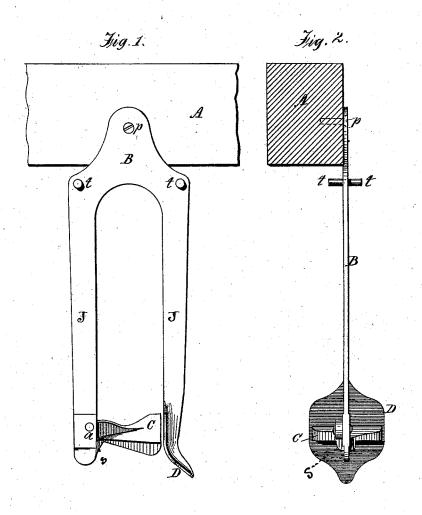
C. CHAMBERS, Jr., J. T. CHAMBERS & E. CHAMBERS, (dec'd.) CATCH-HOOKS FOR SUSPENDING LEATHER.

No. 187,456

Patented Feb. 20, 1877.



Witnesses; Grenville Lewis Mr. E. Chaffer Triventor
Cyrus Chambers, Jr.
John J. Chambers,
Edwin Chambers,
By their Attorneys,
Stansbury Kellenn.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS CHAMBERS, JR., AND JOHN T. CHAMBERS, FOR THEMSELVES, AND CYRUS CHAMBERS, JR., AND M. B. CHAMBERS, EXECUTORS OF EDWIN CHAMBERS, DECEASED, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNORS TO CYRUS CHAMBERS, JR.

IMPROVEMENT IN CATCH-HOOKS FOR SUSPENDING LEATHER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 187,456, dated February 20, 1877; application filed January 12, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CYRUS CHAMBERS, Jr., and John T. Chambers, jointly with the late Edwin Chambers, deceased, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, invented certain new and useful Improvements in Catch-Hooks for Hanging Leather, &c.; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full and correct description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved hook attached to a beam. Fig. 2 is an edge

view of the same.

The same part is marked by the same let-

ter in both figures.

Our invention consists of various improvements in the construction of the catch-hooks in common use, by which they are much better adapted to perform the work for which they are intended. These improvements consists in restricting the motion of the hook to a limited back and forth movement, making each hook a "right and left," capable of being applied to either side of the supporting-beam, while the points of the hook are all in one direction, making the jaws of a sufficient length to take in a considerable portion of the suspended material to prevent its breaking when damp and tender; making the bearing of the latch and jaw wide and large, to give ample holding-surface; leaving a small space between the end of the latch and jaw to prevent rusting and clogging; providing the latch with stops to limit its motion in both directions, keeping it from falling below the horizontal position, and throwing it down before it reaches a vertical one; and, finally, giving a flaring mouth to the stationary jaw, to facilitate the introduction of the material to be suspended.

Our improved hook is clearly represented in Fig. 1 of the drawing. It consists of a

head, B, having two long jaws, J J', with an opening between them, one of said jaws, J' having at its end a large curved pointed palm, D, and the other, J, provided with a latch or pawl, C, pivoted at a to the jaw J, and having an up-and-down vibrating movement. The latch C is provided with a stop, s, which prevents it from falling below a horizontal position, and the shape of the latch is such that it strikes the inner edge of jaw J before it reaches a vertical position, and is thrown down toward the horizontal again. The shoulders of the hook are provided with lugs or teats t t, and the head is pivoted to either side of a supporting beam, A, by a pin, p, on which the hook is so suspended that it can swing back and forth in one plane-a distance limited by the striking of the lugs t t against the under side of the beam A. The lugs project from both sides of the jaws, as seen in Fig. 2, in order that the hooks may be hung on both sides of the beam A and still keep the points of the palms D all in the same direction.

It is desirable to hang the hooks on both sides of the beam, in order to prevent canting and warping; and it is desirable to have the hooks all pointing one way to facilitate the insertion and release of the material.

The operation is as follows: To insert the material, push up the latch C, with the edge of the leather or pasteboard, and raise it until a sufficient holding-surface has been introduced; then press the material against the jaw J' when the latch C will fall and clamp it. To release the dried material, raise it up and press it toward the latch, when the latter will stand nearly perpendicular, and allow the leather or board to be withdrawn. The latch then falls to its original position.

What we claim is-

1. A suspending catch-hook, provided with

the long jaws J J', latch-pawl C, palm D, and lugs t t, all constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes set t tion signed and witnessed at Philadelphia this 9th day of January, A. D. 1877. CYRUS CHAMBERS, JR. forth.

2. In combination, with the jaw J, of a catch-hook, the latch-pawl C of the form repsented, made a little shorter than the distance between the jaws J J', and provided with the stop s, all as and for the purpose specified.

The above specification of our said inven

this 9th day of January, A. D. 1877.

CYRUS CHAMBERS, JR.

JNO. T. CHAMBERS.

CYRUS CHAMBERS, Jr., M. B. CHAMBERS, Executors of Edwin Chambers, deceased.

Witnesses:

J. HOWARD CHAMBERS,

S. BERNARD CHAMBERS.