

No. 757,304.

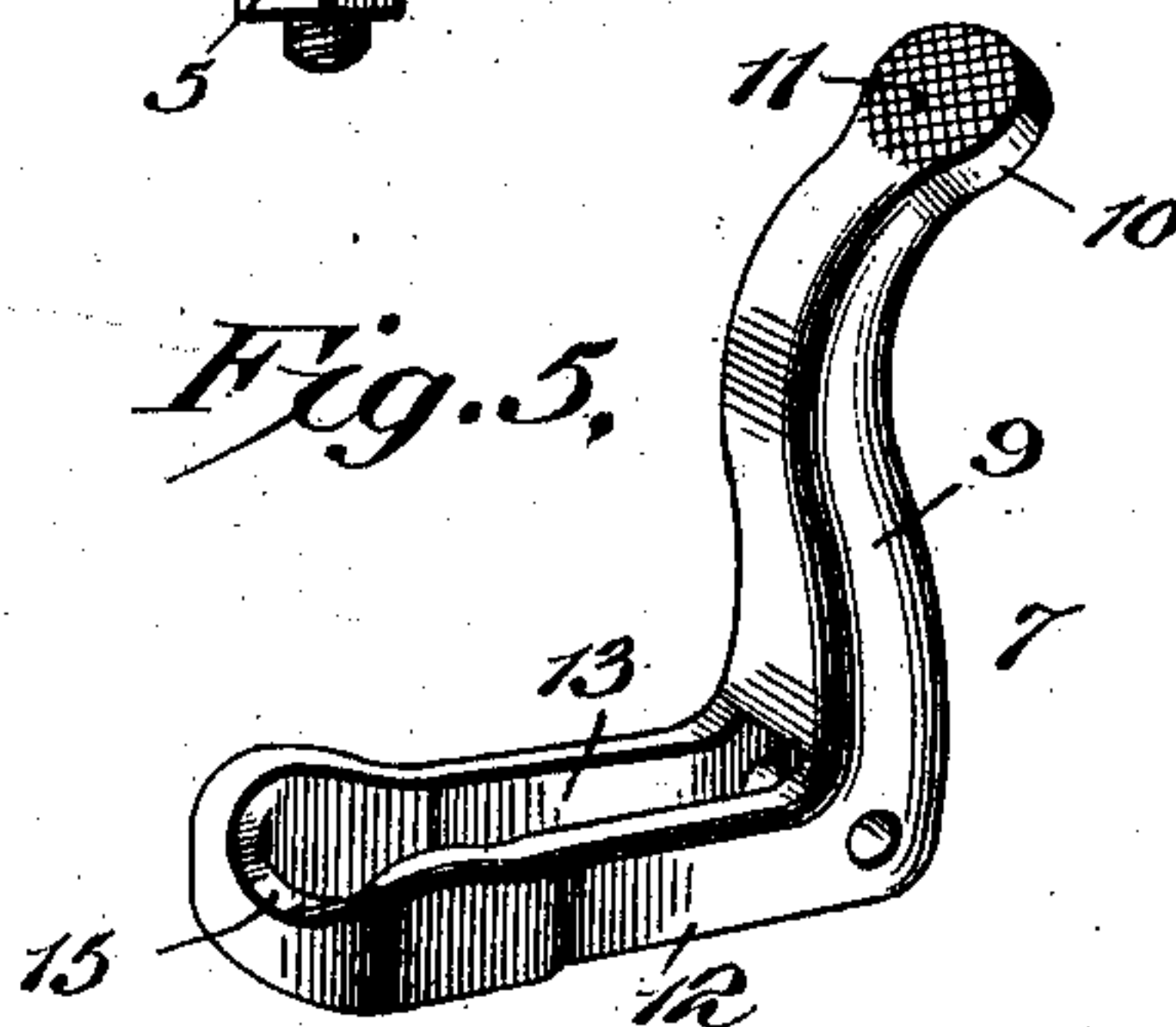
