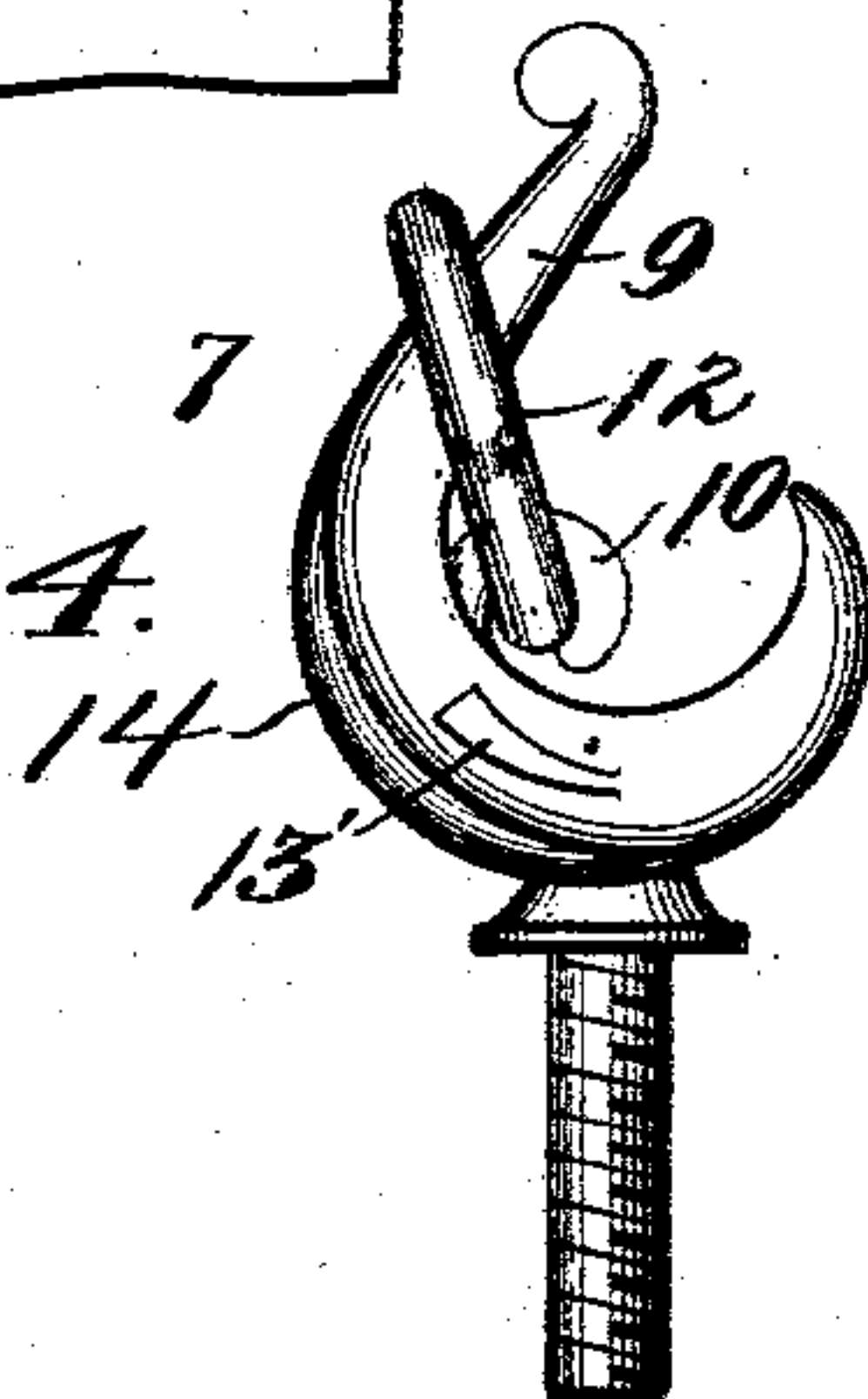


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
Frank T. Campbell:
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By his Attorneys:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS C. HILLER, OF WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN A. COOK, OF WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT.

