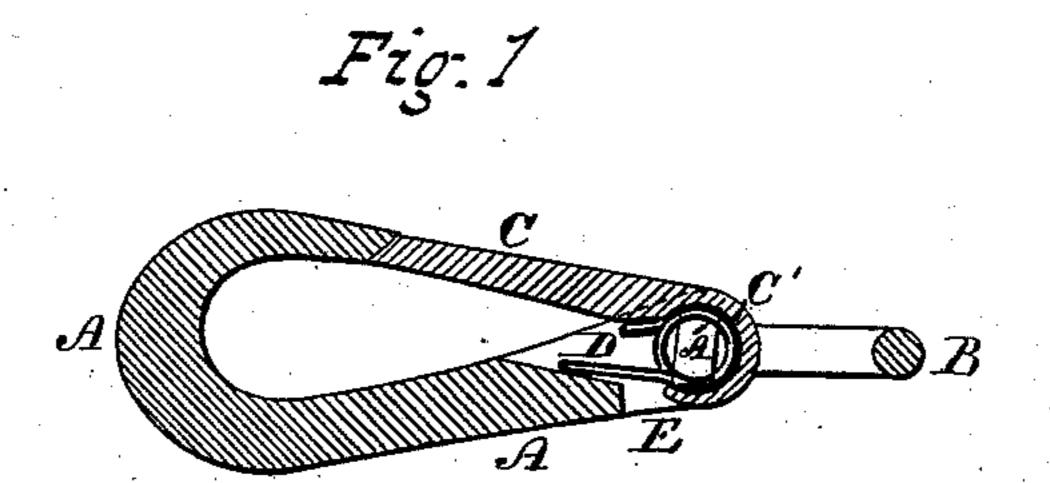
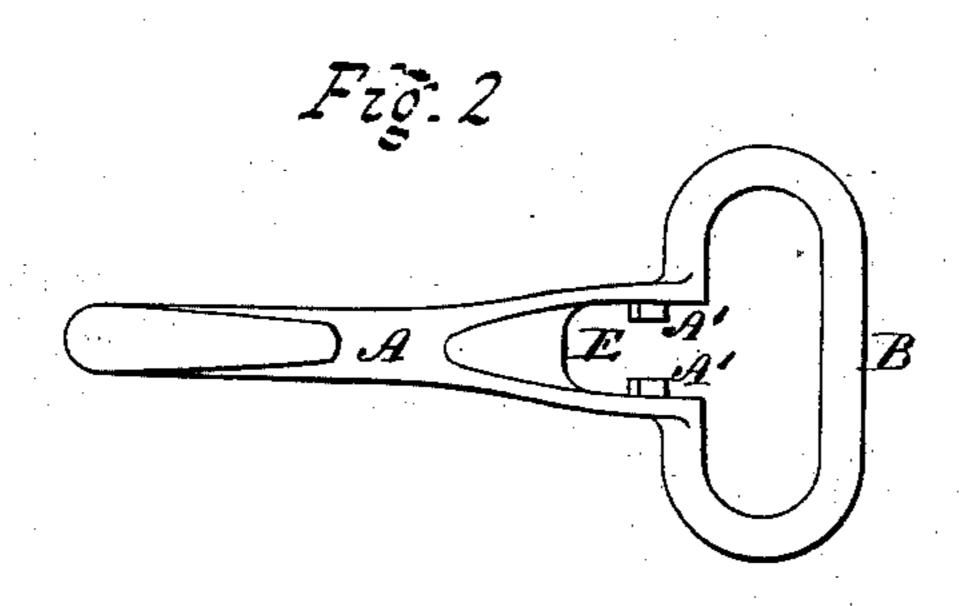
## G. D. MOSHER. Snap-Hook.

No. 223,858.

Patented Jan. 27, 1880.





Mitnesses.

Amdill R. Curtis

Moskeller

George D. Morher Lo Theo. G. Seeis, attorney.

## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE D. MOSHER, OF NEW HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

## SNAP-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,858, dated January 27, 1880.

Application filed November 24, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George D. Mosher, of New Hartford, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Snap-Hooks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, whereby a person skilled in the art can make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Like letters in the figures indicate the same

parts.

My improvement relates to snap-hooks such as are commonly used for attaching hitching-lines to the bits of horses, and also upon various kinds of straps for the purpose of attaching them to staples or rings.

The object of my improvement is to provide 20 a means of inserting and holding the tongue and spring without the use of a rivet, and at the same time permit any water or dirt to

freely escape from the joint.

My invention consists in a novel method of inserting and pivoting the tongue of a snaphook and securing the spring in its place, as will be hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a longitudinal section through the mid-30 dle of my improved snap-hook. Fig. 2 is a top view of the hook with the tongue and spring removed.

A is the hook. B is the loop for attaching a strap. C is the tongue. D is a coiled spring having the two ends of the wire brought forward, so as to act downward against the hook A and upward against the tongue C.

The hook A has a recess, E, at its rear end for the insertion of the tongue C. Upon the sides of this recess are the studs or projections A' A', upon which the tongue turns when it is in place. These studs are of an oval or elongated form with a curved top and bottom, resting against the interior surface of the socket in the tongue to form its bearing, as shown in Fig. 1.

The rear end of the tongue is provided with

a cylindrical socket, C', reaching through from side to side, of a diameter equal to the longer dimensions of the pivots A'. At the front of 50 the socket in the tongue the metal is cut away so as to leave an opening wide enough to admit the narrowest dimensions of the studs A'. Between the ends of the studs A' there is a sufficient space for the coils of the spring D. 55 The coils are of such a diameter that they are sprung into and fit the interior surface of the socket C'. The spring is therefore securely held from displacement in the cell formed by the interior surface of the socket and the ends 60 of the studs.

To attach the spring and tongue to the hook, the spring is first placed in its position in the tongue. The tongue and the ends of the spring are then passed, point upward, through the 65 opening E until the studs A' enter into the cylindrical socket C' through the opening at its front. The tongue is then bent down forward, and the point of the hook, which has been left a little to one side, is turned so as to lap over 70 it and hold it from being forced above its proper position. When the tongue is in place the longer diameter of the studs lies across the opening by which they entered, and the tongue cannot be removed. The stude also 75 rest against the interior surface of the socket, so as to form a suitable joint upon which the tongue turns.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The hook A, having the recess E and the 80 elongated studs A', in combination with the tongue C, provided with the cylindrical socket C', open in front, and a suitable spring, substantially as described.

2. In a snap-hook, the combination of the 85 coiled spring D and the tongue C, provided with the cylindrical socket C', constructed and operating to hold the coils of the spring in the manner described.

GEORGE D. MOSHER.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. ELLIS, WENDELL R. CURTIS.