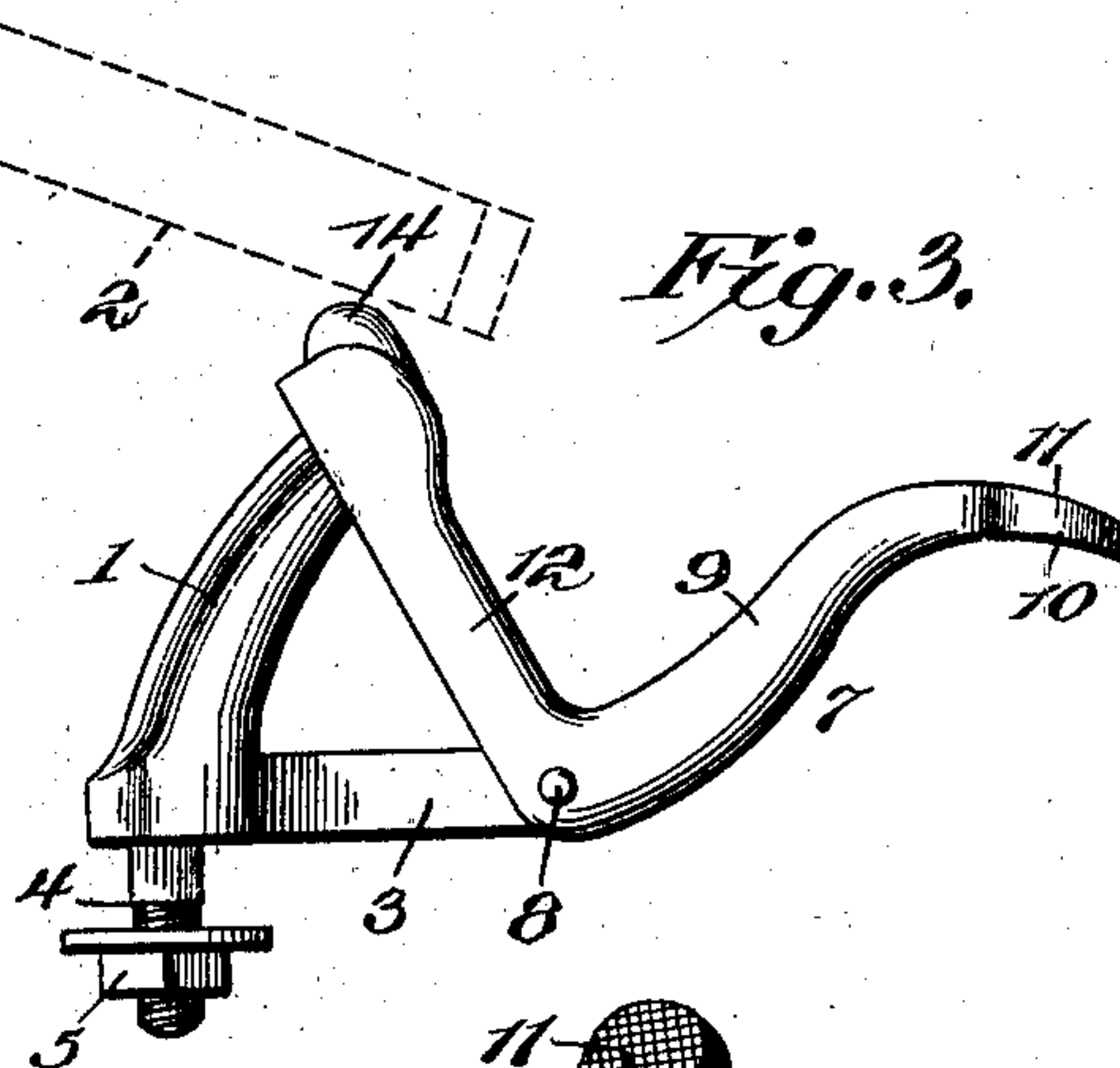
