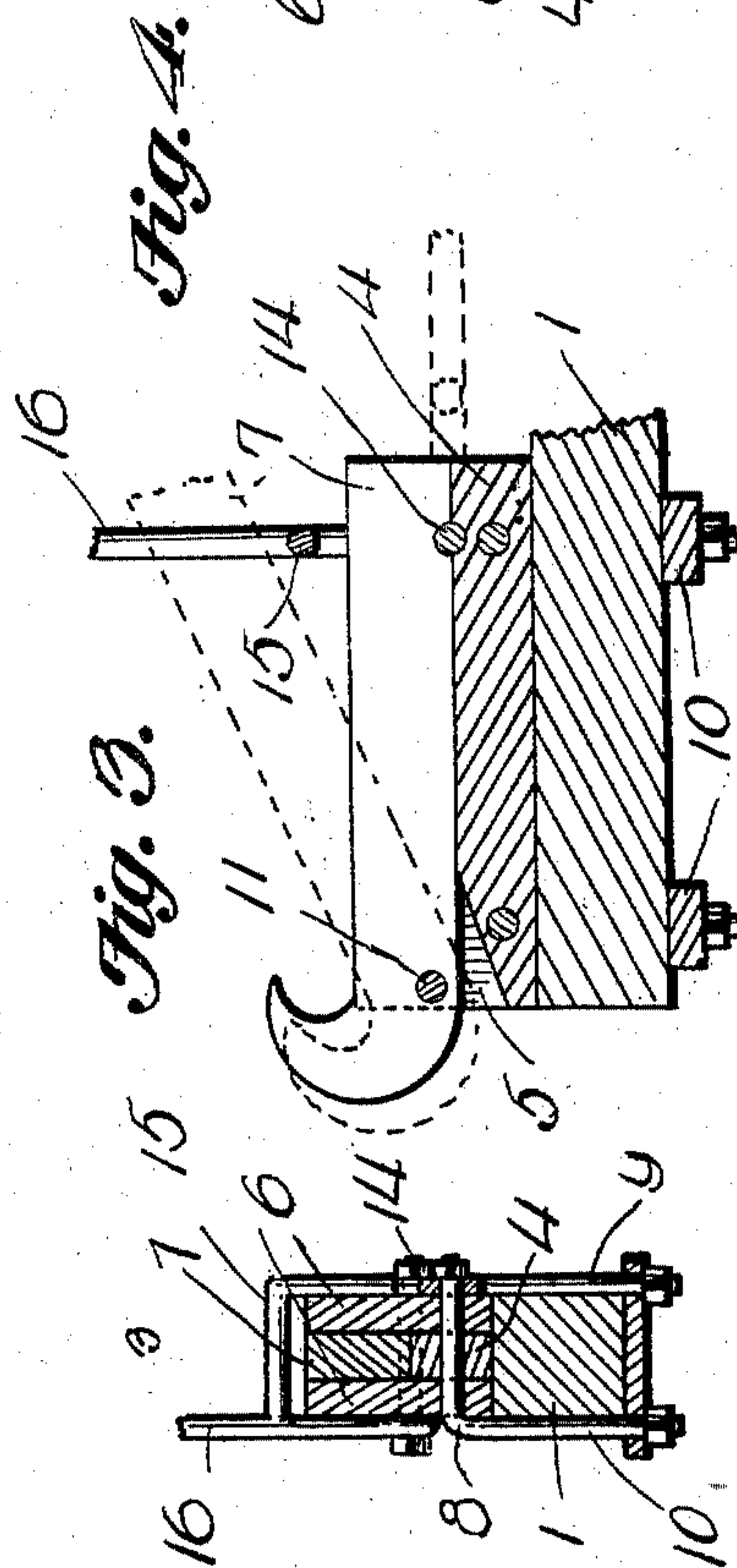
