

A. Kennard, Cart Dog

No. 111,460.

Patented Jan. 31, 1871.

Fig. 3

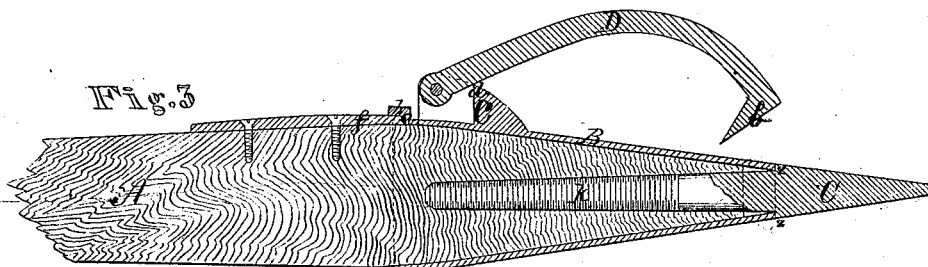


Fig. 2.

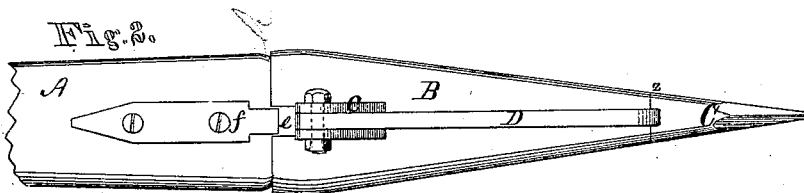


Fig. 4.

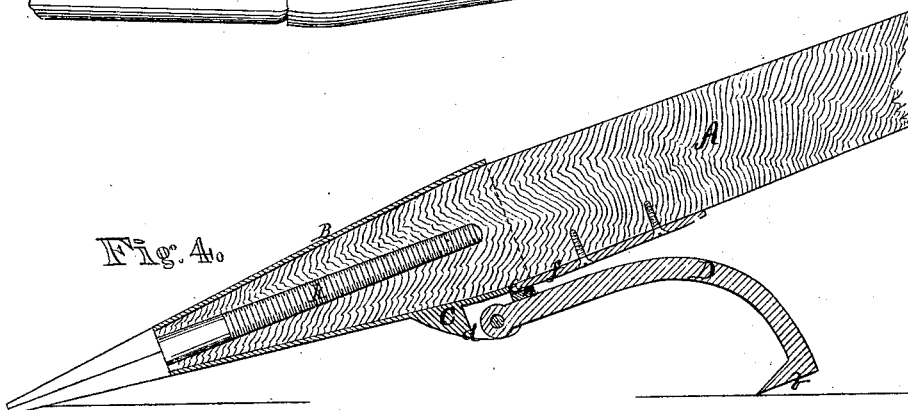
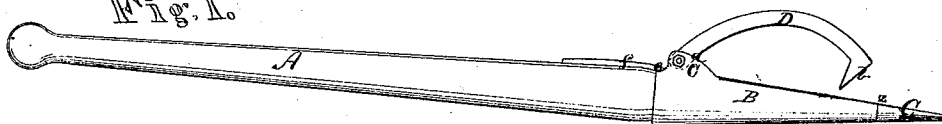


Fig. 1.



*Witnesses:
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United States Patent Office.

AMOS KENNARD, OF CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 111,460, dated January 31, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN CANT-HOOKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, AMOS KENNARD, of Clearfield, in the county of Clearfield and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Cant-Hooks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of my invention in perspective.

Figure 2 is a top view of the same.

Figures 3 and 4 are central vertical sections.

My invention has relation to cant-hooks for breaking out and rolling lumber; and

It consists in providing the pike with a screw-shank and shoulder, for the purpose of securing the tapering ferrule upon the stock, and to afford a ready means of tightening the same when it becomes loose; also, in the construction of the stops on the ferrule, and in the arrangement of the hooks, as hereinafter described.

The letter A of the drawing designates the stock or handle.

B represents the tapering ferrule, having on its under side the lug *c*, which is cleft to receive the head of the hook.

A stop, *d*, is provided in front of the cleft for the purpose of preventing the hook from striking the metal ferrule with its point, and thereby dulling the same.

In rear of the cleft in the lug the ferrule is notched, at *e*, to receive the end of the key *f*, which serves to prevent the ferrule from rotating on the stock.

Over this notch I usually cast a bridge or stop, *h*, which is designed to prevent the hook from striking the stock when thrown to the rear, and thus enabling the operator to move his hand down to the ferrule with safety.

C is the point or pike, provided with a screw-shank, *k*, and formed with the same taper as the ferrule, in order that there may be no obstruction when breaking out a jam. The end of the pike is usually squared, to give a purchase for a bevel-wrench.

This pike or point is provided with a shoulder, *z*, which presses against the smaller end of the ferrule, and serves to keep the ferrule tight and secure upon the stock.

D is the hook, which is pivoted in the cleft of the lug *c* of the ferrule. The point of this hook is so formed that its outer edge *b*, when the hook is thrown completely back, shall be parallel with the axial line of the stock, thus enabling the operator to work on a level when desirable.

Claims.

1. In a cant-hook, the combination with the ferrule B, the point C, provided with the shoulder *z*, and the screw-shank *k*, substantially as specified.

2. In a cant-hook, the ferrule B, provided with the stops *h* and *d*, in combination with the key *f* and the hook D, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above, I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

AMOS KENNARD.

Witnesses:

W. C. MCGONIGAL,
T. H. MURRAY.