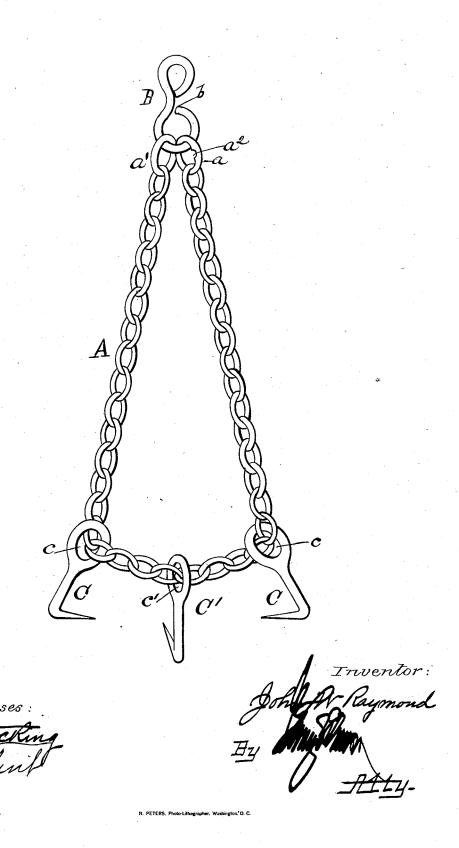
(No Model.)

J. W. RAYMOND. LOG CHAIN OR SLING.

No. 261,629.

Patented July 25, 1882.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## JOHN W. RAYMOND, OF LOWVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## LOG CHAIN OR SLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,629, dated July 25, 1882.

Application filed June 12, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John W. Raymond, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Lowville, in the county of Erie and 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Log Chains or Slings; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which forms a part of this specification.

My invention relates to slings for hoisting heavy bodies of rock of irregular shape; and it consists in certain devices hereinafter described, and specifically set forth in the claim.

The drawing illustrates in perspective a

The drawing illustrates in perspective a 20 sling constructed in accordance with my invention.

A is the ordinary chain, and is provided at its ends with the links a and a'. The link a is provided at about the center of one of its sides with a depression, a², and these links are secured in a hook, B, to which the ordinary draft-chain is secured. The hook B is so constructed that neither of the links a a' can be disengaged therefrom when in the position which they occupy when in use; but it is so constructed that the link a, when turned so that the depression a² comes against the end b of the hook B, can be detached therefrom. Hence any one of the three grappling-hooks C C C' scan be removed from the chain, the eyes c c c' being large enough to admit the passage there-

through of the link a.

It will be noticed that in the case of the hooks C C their points are disposed at a right angle to the plane of their eyes, while in the case of 40 the hook C' the point is disposed in the same plane as that of its eye. By these means the points of all the hooks secured on the chain are directed toward each other when applied to a body such as a large rock or a stone or 45 log which it is intended to draw or elevate.

By the means herein shown one or more of the three hooks may be removed to adapt the sling to different uses. Hence it may be used, as above indicated, for a log-chain, for a barrel-sling, a stump-extractor, and for elevating any bodies of irregular shape; and it will be observed that when the draft is applied it has a tendency to draw the hooks toward each other and make them bind more firmly to the object which is being elevated.

Having described my invention and its op-

Having described my invention and its operation, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Petters Patent, is—

The combination of the slightly-opened hook 60 B, chain A, provided with the link a, having the indentation  $a^2$ , and the hooks C, C, and C', the point of the latter lying in the same plane with its eye and the points of the former lying in a plane at a right angle to that of their eyes, 65 substantially as shown and described.

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

JOHN W. RAYMOND.

Witnesses:
HENRY H. KING,
E. A. CHAPIN.