CHECK-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,432, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed June 7, 1902. Serial No. 110,621. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS C. HILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wallingford, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Check-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to check-hooks; and the object thereof is the provision of a hook of this character having a movable loop through which the checkrein is inserted before being passed over the hook proper, said loop serving to prevent displacement of the checkrein during use, and yet permitting a free release thereof when desired.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a horse with my improved hook secured to the saddle of the harness. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view, in side elevation, of the hook. Fig. 3 is a front elevation looking to the right in Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a view in side elevation, showing my invention applied to a post-hook.

Like numerals designate similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 5 indicates the saddle of a harness to which is secured at 6 the check-hook 7, the latter comprising a base 8, having the hook proper, 9. Preferably pivotally mounted in an integral hook-shaped bearing 10 of the body of the hook 9 is a loop 12, whose free end passes over the hook and which when the device is not in use assumes the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, and to maintain said loop in such position, so that it may be readily grasped when it is desired to insert the checkrein, lugs 13 13' are provided, said lugs serving to limit the downward movement of the loop, as will be obvious. This hook may be cast, or formed from sheet metal, if desired, and to give it greater rigidity it is provided with a rib or corrugation 14 at the point of greatest strain.

In placing the loop in place the flexible bearing-lug 10 is first deflected to receive the cross-bar of said loop. The loop is then passed over the hook proper, and said flexible lug is bent around said cross-bar. By thus passing the loop over the hook proper and pivoting it on the inner side of said hook at about the

point where the hook proper merges into the flat base 8 (shown in Fig. 2) or into the curved base (illustrated in Fig. 4) the loop does not project as far from said hook proper, it assumes an inclined position when the checkrein is in place, and the usual strain on the rein will hold the top of the loop snugly against the outer surface of the hook proper and said top will bear upon the edges of the rein-loop, and consequently will hold the rein more firmly. Furthermore, by this construction the device is rendered more rigid and compact and is of better appearance than it would be if the loop were otherwise connected to the hook.

In prior constructions of which I am aware the entire loop through which the rein is passed is outside of the hook, is in the way, and presents an unsightly appearance; but, as above stated, by pivoting the loop to the inside of the hook the latter passes through it and only a part of said loop projects forward of the hook when the loop rests upon the lugs 13 13', as shown in Fig. 2.

Much annoyance has been experienced with check-hooks commonly employed by the accidental displacement of the checkrein from said hooks, thereby rendering it necessary to replace the same, and it is a desideratum to provide a device which will overcome this objection.

When my improved hook is employed and it is desired to "check up" the horse, the free portion of the checkrein is first inserted through the loop 12, after which it is passed over the hook 9, as shown in Fig. 1, the loop serving when this is done to prevent the checkrein from slipping off the hook.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have provided a simple and efficient device for accomplishing the objects set forth and one that may be manufactured at little cost. No amount of tossing of the horse's head can disengage the checkrein from the hook, as the loop serves effectually to hold the rein upon said hook.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a check-hook, the combination, with a support having a pair of integral, lateral projections on its base portion, and provided

with an integral, flexible bearing on the inner side of its hook portion, of a loop passing over the hook proper, mounted in said bearing, and limited in its downward movement by said projections.

2. In a check-hook, the combination, with a base having a hook proper, a flexible bearing located on the inner side of said hook proper, and lugs projecting from the sides of the base, of a loop through which the hook proper passes, said loop being passed over the hook, and having a cross-bar mounted in the bearing, and being limited in its downward movement by the lugs.

3. A check-hook comprising a base having

a hook proper, lateral lugs, and a flexible bearing on its inner side in line with the upper ends of said lugs; and a rein-retaining loop pivoted in the bearing and having its upper portion surrounding the hook proper, whereby when said loop is in its lower position only its front part projects forward of the hook.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS C. HILLER.

Witnesses:

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