

(No Model.)

G. D. MOSHER.  
SNAP HOOK.

No. 376,040.

Patented Jan. 3, 1888.

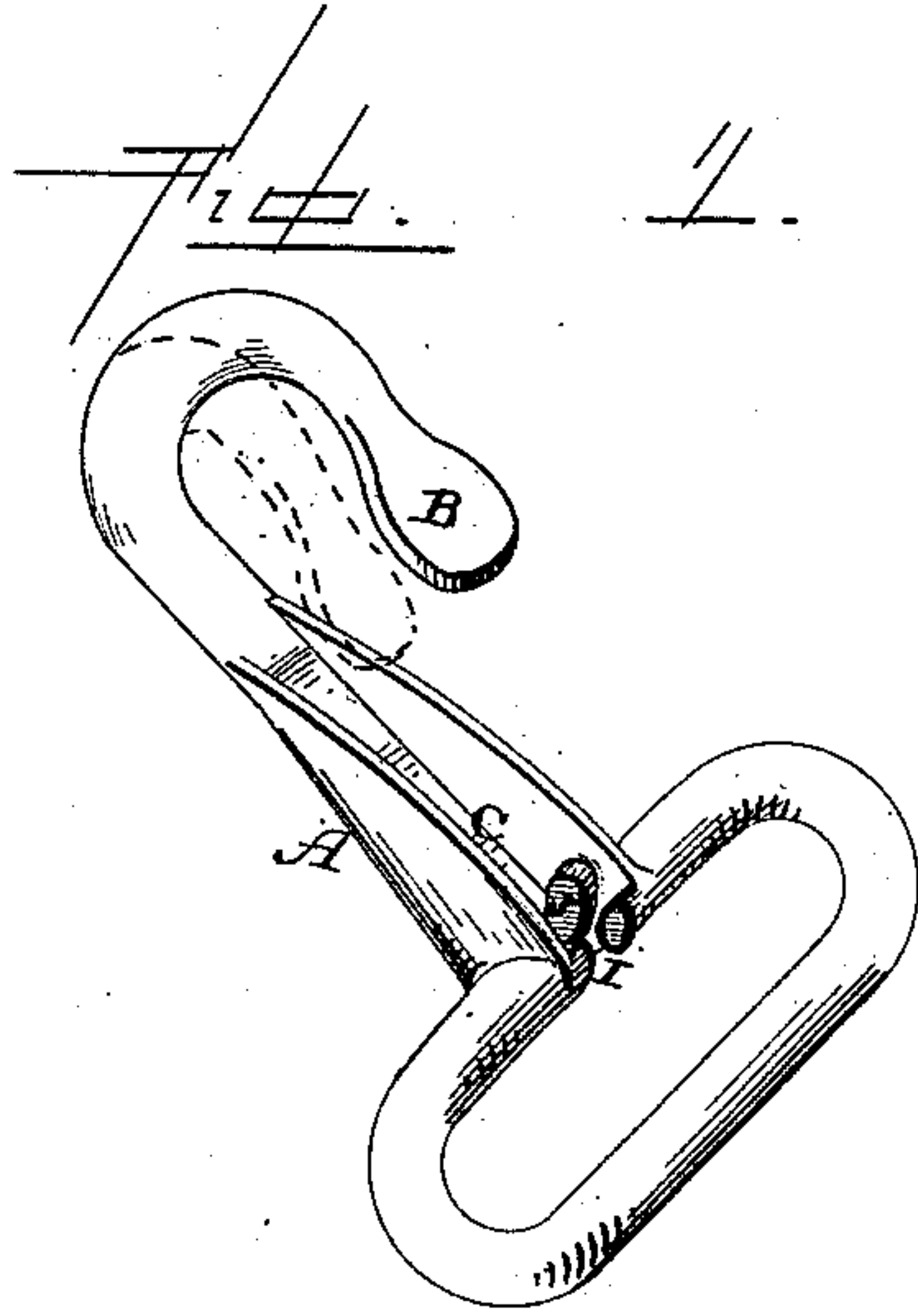
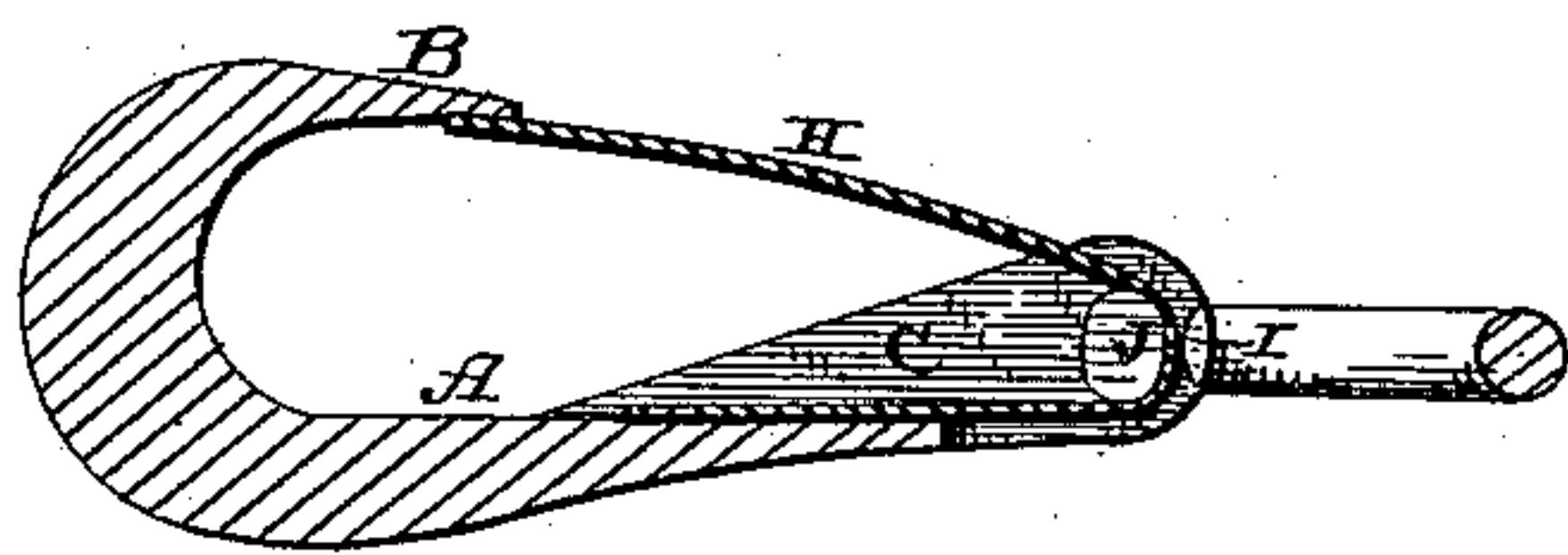