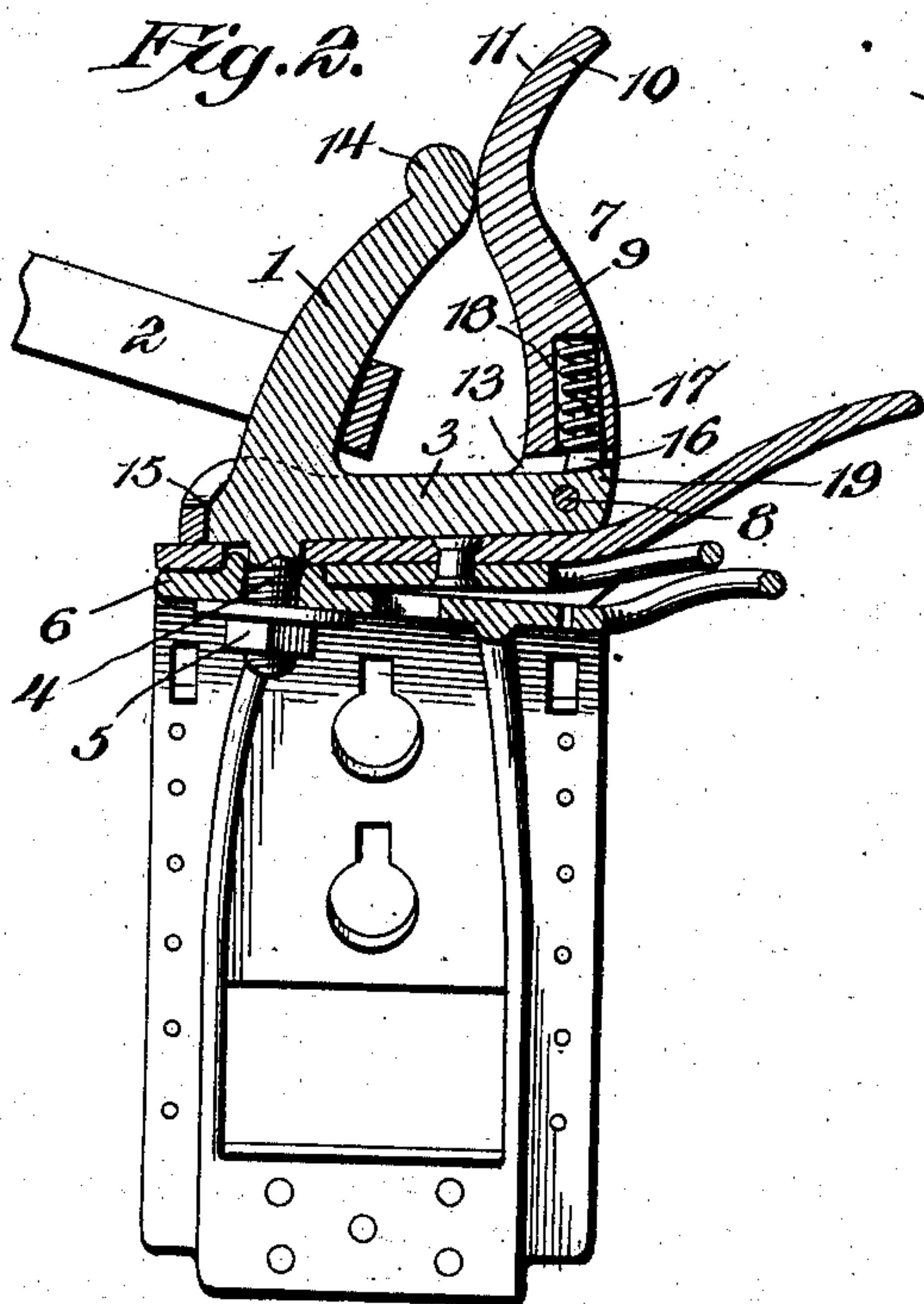
