

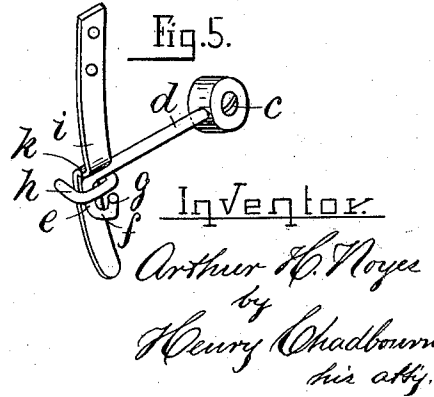
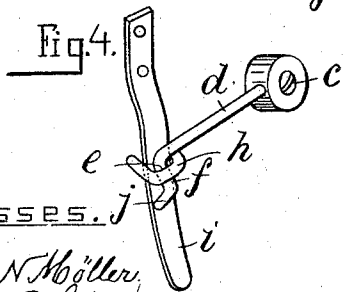
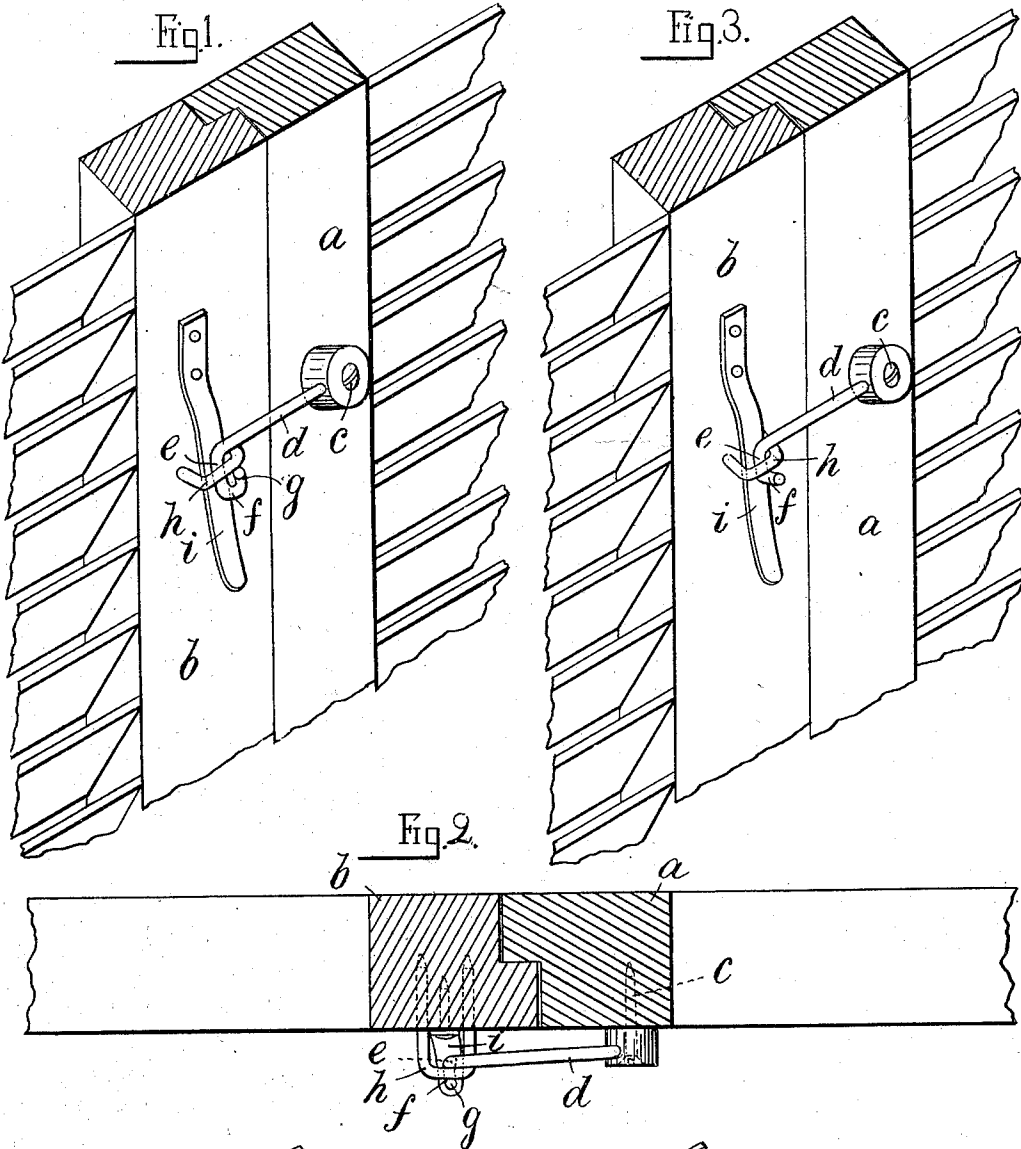
No. 708,910.