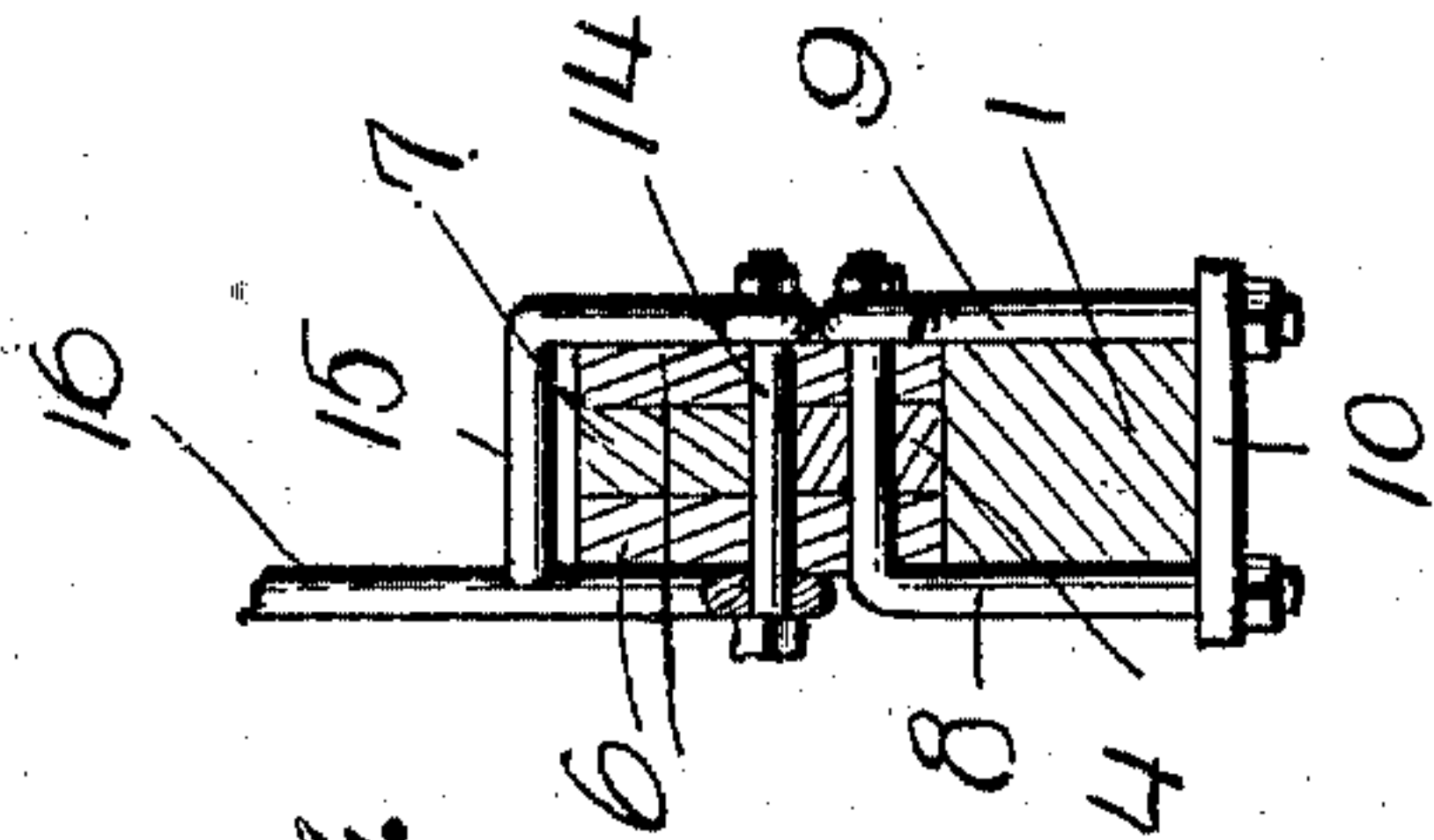
