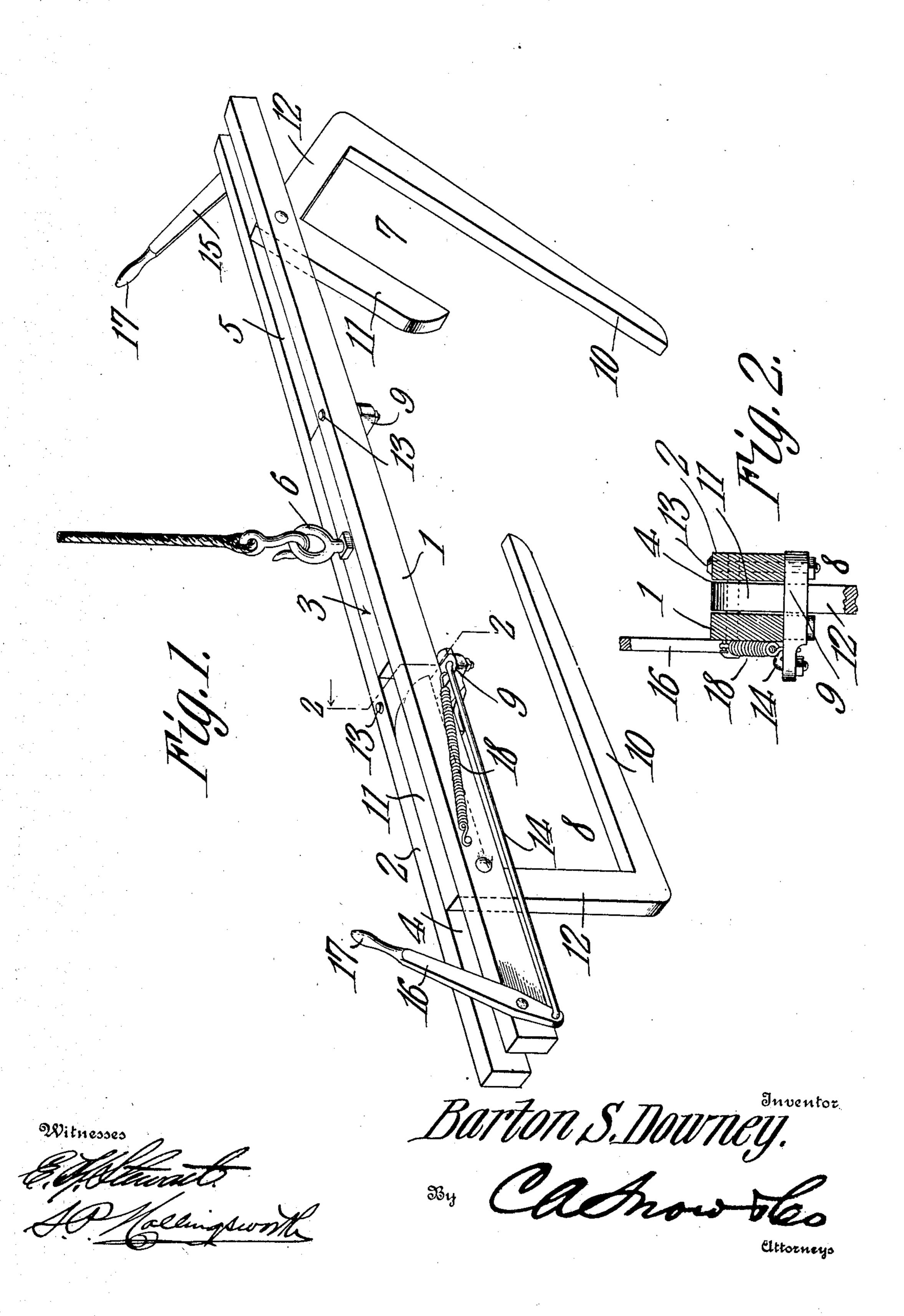
## B. S. DOWNEY. YOKE FOR WIRE CARRYING HOOKS. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1907.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BARTON STONE DOWNEY, OF KOKOMO, INDIANA.

## YOKE FOR WIRE-CARRYING HOOKS.

No. 872,112.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 26, 1907.

Application filed August 19, 1907. Serial No. 389,282.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BARTON STONE DOWNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kokomo, in the county of Howard and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Yoke for Wire-Carrying Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of devices for carrying rolls of wire to and from the said tubs into which they are dipped for the purpose of cleaning dirt and grease from the wire in said rolls.

The object of the invention is to provide a cheap and simple yoke for supporting a plurality of pivoted hooks, on the lower arms of which the rolls of wire are carried and held in a horizontal position by means of a latch engaging the upper shorter arms of said hooks.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 20 is a perspective view of the yoke with two arms, one in a closed and the other in a disengaged position. Fig. 2 is a cross section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Similar reference numerals are used for the

25 same parts in all the figures.

The numerals 1 and 2 indicate two parallel metal beams separated a slight distance from each other in a horizontal direction by a short block 3 of metal placed centrally beams tween them lengthwise, and the three parts rigidly fastened together in any approved manner. Spaces 4 and 5 are thus formed between the beams at each end extending outwardly from the separating block 3. Connected to the top of the separating block 3 is a ring 6 by means of which the yoke is carried to and from the said tubs by a crane or other mechanism.

Pivoted to swing in the slots 4 and 5 are two hooks 7 and 8 respectively, which hang downwardly as at 7 when disconnected, but when in use each assumes the position shown at 8, and is held thus elevated by a latch 9. The hooks are each made with two parallel arms 10 and 11 joined together at their outer ends by a bar 12 perpendicular to said arms the lower of which is the longer.

At the outer ends of the separating block 3 and pivoted each to one of the beams 1 and 2 are the latches 9 extending from its pivotal 50 connection across to and slightly beyond the other bar. The latches 9 are each mounted on pins 13 projecting through the beams 1 and 2, and to the projecting end of each latch is pivotally connected a rod 14, each 55 rod extending to one end of the respective bars 1 and 2. Pivoted to one end of each of said bars 1 and 2 is a hand lever numbered 15 and 16 respectively, and to the lower end of each, one of the rods 14 is attached. The 60 upper ends of the hand lever which extend above the bars are shaped to form a grip 17. A spiral spring 18 is fastened at one end to the projecting end of each latch 9 and at its other end to the adjacent bar 1 or 2 between 65 the latch and its operating lever. The tendency of the spring is to hold the latch closed and to return it to position after being moved by the hand lever.

Having thus described the invention, what 70

is claimed is:—

1. In an apparatus of the character described a pair of spaced parallel beams, a hook pivoted between said beams near each end, a latch for holding each hook in horizon-75 tal position, and independent means for operating each of said latches and permit the hooks to turn on their pivots.

2. In an apparatus of the character described a pair of spaced parallel bars connected centrally by a short spacing block, a rectangular hook pivoted by one corner between said beams near their ends, said hooks having parallel upper and lower arms, latches adapted to engage said upper arms 85 and hold the lower arms in horizontal position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

BARTON STONE DOWNEY.

Witnesses:

WILBER OSBORN, JASPER SMITH.