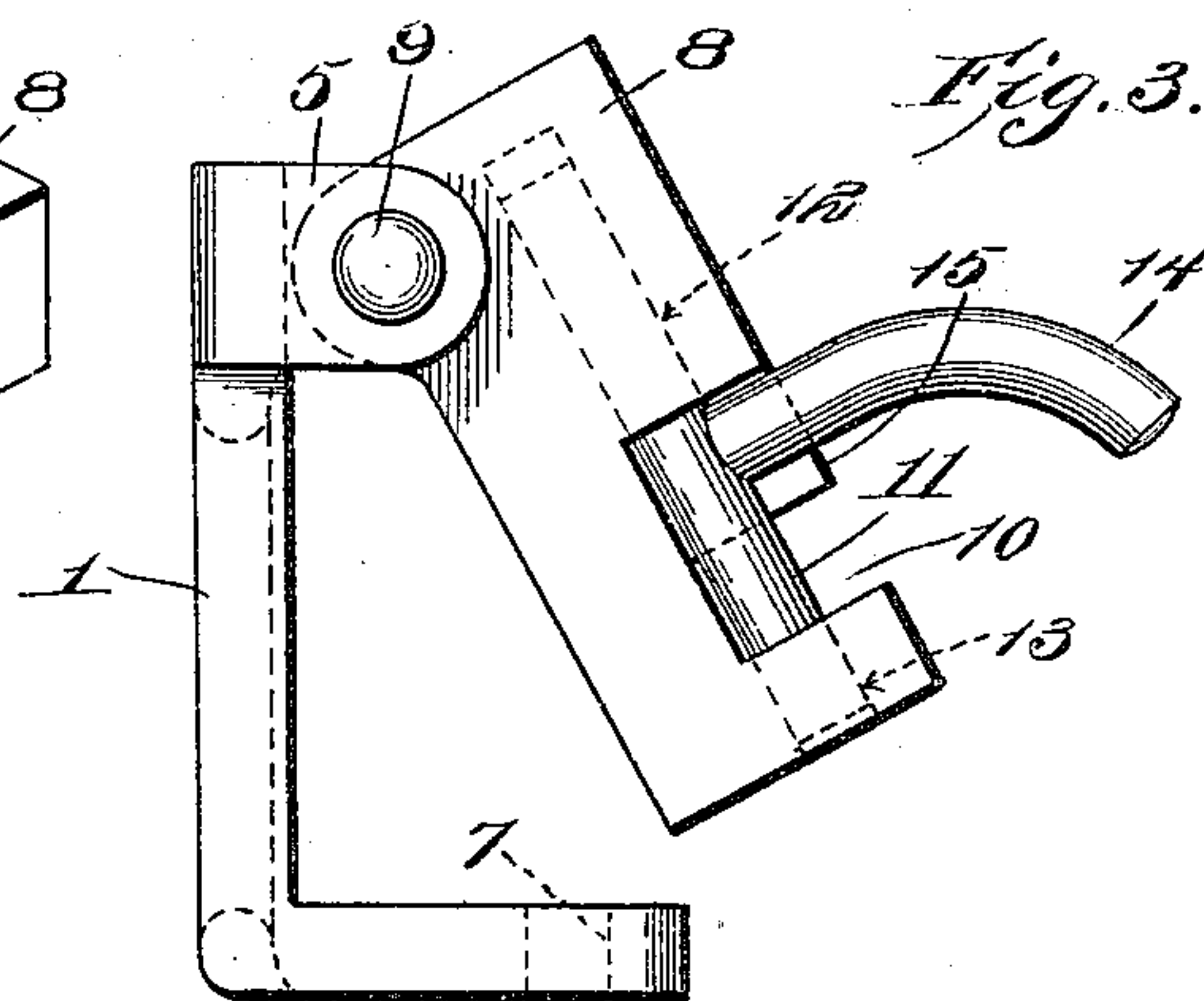
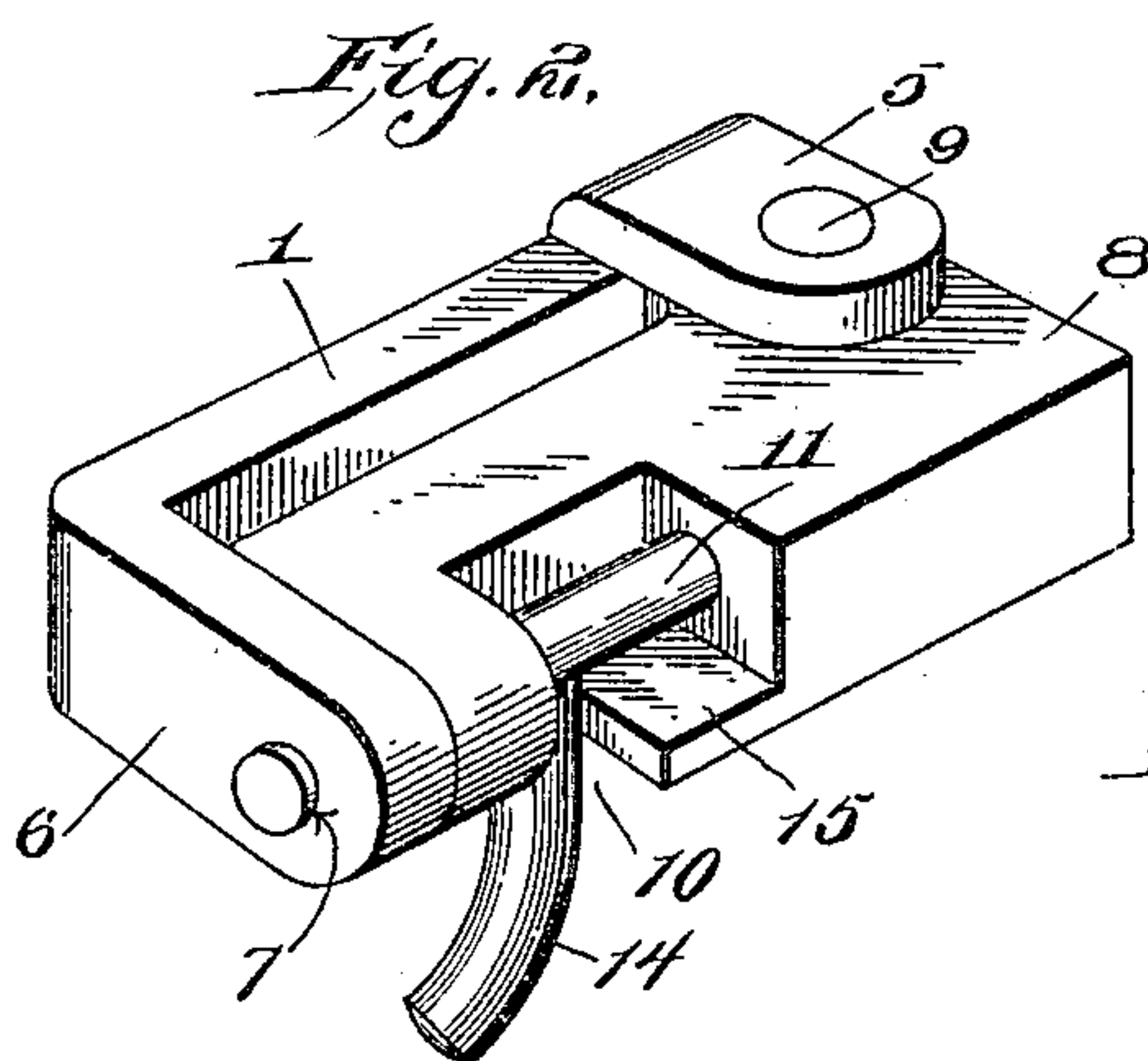