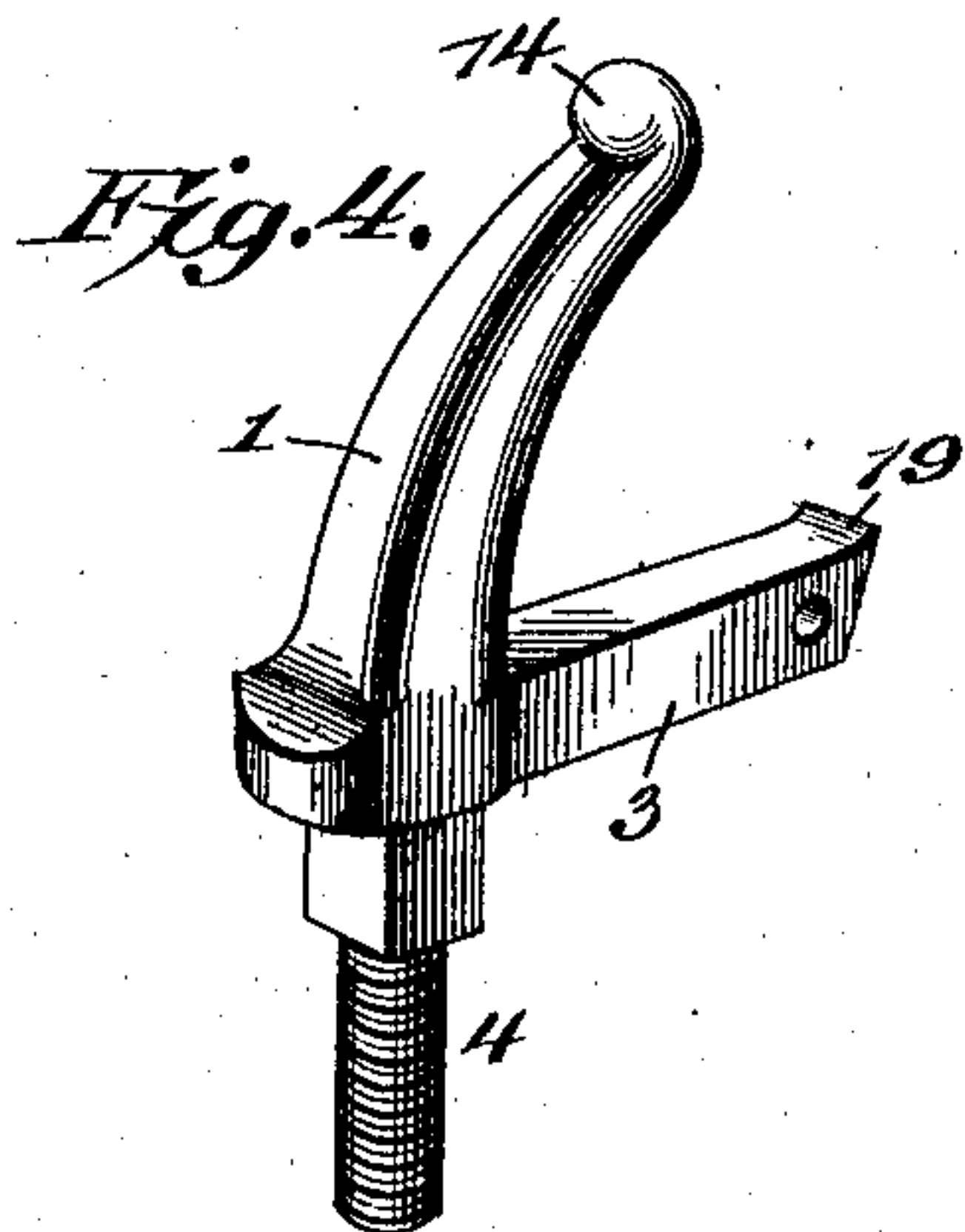
