(No Model.)

C. BLANCHARD.

SNAP HOOK.

No. 321,080.

Patented June 30, 1885.

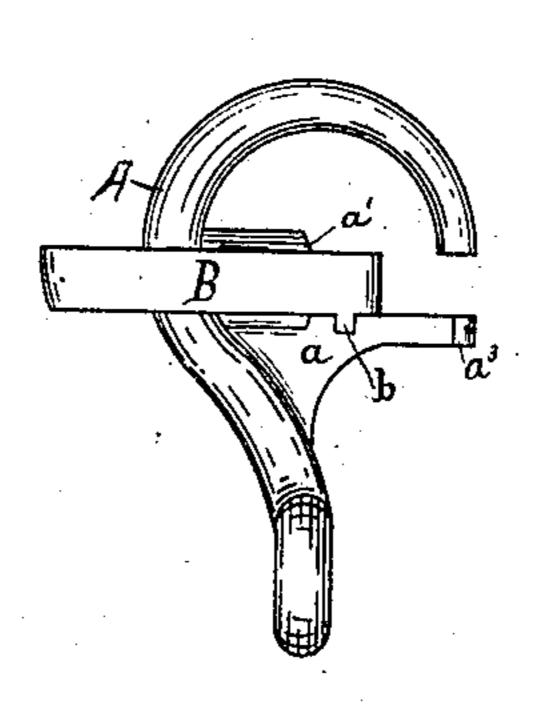
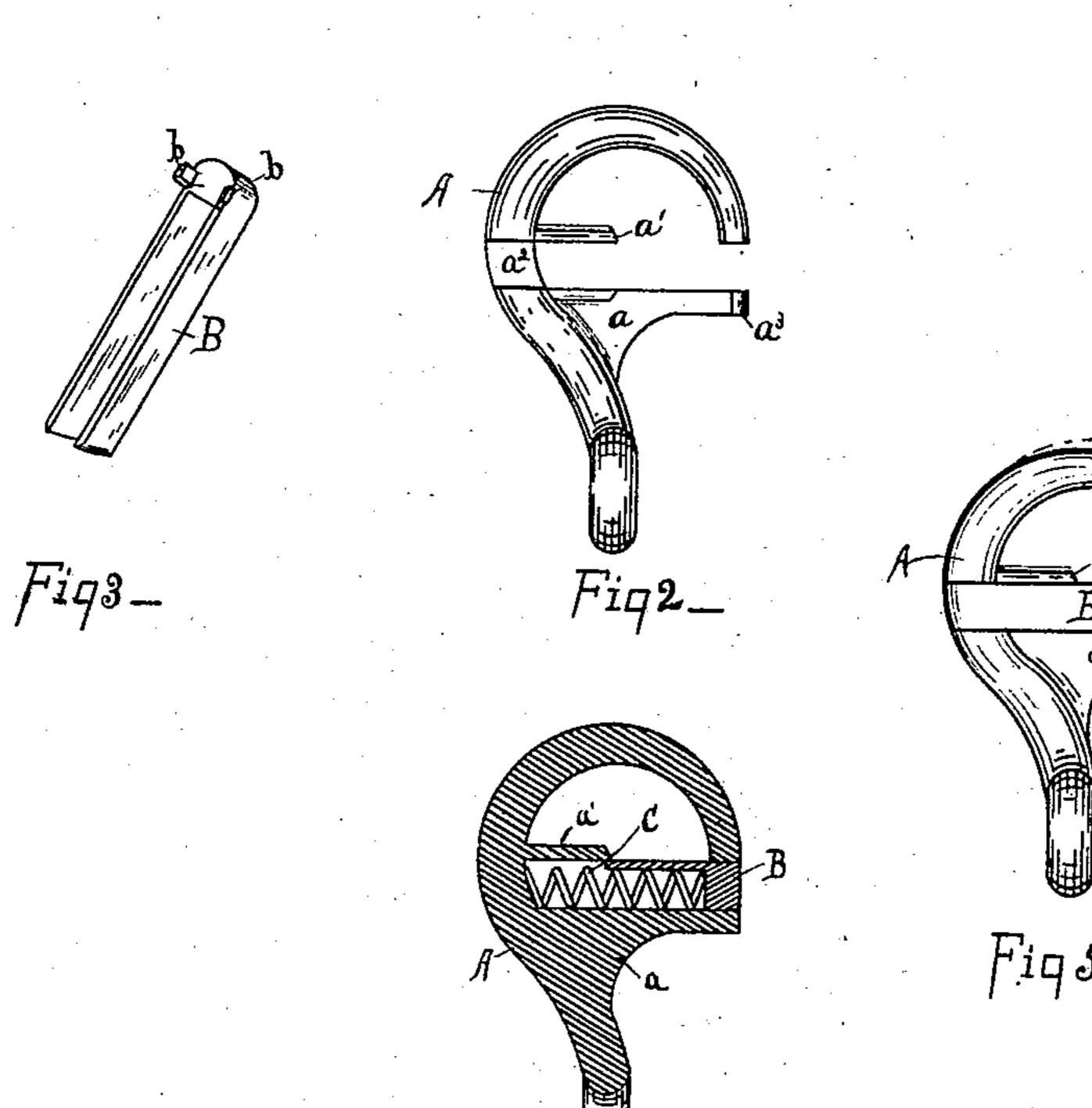