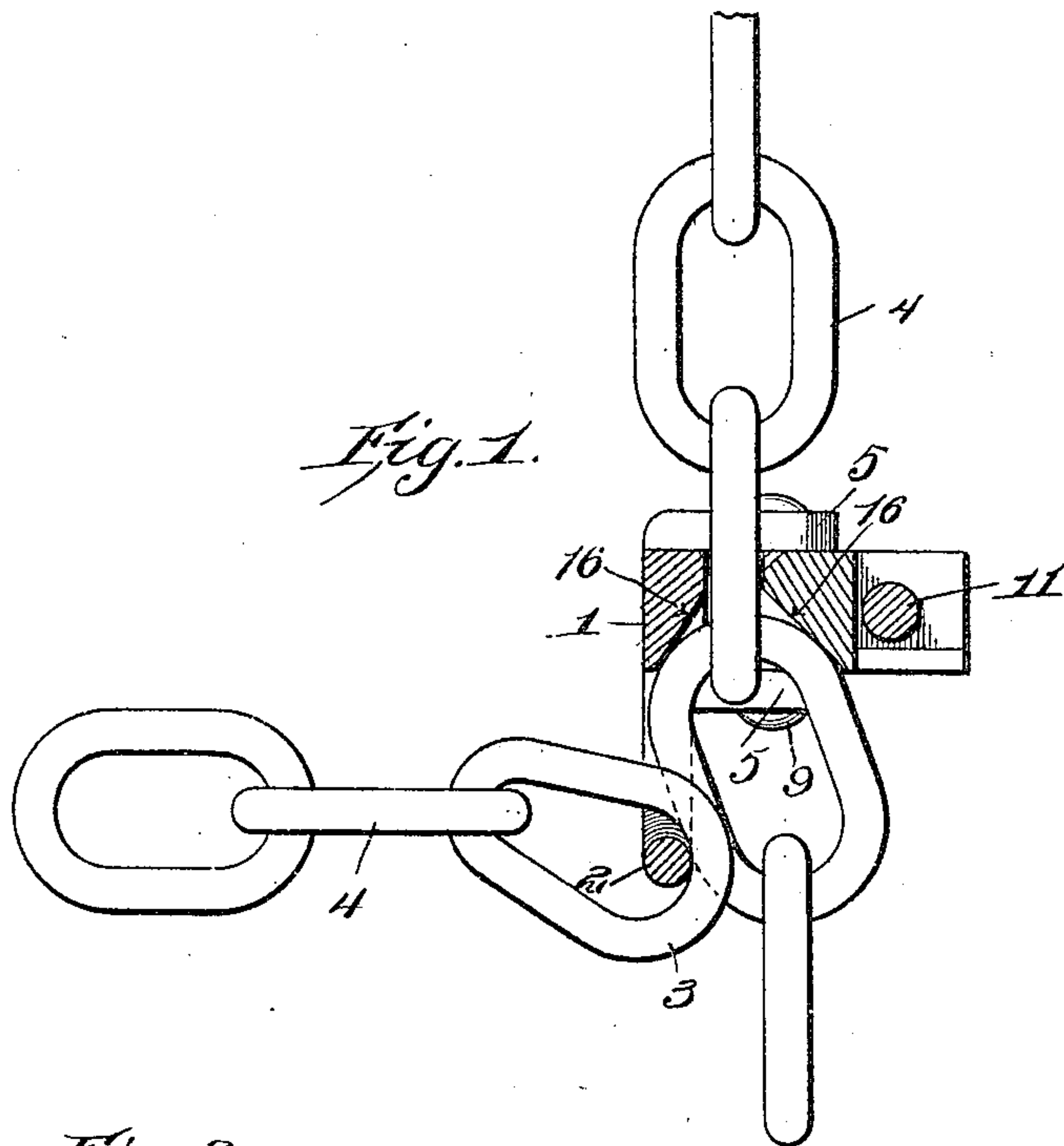


