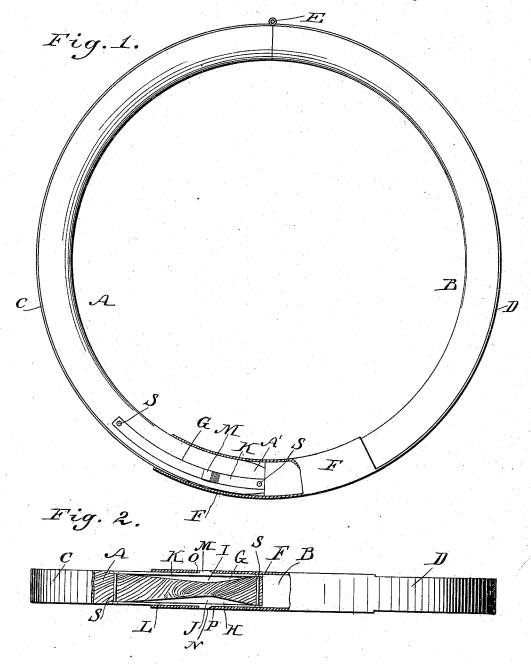
C. S. MOTT.

MAST HOOP.

No. 383,586.

Patented May 29, 1888.



WITNESSES: Domithe Deemer 3 6. Bedginok

INVENTOR:

6. S. Mott.

BY Munn to

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. MOTT, OF PATCHOGUE, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, AND GEORGE H. SHAFFER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## MAST-HOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,586, dated May 29, 1888.

Application filed March 3, 1888. Serial No. 266,030. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. MOTT, of Patchogue, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, have invented a new and useful 5 Improvement in Mast-Hoops, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improvement in hoops for attaching the sails to the masts and other spars of sailing vessels, in which the 10 hoop body is made in two semicircular sections adapted to be locked together to encircle the spar, or separated to permit removal from the spar without the necessity of removing the rigging.

The object of this improvement is to provide by a simple and convenient arrangement for the ready connection or separation of the hoopsections without injuriously affecting the strength or efficiency of the hoop.

The invention consists of a novel construction and combination of parts, substantially as hereinafter fully described and distinctly claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying 25 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a mast-hoop embodying my improvement, part being broken 30 out to reveal the construction. Fig. 2 is a sectional edge view of the said mast-hoop.

The body of the hoop is formed of two semicircular sections, A B, generally of wood, having by preference a convex inner surface to 35 adapt the hoop to slide more readily on the spar, and a flat outer surface, on which flat metallic band-sections C D are secured. The meeting ends of the hoop-sections on one side are jointed together by a hinge, E, the leaves 40 of which are by preference secured to the periphery of the hoop, so that the sections can be spread apart or brought together to form a complete circle at will.

On the free end of the hoop-section B is fitted
45 and received the inner end of a metallic sleeve,
F, which may be formed integrally with the
corresponding band-section, D, and is made in
the shape of a segment of a hollow annulus to
correspond with the curve of the hoop-circle.

The outer end of the sleeve F, which projects beyond the end of the section B, is adapted,

as a socket, to receive the free end of the section A, which has a tapered extremity, A', so as to more readily find and enter the mouth of the said socket.

In opposite sides of the section A, at the end, are formed corresponding segmental grooves, G H, which are concentric with the hoop-circle, and have their bottoms inclined inward from both ends toward the middle, forming 60 thereat corresponding recesses, I J.

In the grooves G H are seated flush corresponding segmental flat springs, K L, respectively, the ends of which are fastened to the bottom of the groove by rivets S, passed through 65 both springs and the interposed wood, but the middle portions of which are free to yield and be pressed into the recesses I J, and are formed thereabove with corresponding beveled catches, M N, adapted to be wholly retracted 70 within the grooves when the springs are pressed oppositely inward.

The sleeve F is formed on opposite sides with slots O P, arranged to automatically receive and engage the catches M N, respective-75 ly, when the end of the section A is thrust into the sleeve, so as to lock the same securely against withdrawal. By pressing the catches M N inward with the thumb and forefinger, so as to disengage them from the slots O P, 80 the hoop-sections may be readily separated.

This hoop is adapted to be attached to a sail in the ordinary manner, and conveniently serves for releasing the same from the spar without removing the rigging.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An improved mast-hoop consisting of two semicircular wooden sections and two outer 90 metallic band sections, the two sections being hinged together and provided at their ends, respectively, with a slotted socket and a catch for engaging the slot in said socket, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a mast-hoop, the combination, with two semicircular hoop-sections jointed together at their one ends, of a segmental slotted sleeve received partly on the free end of one section, the free end of the other section adaptoed to enter said sleeve, and having a segmental groove in its side deepened to form a recess at

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its middle, a flat segmental spring seated in said groove, fastened at its ends therein and free to yield inward into the said recess, and a beveled catch formed thereat on the spring 5 and adapted to engage the slot in the sleeve, substantially as described.

3. In a mast-hoop, the combination, with two semicircular hoop-sections connected at their one ends by a joint, of a segmental op-10 positely-slotted socket on the free end of one section, the free end of the other section adapt-

ed to enter said socket and having segmental medially - deepened grooves in its opposite sides, flat segmental springs seated in said grooves and having medial catches, and rivets 15 passed through the corresponding ends of both springs and through the intervening body of the hoop, substantially as described.

CHARLES S. MOTT.

Witnesses:

WILMOT M. SMITH, WALTER H. JAYCOX.