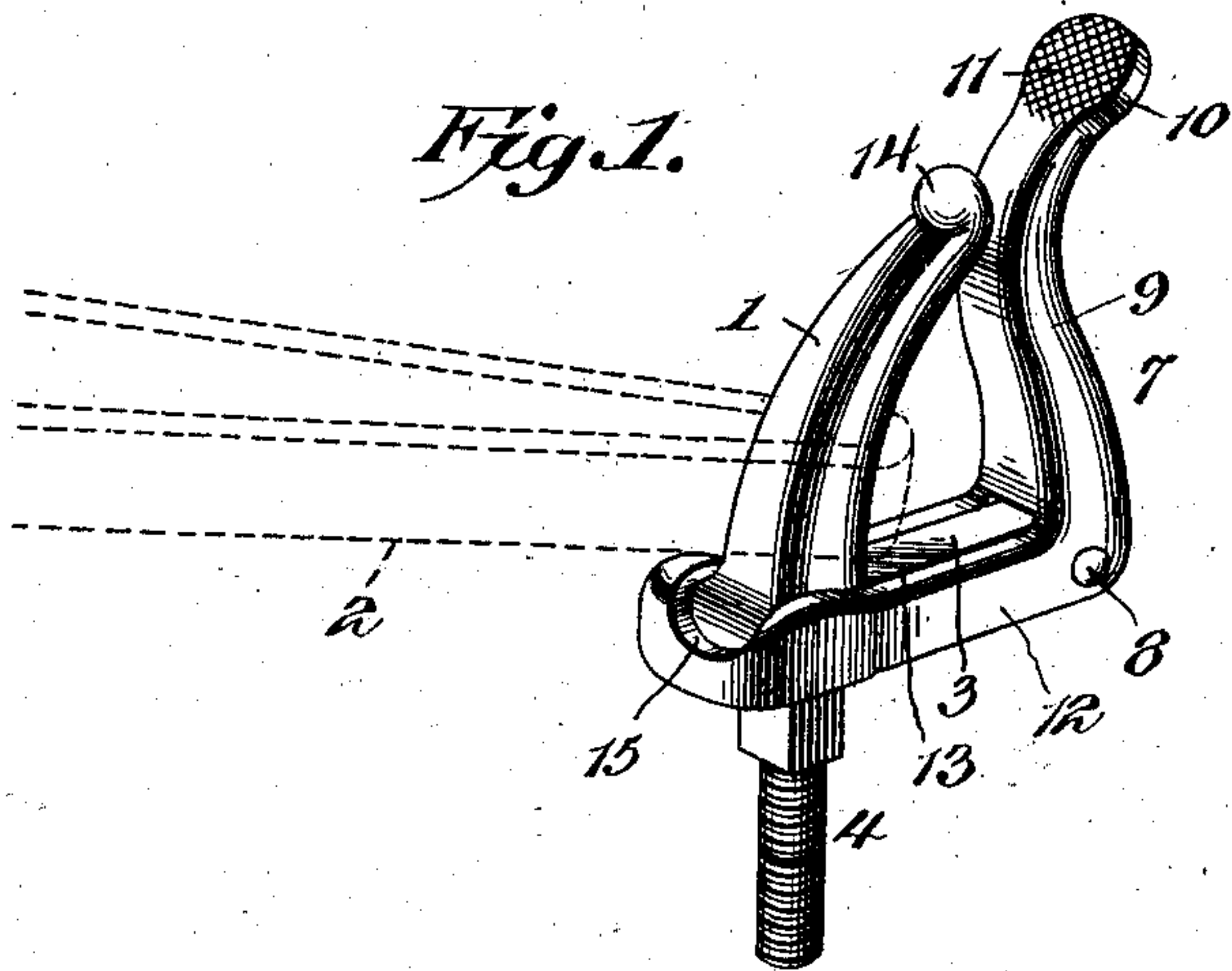
PATENTED APR. 12, 1904.