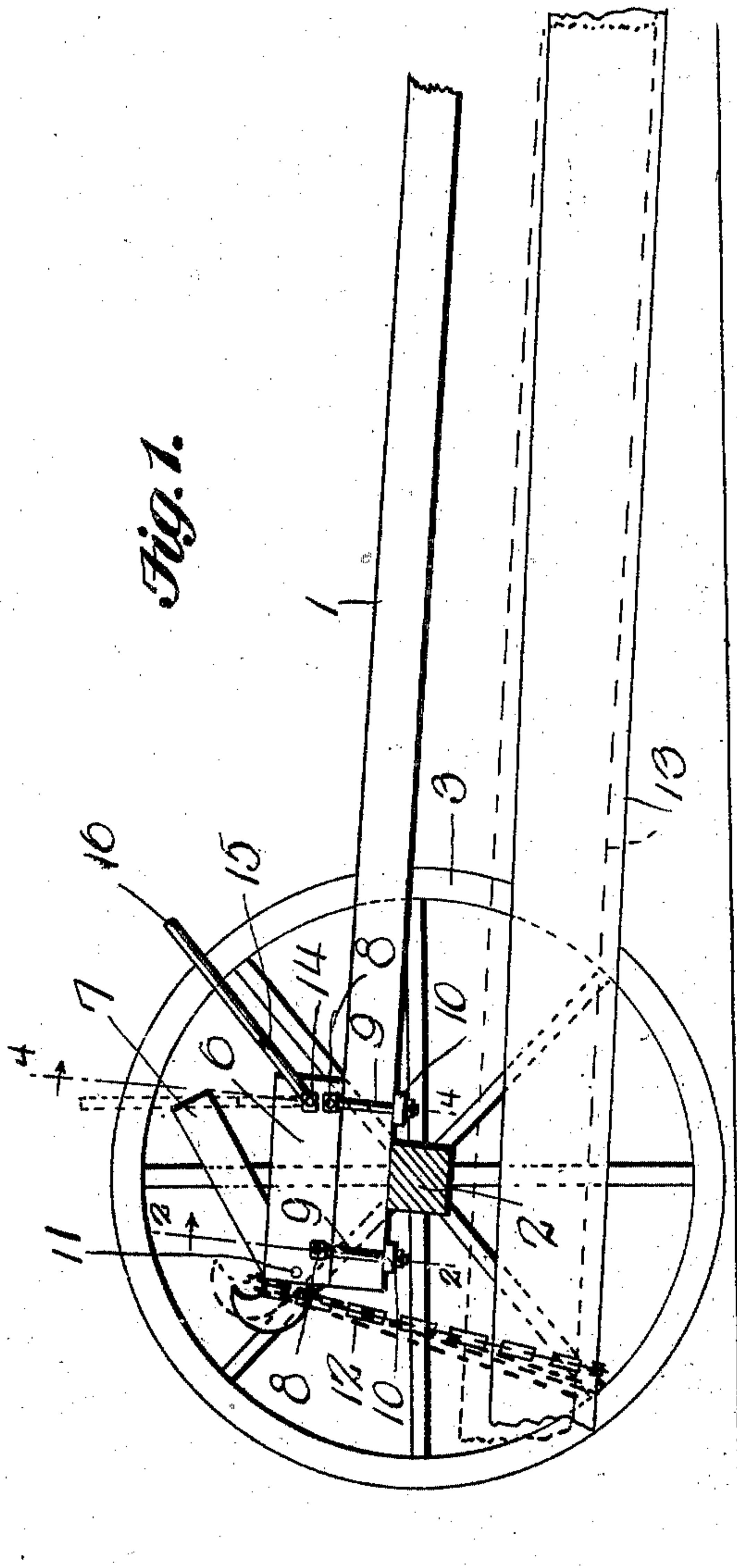