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

R. F. Gardner  
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Inventor.

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per J. W. Lehmann,  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. MOSHER, OF BIRMINGHAM, CONNECTICUT.

## SNAP-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,040, dated January 3, 1888.

Application filed October 24, 1887. Serial No. 253,242. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. MOSHER, of Birmingham, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain  
5 new and useful Improvements in Snap-Hooks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use  
10 it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in snap-hooks; and it consists in the combination  
15 of the body of the hook, having a recess made in its shank, and two sets of projections which extend from opposite sides of the recess, with a bent flat spring which is caught between the two sets of projections and held in position  
20 thereby, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a snap-hook in which the spring is made to close the entrance of the hook, and in which but  
25 two parts are used.

Figure 1 is a perspective of the body of the hook before the spring is applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section taken through the finished hook.

30 A represents the body of the hook, which is made of any malleable metal, and which when first cast has the point B of the hook turned at an angle to the body or shank, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to allow the spring to be freely  
35 inserted into position. In that side of the body or shank which is next to the hook is formed a recess, C, and projecting from opposite sides of this recess are the two sets of projections, I J, between which the spring is held.  
40 In casting the body A this recess C is left open at its top for the free insertion of the spring,

and then after the spring is placed in position a sufficient amount of pressure is applied to opposite sides of the body or shank to close the sides of the recess against the edges of the  
45 spring, so that it will be held in position between the two sets of projections. The two outer projections catch against the outer bent portion of the spring H, while the two inner ones, J, catch against its inner side, and thus  
50 the spring is held at its bent portion, so that it can neither move forward nor back. This spring H consists of a flat plate which is bent, so that its ends will be of unequal length, the short end being made to rest in the bottom of  
55 the recess C, while the longer end catches against the inner side of the hook after it has been bent into position, as shown in Fig. 2. After the spring has been secured in position by closing the sides of the recess against its  
60 edges, pressure is applied to the point B, so as to straighten it into a line with the spring.

It will be seen that this snap-hook consists of only the body and a flat spring, and that the spring is held rigidly in position by the  
65 two sets of projections which catch over opposite edges.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In a snap-hook, the combination of the body 70 A, having the recess C formed therein, and lateral projections extending from the side or sides of the recess, with the bent spring H, which is placed in the recess and held in position by having its bent portion confined be-  
75 tween the projections, substantially as shown.

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

GEORGE D. MOSHER.

Witnesses:

WALTER S. TORRANCE,  
EDWIN B. GAGER.