(No Model.)

J. FINNEGAN & J. H. ALEXANDER.

MEAT HOOK.

No. 342,194. Patented May 18, 1886.

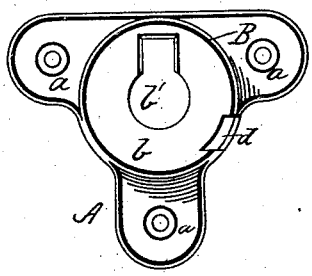

Fig. 1.

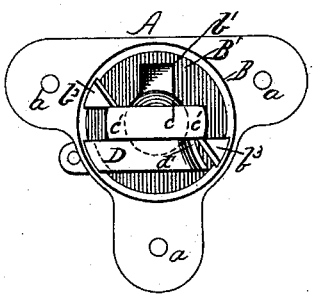

Fig. 2.

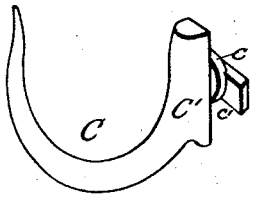

Fig. 3.

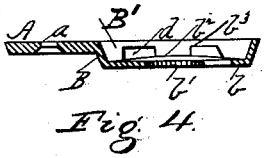

Fig. 4.

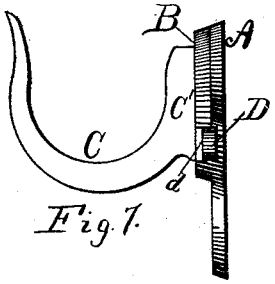

Fig. 7.

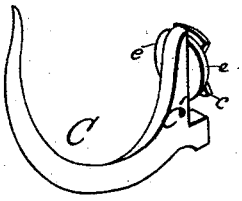

Fig. 6.

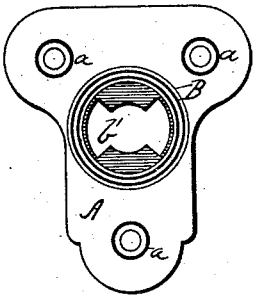

Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FINNEGAN AND JAMES H. ALEXANDER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MEAT-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,194, dated May 18, 1886.

Application filed September 29, 1885. Serial No. 178,538. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN FINNEGAN and JAMES H. ALEXANDER, citizens of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Meat-Hooks; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation with hook removed. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of bracket and hook. Fig. 3, perspective, is an elevation of hook. Fig. 4 is a transverse section through middle of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a modified form of bracket, Fig. 6 being perspective of hook therefor. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of bracket and hook complete.

Our invention has for its object to provide a meat-hook in which the hook proper may be detached from its bracket or base, the latter being permanently secured, or designed to be permanently secured, to a bar or other fixture.

Our improvements relate to the fastening between the hook and its bracket, which fastening is of such construction that to secure the parts together a stud on the butt of the hook is inserted in an opening in the bracket, and said hook given a quarter-turn, after which it is locked by a key or slide.

Our invention consists in the combination of a bracket having an opening for the reception of a stud of a hook having a butt with stud and cross-bar, which pass through said opening and can be partially rotated therein, substantially as hereinafter set forth.

Our invention further consists in certain details of construction and combination, hereinafter fully described.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A designates the bracket or base, having holes *a a a*, for the reception of screws to fasten it to the bar of a stall or other fixture. Said bracket has a central boss, B, which is countersunk on its rear side, forming a recess or cavity, B′, the front wall, *b*, of which has an opening, *b′*, said wall being beveled in alternate directions on opposite sides of said opening, so as to form two inclines, b^2 b^2, and two shoulders, b^3 b^3. The opening *b′* may be in the form of a key-hole slot, as shown in Fig. 1, or it may be of the shape shown in the modification illustrated in Fig. 5, and hereinafter described.

C represents the hook proper, having a butt, C′, that rests upon the bracket A or on its boss B. This butt has a rearward projection in the form of a boss or stud, *c*, with lateral extensions or bars *c′ c′*. These bars may be straight, if used with bracket having an opening like that shown in Fig. 1. If said opening be of the shape shown in Fig. 5, the bars will be of corresponding form.

To fasten the hook C to its bracket, the stud *c* is passed through the opening *b′* until the bars *c c′* get in a plane back of the wall *b*. The hook is then given a quarter-turn, bringing it to a vertical position, and causing the bars to abut against the shoulders b^3 b^3. A key or slide, D, is then inserted or moved inwardly through a side opening, *d*, in the boss B, to prevent the hook from turning. This key or slide may have a turned-up end, *d′*, which will prevent its being wholly withdrawn through opening *d*, yet will permit its being moved outwardly sufficiently to allow the bars *c c′* to pass it when the hook is being rotated in the act of attaching it to or detaching it from the bracket A. When in the act of fastening the hook and bracket together the former is rotated, the bars *c c′* slide upon the inclines b^2 b^2, which act as cams to draw the parts together, making a firm and tight joint.

If desired, the boss B may be countersunk on its outer side, and the hook-butt be formed with flanges *e e*, which will fit in the same, thus affording a broader bearing for the hook, increasing its security, and improving its appearance.

What we claim as our invention is as follows:

1. The combination, with bracket A, having hollow boss B, with shoulders b^3 and opening *b′*, of hook C, having butt C′, with stud *c* and stud-bars *c′*, said stud entering said bracket-opening, and said shoulders forming stops for said bars, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with hook C, having stud *c*, with bars *c′* on its butt, of bracket A, having hollow boss B, the inner face of the

wall *b* of said boss having inclines, on which said bars ride when the hook is rotated, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with bracket A, having opening *b'*, and hook C, secured therein by insertion and a quarter-turn, of a key or slide, D, for locking said parts, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 12th day of September, 1885.

JOHN FINNEGAN.
JAMES H. ALEXANDER.

Witnesses:
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JNO. B. MCCONNELL.