J. B. GOODE.  
TRIP HOOK FOR LOG CARRIERS.  
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966,905.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.



Witnesses:

Charles Richardson.  
L. J. Foster.

Inventor  
John B. Goode,

By Victor J. Evans  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. GOODE, OF SPRING HOPE, NORTH CAROLINA.

## TRIP-HOOK FOR LOG-CARRIERS.

966,905.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 9, 1910.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN B. GOODE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Spring Hope, in the county of Nash and State of North Carolina, have invented new and useful Improvements in Trip-Hooks for Log-Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in trip hooks for log carriers, and consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more particularly described and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of my complete invention as applied to the rear end of a log carrier. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of my invention taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

The object of my invention is to provide a very simple and practical trip hook for log or other lumber carriers, whereby the carrier hook is instantaneously and easily released or disconnected, thereby dispensing with the laborious methods heretofore experienced and ineffective devices employed for this class of work, and the trip hook referred to can be used for any other purpose.

My invention therefore consists of a hooked arm for engagement with the log chain, the latter being applied or attached to the log or lumber to be transported or moved in the usual manner, and a lever adapted to operate in conjunction with the hooked arm for securely holding the latter in an elevated or locked position, and further for easily and quickly releasing the arm with practically no exertion on the part of the operator when it is desired to drop the log or other material at any particular place.

Referring to the drawings 1 represents the beam of an ordinary log carrier, axle 2 and wheels 3 to which beam my invention is readily and practically applied. Located on the upper surface of the beam 1 adjacent to the rear end thereof is a block 4 having an outer inclined end 5 and arranged on the opposite sides of said block are two longitudinal strips 6 which when united in their proper position in relation to one another upon the beam 1 form a space for the hooked

arm 7 the entire construction thus described preferably being of a width corresponding to the width of the beam 1.

The construction previously described with reference to the block and strips are united and secured rigidly together and to the beam 1 by angular bolts 8 which pass through said strips and block and on one side of the beam, and to the projecting ends of said angular bars are connecting rods 9 and cleats 10, the latter being located below the beam and the several parts united by suitable bolts all of which is clearly shown.

The hooked arm is movably secured within the space formed between the strips 6 adjacent to its hooked end by a bolt 11, or immediately below the inclined upper surface of the block 4 located between said strips, the end of the arm thus formed terminating preferably at the end of the block 4.

The hooked end of the arm 7 is adapted for engagement with the usual log chain 12, the latter being passed under or secured to the log or the lumber 13 to be transported in the usual manner, said chain also cooperating with the hooked end of the arm 7 in the well-known manner as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

Passing through the side strips 6 preferably on a line with the upper edge of the block 4 and adjacent to the ends of said strips and block is a bolt 14 which also passes loosely through the lower forked end 15 of the lever 16, the said lever being preferably located to one side of its forked lower end.

When it is desired to elevate a log or other material for transporting the same to any given place the hooked arm 7 is lowered as shown in Fig. 1 and the chain passed around said log and attached to the hook in the usual manner after which the log is elevated in the well-known manner allowing the opposite end of the hooked arm to drop in the position as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings permitting the forked end of the lever 16 to be moved in an elevated position and over the free end of the hooked arm thus locking the latter and preventing the same from dropping or assuming its normal position.

When it is desired to drop the log after the same has been transported the lever is moved in the position as shown in Fig. 1, the forked lower end of said lever freeing itself from engagement with the free end of the lever



and allowing the same to drop whereby the log is in a position to be removed from the carrier.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:—

1. A trip hook for log carriers comprising a block the forward upper end of which is inclined, strips secured to the opposite sides of said block forming a suitable space above the latter, a hooked arm movably fixed between said strips, and a forked lever, the lower end of which is movably secured to the strips and adapted to coöperate with the free end of the hooked arm, as and for the purpose described.

2. A trip hook for log carriers, a block located upon the beam of the carrier and having a rear inclined upper edge, strips located on either side of said block forming a suitable space above the latter, angular arms passing through said strips and block and

extending along one side of the beam, rods connected to one end of said angular bars, plates located under the beam and connecting one end of the angular bars and rods, a hooked bar located in the space formed between the strips, a bolt passing through the latter and also through the bar adjacent to its hooked end, a forked lever, and a bolt passing through the lower end of the latter, and also through the oppositely located strips, said lower forked end of the lever being adapted to coöperate with the free or rear end of the hooked bar for holding and releasing the latter, as and for the purpose described.

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

JOHN B. GOODE.

Witnesses:

ROBERT E. RANSON,  
O. B. BAINES.