C. HEILRATH & S. M. TABER.

CHECK HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Christian Heilrath
and Samuel M. Taber, Inventors

By

E. J. Siggers

Attorney

Witnesses

Howard W. Orr

J. J. Riley

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN HEILRATH AND SAMUEL MAURICE TABER, OF SACRAMENTO,
CALIFORNIA.

CHECK-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 757,304, dated April 12, 1904.

Application filed July 28, 1903. Serial No. 167,339. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHRISTIAN HEILRATH and SAMUEL MAURICE TABER, citizens of the United States, residing at Sacramento, in the county of Sacramento and State of California, have invented a new and useful Check-Hook, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in check-hooks.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of check-hooks and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive one of great strength and durability, capable of enabling a checkrein to be disengaged from it with ease and speed and adapted when arranged in such releasing position to permit the checkrein to be withdrawn from it by a direct upward and forward pull, whereby the forward motion of the head of an animal will carry the checkrein away from the check-hook and the said checkrein will be prevented from accidentally catching on the bill of the hook.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which will permit the checkrein to be quickly snapped into engagement with it when desired.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of construction within the scope of the claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a check-hook constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same, illustrating the manner of mounting the check-hook on a harness-saddle. Fig. 3 is a side elevation illustrating the position of the pivoted catch for releasing the checkrein. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the hook. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the L-shaped catch.

Like numerals of reference designate corre-

sponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a hook adapted to engage a checkrein 2 and formed integral with a longitudinal base 3 and extending upward and rearward from the front end of the same, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The base 3 of the hook 1 is provided with a depending shank 4, having a threaded portion and adapted to be secured by a nut 5 to a harness-saddle 6, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings; but the hook may be secured to the harness-saddle or to a pad in any other desired manner, as will be readily understood.

The hook is curved, as shown, and when it is in engagement with the checkrein the latter is positively confined within the hook by a substantially L-shaped catch 7, which is pivoted at its angle to the rear end of the base 3 by a pin 8 or other suitable fastening device. The arm 9 of the L-shaped catch closes the hook to retain the checkrein therein, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, and the said arm 9, which fits against the upper end of the hook, is also extended above the same and is provided with a slightly-enlarged portion 10, forming a grip or handle and having a checkered face 11 to prevent the thumb from slipping from the catch while operating the same. The arm 9 is slightly curved at its upper and lower portions, and its lower portion presents a concave front face and its upper portion a convex front face. The other arm, 12, which is substantially straight, surrounds the base and loops around the hook when the parts are arranged as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the arm 12 being provided with a longitudinal opening 13 to receive the hook 1 and the base 3. The sides of the rear portion of the arm 12 are pierced to receive the pivot 8, which also passes through the rear end of the base 3. When the pivoted catch is thrown backward to release the checkrein, the arm 12 is swung upward to an inclined position and its upper face is brought flush, or substantially flush, with the end face of the hook, whereby the latter is prevented from interfering with the upward and for-

ward movement of the checkrein. By this construction the checkrein is thrown entirely out of the hook and is effectually prevented from catching on the end of the hook should it be drawn quickly forward and upward by the head of the animal.

The upper end of a hook is provided with a knob or projecting portion 14, forming a stop for limiting the upward movement of the arm 12 of the catch, and the end of the arm 12 is provided with a notch or recess 15, which receives the bulged portion 14 of the hook, whereby the upper edges or faces of the sides of the arm 12 are adapted to move outward or rearward to a position substantially flush with the end of the hook, as clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. When it is desired to re-engage the checkrein with the hook, the former is pressed downward against the arm 12 and may be quickly snapped into the hook. This movement will also close the catch and confine the checkrein in the hook.

The catch is provided with a spring-actuated plunger or engaging device 16, which is adapted to bear against the upper face of the rear end of the base and against the rear end of the same, whereby the catch is firmly held in either of its positions. The plunger 16 consists of a block having a stem which receives a coiled spring 17, and the latter is housed in a socket or bore 18 of the arm 9 of the catch. The socket or bore 18 extends inward and upward from the rear end of the opening 13 of the arm 12, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The rear end of the base presents an inclined face, and it has a beveled or extended portion 19, which is adapted to facilitate the operation of the spring-actuated plunger when the catch is swung rearward.