No. 816,249.

PATENTED MAR. 27, 1906.

F. PEIKARD.  
SECURING DEVICE FOR LOGGING CHAINS.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1905.



Witnesses

Louis R. Hennrichs  
Herbert Lawson

Inventor  
*Fredrick Peikard*

By *W. J. Fitzgerald*  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK PEIKARD, OF RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

## SECURING DEVICE FOR LOGGING-CHAINS.

No. 816,249.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 27, 1906.

Application filed November 16, 1905. Serial No. 287,682.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDRICK PEIKARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rhineland, in the county of Oneida and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Securing Devices for Logging-Chains; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to securing devices for fastening the ends of chains such as are used for securing logs upon cars, &c.; and its object is to provide a device of this character which will securely lock the ends of the chain together and which can be readily unlocked without danger to the person operating the same. Heretofore it has been customary to fasten the ends of chains of this character so as to render the unfastening of the ends of the chains very dangerous, because it has been necessary to detach the parts, and this operation has always been attended with great danger to the operator, as the loosened logs will often fall as soon as the chain is disconnected.

The invention consists of a base having a loop adapted to be engaged by a link at one end of a chain, and a holding-block is pivoted to the base and is adapted to clamp upon one of the links near the other end of the chain and is held in such clamped position by a sliding bolt which can be released from engagement with its keeper either by pushing it with a long pole or by pulling it by a rope extending some distance from the load.