Fig1_



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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES BLANCHARD, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

SNAP-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 321,080, dated June 30, 1885.

Application filed May 5, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BLANCHARD, a citizen of the United States and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and 5 State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Snap-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to snap-hooks, and particularly to that class which are known as 10 "harness-snaps." Its object is to produce a strong durable fastening that can be cheaply constructed, is not liable to get out of order, or be accidentally released when in use.

The invention consists in a hooked member 15 and a transversely spring-actuated slide which permits a ready introduction of the ring or other device to which the hook is to be attached, and the ready removal of the ring when desired, the slide securely locking the 20 ring in place against accidental displacement.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of my device with the locking-slide drawn back in a position to admit the ring or other article to which 25 the hook is to be attached. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the body of the hook with the sliding-piece removed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the slide. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal central section of the completed device. 30 Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a modified form

of my invention.

The body A, Fig. 2, which may be of any approved form, is cast in a single piece. Below the hooked end is a bracket, a, which projects 35 from the body of the hook, and above it is a similar projection, a'. Between the bracket aand the projection a' are depressions upon each side of the body A at a2, to receive the sides of the sliding piece B, Fig. 3. The slide is a hollow 40 box near the outer end, the top being cut away from the rear end to permit it to slide back, the sides passing upon each side of the body A, as seen in Fig. 1. From the lower edge of the slide B project on each side two spurs, b, 45 which when cast flare out from the sides so as to pass the stump or projection a^3 upon each side at the end of the bracket a. When the slide is passed over these projections, the spurs are hammered down upon the inner por-50 tion of the bracket to stop the slide and pre-

vent its being thrown out by the coiled spring C, Fig. 4, which is compressed between the end of the slide and a portion of the body A to hold the slide in the locked position as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5 the projections a^3 are removed, and the slide is held against displacement by the hooked end of the body A, which when cast is of the shape shown in dotted line. After the slide is inserted the 60 hooked end is bent in, as seen in full line, to stop the slide. It is of course understood that these hooks are to be made of malleable metal; but if the metal were non-malleable the projections a³ could be substituted by a screw or 65 rivet passed through the end of the bracket a.

The snap is coupled to the ring by taking hold of the body A and pressing the forward end of the slide Bagainst the ring to force it back. So soon as the ring enters the opening 70 the spring C will throw the slide forward to lock the ring in position.

To release the snap, take hold of the slide with the finger and thumb on each side and draw the hook backward. The ring engaging 75 the front end of the hook will stop the body of the snap, while the slide will be drawn to the position shown in Fig. 1 and the ring released.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure 80 by Letters Patent, is—

1. A snap-hook consisting of the hook part A, having the bracket a, projections a', and depressions a^2 , and a spring-actuated sliding piece, B, substantially as described.

2. The combination, substantially as specified, of the hook part A, having bracket a and depressions a^2 , with the piece B, consisting of an open box having a portion of its top cut away to permit it to slide transversely and 90 the sides to pass upon opposite sides of the hook part in the depressions a^2 , and a spring, C, to hold said sliding piece normally in its forward position against stop a^3 or the hook end of part A.

CHARLES BLANCHARD.

Witnesses: ALICE E. MURRAY, MARY L. MURRAY.