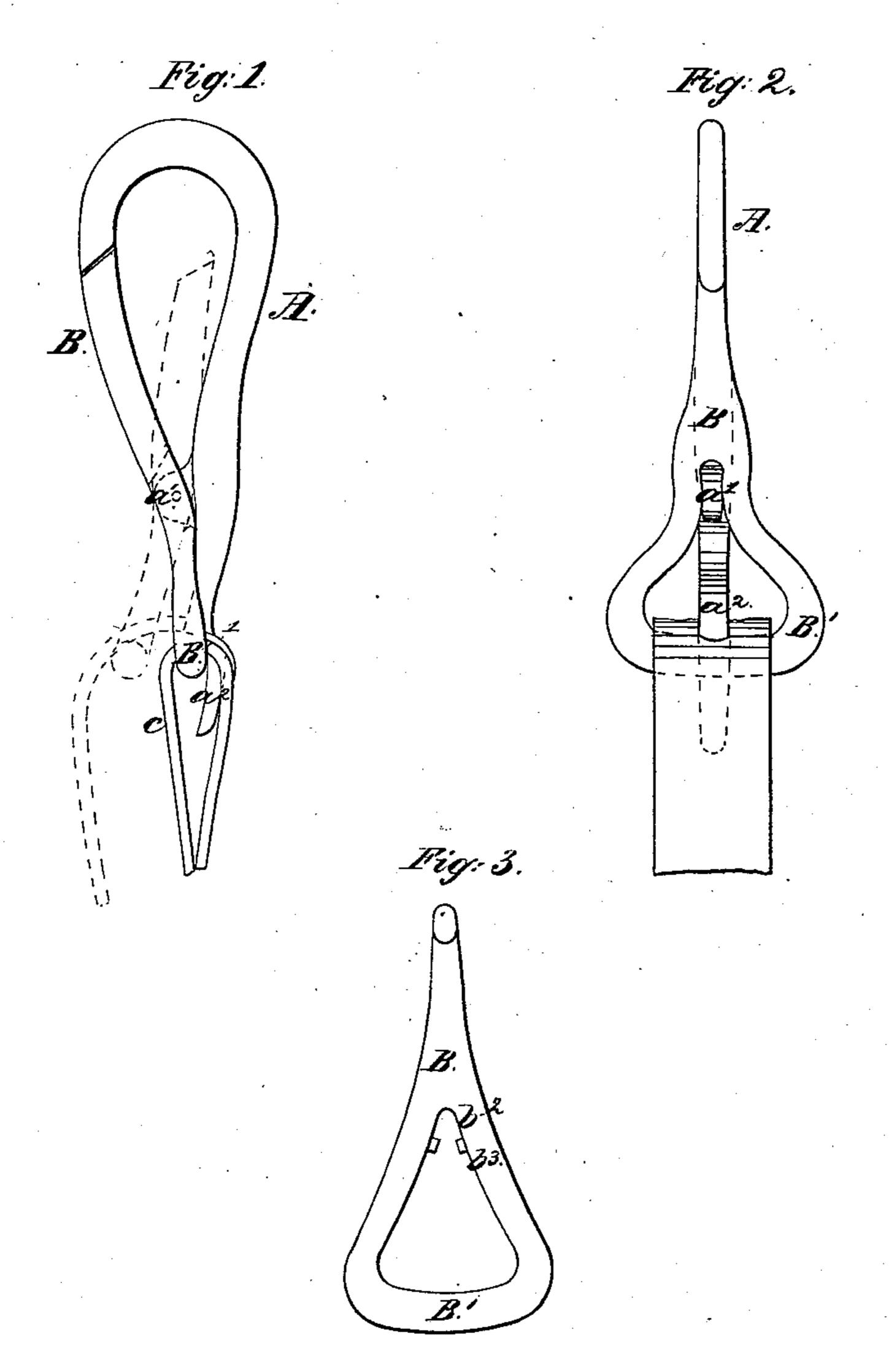
# Snap Hook, Nº 71,201, Patented Nov.19, 1867.



Witnesses: MH orbush Edud C. Stawks

Inventor: Lords Hellille

# Anited States Patent Pffice.

# CHARLES H. MILLER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 71,201, dated November 19, 1867.

## IMPROVED SNAP-HOOK.

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

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, Charles H. Miller, of the city of Buffalo, county of Erie, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and improved Snap-Hook; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure I is a side elevation of said snap-hook.

Figure II is a front elevation of same; and

Figure III is a front view of the tongue before its connection with the hook.

My invention consists in making the joint of the snap-tongue with the hook by a special formation and connection of the parts, as hereinafter described.

Letters of like kind and name refer to like parts in each of the figures.

A represents the hook proper, and B the snap-tongue, hinged to the shank of, and closing against, the point of the hook. The loop by which the hook is attached to the rein or strap is cast in one piece with the tongue, instead of with the hook, as has heretofore been the case. The intersection of the loop with the tongue is made to form a crotch, as shown at  $b^2$ , Fig. III, with projecting teats,  $b^3$ , cast on each side thereof, which crotch receives the eye  $a^1$  cast on the shank of the hook, and the teats  $b^3$ , entering said eye, form the joint or hinge of the tongue with the shank. The loop is cast in an expanded form, as shown in Fig. III, leaving a space between the teats equal to the thickness of the eye  $a^1$ , so that, in bringing the two parts together, the eye may be entered between the teats, when, by compressing the sides of the loop, (either by a smart blow with the hammer or by pinching in vise-jaws,) the teats will enter the eye, and a complete and perfect joint be formed.

By forming the loop on the tongue, instead of on the hook, the casting of both parts is much simplified, for the reason that both parts will readily "draw" from the sand, and no "cores" are required. This manner of joining the tongue to the hook is believed to be the simplest, strongest, and cheapest yet devised for that purpose. The shank of the hook being extended, as shown at  $a^2$ , forms, with the loop, a buckle, and, in connection with the loop c in the strap or rein to which it connects, causes a strain on the rein or strap to close and hold the snap-tongue against the joint of the hook, thus operating the snap-tongue as required without the aid of a spring.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—Hinging the snap-tongue to the hook in the manner substantially as herein described.

CHARLES H. MILLER.

Witnesses:

Edw'd C. Hawks, W. H. Forbush.