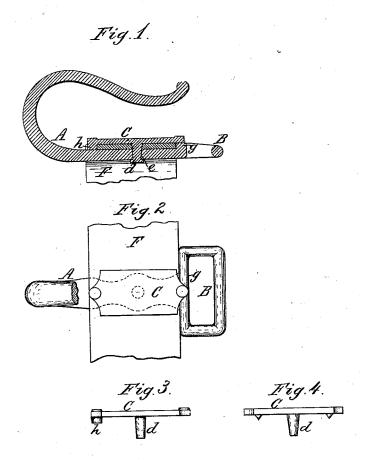
G. J. LETCHWORTH. Check-Hooks.

No. 217,805.

Patented July 22, 1879.



Chas & Buchhite Witnesses Caw & Brady ...

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. LETCHWORTH, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHECK-HOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,805**, dated July 22, 1879; application filed June 12, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. LETCH-WORTH, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Check-Hooks for Harness, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to that class of checkhooks which are provided with a clamp or staple by which the hook is secured to the sup-

porting-strap.

Previous to my invention these clamps or staples have been constructed with a rivet at each end, and the body of the hook with two corresponding holes. One of these holes was arranged in close proximity to the loop of the hook, and partly in the front cross-bar thereof, which rendered it very difficult to draw the pattern from the sand in molding the hook.

The object of my invention is to overcome this difficulty and to simplify the construction of the hook; and it consists in combining with the check hook a clamping-plate having a rivet centrally arranged thereon, as will be

hereinafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a check-hook provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a top-plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the clamping-plate. Fig. 4 is a similar view, showing a modified form thereof.

Like letters of reference designate like parts

in each of the figures.

A represents the body of the check-hook; and B, the loop, formed at the rear thereof, for connecting the back-strap to the hook. U is the clamping-plate, provided on its under side with a rivet, d, arranged centrally on the clamping-plate, and entering a hole, e, formed in the body A of the hook.

F represents the strap to which the hook is secured. It is provided with a suitable opening, through which the rivet d of the clamping-plate C passes. The clamping-plate C is

preferably so constructed as to rest with one end upon the raised inner cross-bar, g, of the loop at a height above the body of the hook which corresponds with the thickness of the strap F, to which the hook is secured. The plate C is provided at its opposite end with a supporting -lug or stop, h, which serves to hold the plate parallel with the body of the hook.

In order to prevent the plate C from turning on its rivet and getting out of line with the body of the hook, the rivet and the hole in the body of the hook may be made square, or the plate C may be provided on its under side with short teeth or spurs, which embed themselves into the strap F when the plate C is riveted to the hook.

The hook is secured to the strap F by passing the rivet d of the plate C through the holes in the strap and in the body of the hook and riveting its end on the under side of the hook, as clearly shown. This mode of securing the hook is simple, cheap, and efficient, and the hook proper and the clamping-plate are readily molded and cast of suitable metal.

It is obvious that the rivet d may be made separate from the clamping-plate, and the latter provided with a hole for the insertion of

the rivet.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with a check-hook having its body provided with a single hole, of the clamping-plate C and a central rivet, d, adapted to pass through the strap to which the hook is secured, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a check-hook provided with a raised bar, g, of the clamping-plate C, constructed with a central rivet, d, and the supporting-lug h, substantially as set forth.

GEORGE J. LETCHWORTH.

Witnesses:

JAMES L. STONE, JNO. W. DANFORTH.