The invention also consists of the further novel features of construction and combination of parts the preferred form whereof will be hereinafter more clearly set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown the preferred form of my invention.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section through the fastener and showing the ends of the chain engaged thereby. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the fastener, showing the parts locked; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the device, showing the parts unlocked.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 is the base constituting a stationary jaw of the clamping device, and from this base extends a loop 2, adapted to be permanently engaged by a link 3 at one end of a chain 4. Ears 5 extend laterally from one end of base

1, and a keeper 6, having an opening 7 therein, extends from the other end of said base. A movable block or jaw 8 extends between the ears 5 and is mounted on a pivot-pin 9, extending through said ears, and this jaw has a recess 10 in its outer face, across which projects a sliding bolt 11, which is seated in a recess 12, formed in the jaw 8, and projects into a passage 13, formed in that portion of the jaw 8 between the recess 10 and the free end thereof. A stem 14 projects from the bolt 11 at a point within the recess 10, and this bolt is adapted to be supported in a horizontal position by a shoulder or ledge 15, extending into the recess 10 at the bottom thereof. The lower faces of both of the jaws 1 and 8 are beveled, as shown at 16.

In using the device herein described the end of the chain 4, secured to loop 2, is placed upon the platform of a car or other structure on which logs are to be piled, and said logs are then placed upon the chain and piled up to any desired height. The other end of the chain is then passed over the pile of logs and down to the fastener, and one of the links of the chain is placed between the two jaws, the movable jaw 8 is swung inward, the bolt 11 slid forward into engagement with the keeper 6, and stem 14 turned down into recess 10. The chain will therefore be securely held, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The ledge 15 is of such a length that when the stem 14 hangs in front thereof, as shown in Fig. 2, the bolt cannot be accidentally withdrawn from its keeper. Should it be desired to release the logs, the stem 14 is swung upward into a vertical position and may be hit with a long pole, so as to be driven backward, or, if preferred, a rope may be fastened to the stem 14, so that the operator may stand at a considerable distance from the load and release the chain. The action of withdrawing the bolt from its keeper will swing the jaw 8 from the jaw 1, and the chain will therefore be released.

It will be noted that the outer face of the jaw 1 is flat and flush with the corresponding portion of the surface of loop 2, and therefore when the attachment is in position against a pile of logs the flat surface presented thereby will prevent it from turning or becoming displaced upon the pile.

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

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a stationary jaw and



means thereon adapted to be engaged by a chain; of a keeper extending from the stationary jaw, a second jaw pivoted to the stationary jaw, and means upon the pivoted jaw for  
5 engaging the keeper and locking the jaws.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a stationary jaw having a keeper at one end and means upon said jaw adapted to be engaged by a chain; of a  
10 jaw pivoted to the stationary jaw, and a bolt slidably mounted within the pivoted jaw and adapted to engage the keeper.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a stationary jaw, a  
15 keeper at one end thereof and means extending from the jaw adapted to be engaged by one end of a chain; of a jaw pivoted to the stationary jaw a bolt slidably mounted therein adapted to engage the keeper, and a stem  
20 projecting from the bolt in front of the pivoted jaw.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination with a stationary jaw having a keeper at one end and a loop extending  
25 from the jaw; of a second jaw pivoted to the stationary jaw, and a bolt slidably mounted within the pivoted jaw and adapted to engage the keeper.

5. In a device of the character described,  
30 the combination with a stationary jaw having a keeper at one end and a loop; of a jaw pivoted to the stationary jaw and having a

recess therein, a bolt slidably mounted within the pivoted jaw and extending across the recess and adapted to engage the keeper, and  
35 a stem projecting from the bolt and recess.

6. In a device of the character described, the combination with a stationary jaw having a keeper at one end and a loop; of a jaw  
40 pivoted to the stationary jaw and having a recess therein, a bolt slidably mounted within the pivoted jaw and extending across the recess and adapted to engage the keeper, a stem projecting from the bolt and recess, and  
45 a ledge within the recess adapted to engage the stem and hold the bolt against movement and adapted to support the stem in a raised position.

7. In a device of the character described, the combination with a stationary jaw having a keeper and a loop; of a jaw pivoted to  
50 the stationary jaw and having a recess in one face, both jaws having one face beveled, a bolt slidably mounted within the pivoted jaw and extending across the recess, said  
55 bolt adapted to engage the keeper, and a stem extending from the bolt and recess.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FREDRICK PEIKARD.

Witnesses:

M. H. RAYMOND,  
A. D. SUTTON.