It will be seen that the check-hook is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction, that it is easily operated to engage and release a checkrein, and that when the catch is swung rearward the checkrein will be thrown completely out of the hook and will be prevented from catching on the end of the same. It will also be clear that the arm 9 of the catch, which is slightly sigmoidally curved, fits against and extends above the upper end of the hook and is arranged in convenient position to be readily grasped in unchecking an animal.

What we claim is—

1. A device of the class described comprising a hook, and a substantially L-shaped catch pivotally mounted in rear of the hook and composed of an upwardly-extending arm normally fitting against the rear face of the end of the hook and extended above the same to form a handle, and an arm extending forwardly from the lower end of the said arm and arranged to carry a checkrein out of the hook, substantially as described.

2. A device of the class described comprising a hook, and a substantially L-shaped catch mounted in rear of the hook and comprising

an upwardly-extending arm normally fitting against the rear face of the end of the hook to close the same and extended above the hook to form a handle, and an approximately horizontal arm extending from the lower end of the said arm and arranged to be swung to an upright position with its upper or rear face substantially flush with the end of the hook, whereby the checkrein will be thrown out of the hook and prevented from catching on the end of the same, substantially as described.

3. A device of the class described comprising a hook, a substantially L-shaped catch composed of an upwardly-extending arm normally fitting against the rear face of the end of the hook and extended above the same to form a handle or grip, and a forwardly-extending arm arranged to swing upward to a position substantially flush with the end of the hook, and means for limiting the upward movement of the forwardly-extending arm, substantially as described.

4. A device of the class described comprising a hook provided at its upper end with a stop, and a substantially L-shaped catch comprising an upwardly-extending arm normally fitting against the end of the hook, and a forwardly-extending arm arranged to swing upward to carry a checkrein out of the hook and having its upward movement limited by the stop, whereby its upward or rear face is held substantially flush with the end of the hook to prevent the checkrein from catching thereon, substantially as described.

5. A device of the class described comprising a hook, and a substantially L-shaped catch having an upwardly-extending arm normally fitting against the rear face of the end of the hook, said catch being also provided with a forwardly-extending arm having an opening receiving the hook, the latter being completely encircled by the forwardly-extending arm, substantially as described.

6. A device of the class described comprising a hook having a base extending rearward from it, and a substantially L-shaped catch pivoted at its angle to the rear end of the base and comprising an upwardly-extending arm normally fitting against the end of the hook, and a forwardly-extending arm having a longitudinal opening to receive the base and the hook and extending around the same, substantially as described.

7. A device of the class described comprising a hook provided at its top with a projection forming a stop, and a substantially L-shaped catch composed of an upwardly-extending arm normally fitting against the end of the hook, and a forwardly-extending arm having an opening to receive the hook and provided with a notch adapted to receive the said projection when the forwardly-extending arm is swung upward, substantially as described.

8. A device of the class described comprising

ing a hook provided at its top with a projection, a base extending rearward from the hook, and a substantially L-shaped catch composed of an upwardly-extending arm, and a forwardly-extending arm having a longitudinal opening to receive the hook and the base and provided at its front end with a notch arranged to receive the projection of the hook when the forwardly-extending arm is swung upward, substantially as described.

9. A device of the class described comprising a hook provided at its top with a projection, a base extending rearward from the hook, and a substantially L-shaped catch composed of an upwardly-extending arm fitted against the end of the hook and extended above the same to form a handle, and a forwardly-extending arm having a longitudinal opening receiving the base and surrounding the hook, said forwardly-extending arm being

arranged to engage the projection, substantially as described.

10. A device of the class described comprising a hook, a base extending rearward from the hook, an approximately L-shaped catch pivoted at its angle to the rear end of the base and provided in one of its arms with a bore or socket, and a spring-actuated device mounted in the bore or socket and adapted to engage the upper face or the rear end of the base, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

CHRISTIAN HEILRATH.
SAMUEL MAURICE TABER.

Witnesses:

W. H. THOMSON,
C. G. KEEHNER.