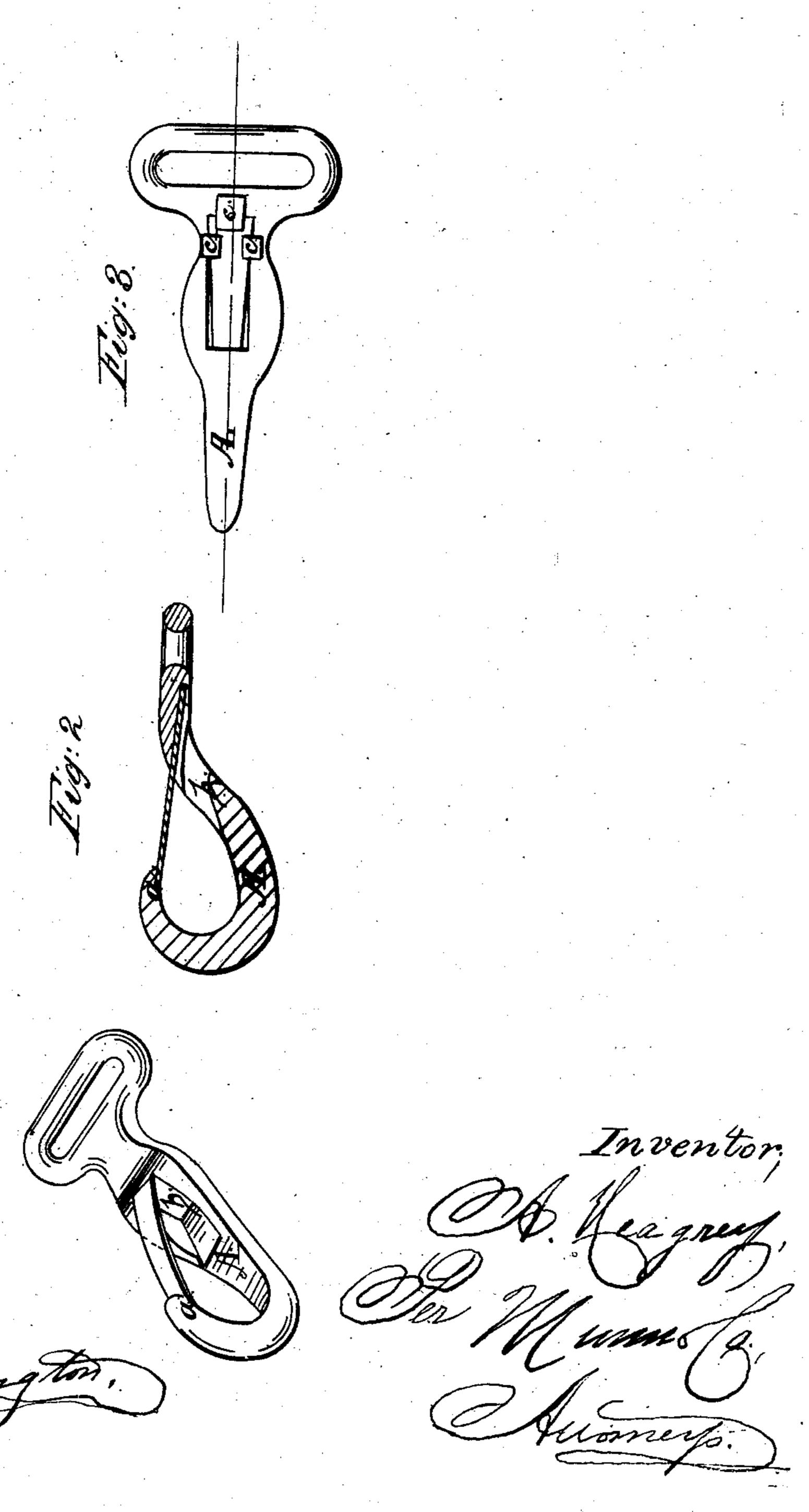
Snan Hook.

Nº55648.

Witnesses,

Fatented June 19, 1866.



## United States Patent Office.

ADAM HAGNY, OF KEOKUK, IOWA.

## ROVED SNAP-HOOK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 55,648, dated June 19, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, A. HAGNY, of Keokuk, in the county of Lee and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Snap-Hook; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on the plane of the line x x, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to reduce as much as possible expense in the manufacture

of snap-hooks.

My invention consists in a snap-hook which is east with an eye of considerable size through its shank, and with points on its under side, which points are to be turned down to secure the spring to the hook, the spring passing through the eye and springing in a recess cut for it in the extreme end of the hook, by which construction it is believed that much is saved in material and expense of casting and fitting.

A designates the hook, which, in general form, is like any snap-hook now in the market. Its point, however, is cut away on its under side, a sort of notch. a, being made for the reception of the end of the spring B.

In casting this snap-hook an eye, b, is made in the shank thereof of sufficient length to admit a vibration of the spring sufficiently to perform its office. The hook is also cast with a shallow recess in the back near the bow, and around this recess points c, Fig. 3, are made or cast.

The spring passes through the eye b, and its rear end is secured in the recess by pressing the points c down upon it, as shown in Fig. 3.

I desire it to be noticed that the spring is |

secured to the back of the hook, it being passed through an eye made through the shank of the hook. I call particular attention to these points, as I am aware of a hook similar to mine patented by R. Dunn, April 19, 1865; and it may not be inappropriate here to remark that his hook is cast with a tubular casing on the top of its shank, and that the spring is passed through this and secured to the top of the hook by a screw. In order to have this tubular casing it is necessary to cast it with a core, and doing this materially increases the expense of manufacture.

With my invention I save expense in casting, and, moreover, I save in material to just the amount that is dispensed with where the eye occurs, and this, though a small item in one hook, amounts to a considerable sum in the manufacture of a large quantity of hooks. Again, to secure the spring in Mr. Dunn's invention to the hook, a screw is used, and therefore considerable labor is necessary to drill the holes and fit the screw, and in using the hook the screw is likely to become loose at all times, whereas with mine to secure the spring it is merely necessary to bend down the points c, when the spring will be held firmly, and as it is held in the eye so as to have no chance for lateral play, it could not readily become loose. Again, the notch in the point of the hook keeps the end of the spring concealed, and a neater appearing hook is produced.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A snap hook, A, having an eye, b, in its shank, through which passes the spring B, which is attached by projections c c on the side and the projection cat the end, which hold the said spring by being flattened down upon it, constructed and arranged as described. ADAM HAGNY.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON, F. A. JACKSON.