Patented Sept. 9, 1902.

A. H. NOYES.
SAFETY LOCKING HOOK.

(Application filed May 15, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR H. NOYES, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

SAFETY LOCKING-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,910, dated September 9, 1902.

Application filed May 15, 1902. Serial No. 107,513. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR H. NOYES, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Safety Locking-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in safety locking-hooks used in connection with a staple, screw-eye, or similar device to lock doors, shutters, blinds, and like articles in a closed position and for similar purposes.

The invention has for its object to provide means whereby it will be impossible for a person to reach through the blinds or through a crack between the doors or blinds with a wire or any other implement and to unfasten my improved hook.

The invention consists of the novel constructions, arrangements, and combinations of parts, as will be fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims annexed hereto.

The invention is carried out substantially as illustrated on the accompanying drawings, which form an essential part of this specification, and whereon like characters of reference refer to like parts wherever they occur on the different parts of the drawings.

On the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a portion of a pair of blinds provided with one form of my improved safety locking-hook. Fig. 2 represents a sectional plan view of a portion of a pair of blinds provided with the form of my improved safety locking-hook shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a view similar to that shown in Fig. 1, but showing my improved safety-hook with a portion of the safety locking device shown in said Fig. 1 omitted therefrom. Figs. 4 and 5 represent perspective views of two other arrangements of my improved safety locking-hook.

The meeting edges of the blinds *a b* may be formed in any desired manner, either with the rabbets, as shown on the drawings, or with plane flat edges, as desired. On the blind *a* is pivotally attached the locking-hook by means of the screw *c*, by a common screw-eye, as usual, or by any other well-known equivalent means, and so that its free end can

be moved toward or from the blind, as desired. This hook consists of a shank portion *d*, a portion *e*, projecting at substantially a right angle to said shank portion and forming the hook proper, a portion *f*, projecting at substantially a right angle to the portion *e* and to the shank portion and outward from the blind when attached to said blind. The hook also consists of the portion *g*, which projects upward from the end of the portion *f*, substantially parallel to the portion *e*. On the blind *b* is a staple *h* to receive the hook. An elliptic spring *i* is secured to the blind *b*, preferably above the staple *h*, and passes downward through the staple. This spring is so arranged that it forces and holds the hook outward against the outer portion of the staple with a yielding pressure.

From the above description it will be seen that when the hook is in the staple, and as shown in Fig. 1, the spring *i* will force and hold the hook outward against the outer portion of the staple with a yielding pressure, that the portion *f* of the hook will prevent the hook from being withdrawn from the staple without first depressing the spring sufficiently to allow the portions *f* and *g* to pass through the staple, that the portion *g* will prevent the hook from being moved backward in order to depress the spring *i* unless the hook is pressed to its lowest position into the staple.

In operating this my improved safety-hook, when inserting the hook into the staple the person forces the lower end of the hook against the spring and above the staple, thus depressing the spring until the lower end of the hook can enter the space between the spring and the staple, or the spring may be depressed by pressing against its lower free end, if so desired. The person then releases the pressure from the hook and allows the spring to force the hook forward with the portions *f* and *g* below the staple, thus locking the hook within the staple.

In order to cause the spring *i* to be automatically depressed when locking the hook, I may dispense with the portion *g* and provide the hook with the included portion *j*, substantially as shown in Fig. 4, which will act as a wedge and gradually depress the

spring as the hook is forced downward into the staple.

In order to provide an additional means to hold the hook within the staple I may form the spring with a ledge *l*, which will rest upon the top of the hook, as shown in Fig. 5, and act to prevent the hook from withdrawing from the staple.

My improved hook is particularly adapted for use on blinds and shutters on buildings, but it may be used in other places when it is desired to lock a hook within a staple or screw-eye. The hook may be used where it is desired to prevent a person from disconnecting the hook and staple from the opposite side of the door, blind, or shutter, or said hook may be used to prevent the hook from rattling or jarring out of the staple.

On the drawings the hook has been shown as being made from wire bent into the desired form, and this manner of forming the same is deemed preferable; but it will be understood that the same might be cast,

wrought, or otherwise shaped into form, if so desired.

Having thus fully described the nature, construction, and operation of my invention, I wish to secure by Letters Patent and to claim—

1. A pivoted hook having a projection at its free end, combined with a staple, and a spring entering said staple to lock the hook to the staple.

2. A pivoted hook having a shank portion, a hook proper at the end of the shank portion, a projection at right angles to the hook proper and shank portion, and a portion parallel to the hook proper, combined with a staple, and a spring entering said staple to lock the hook to the staple.

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

ARTHUR H. NOYES.

Witnesses:

HENRY CHADBOURN,
CORA J. CHADBOURN.