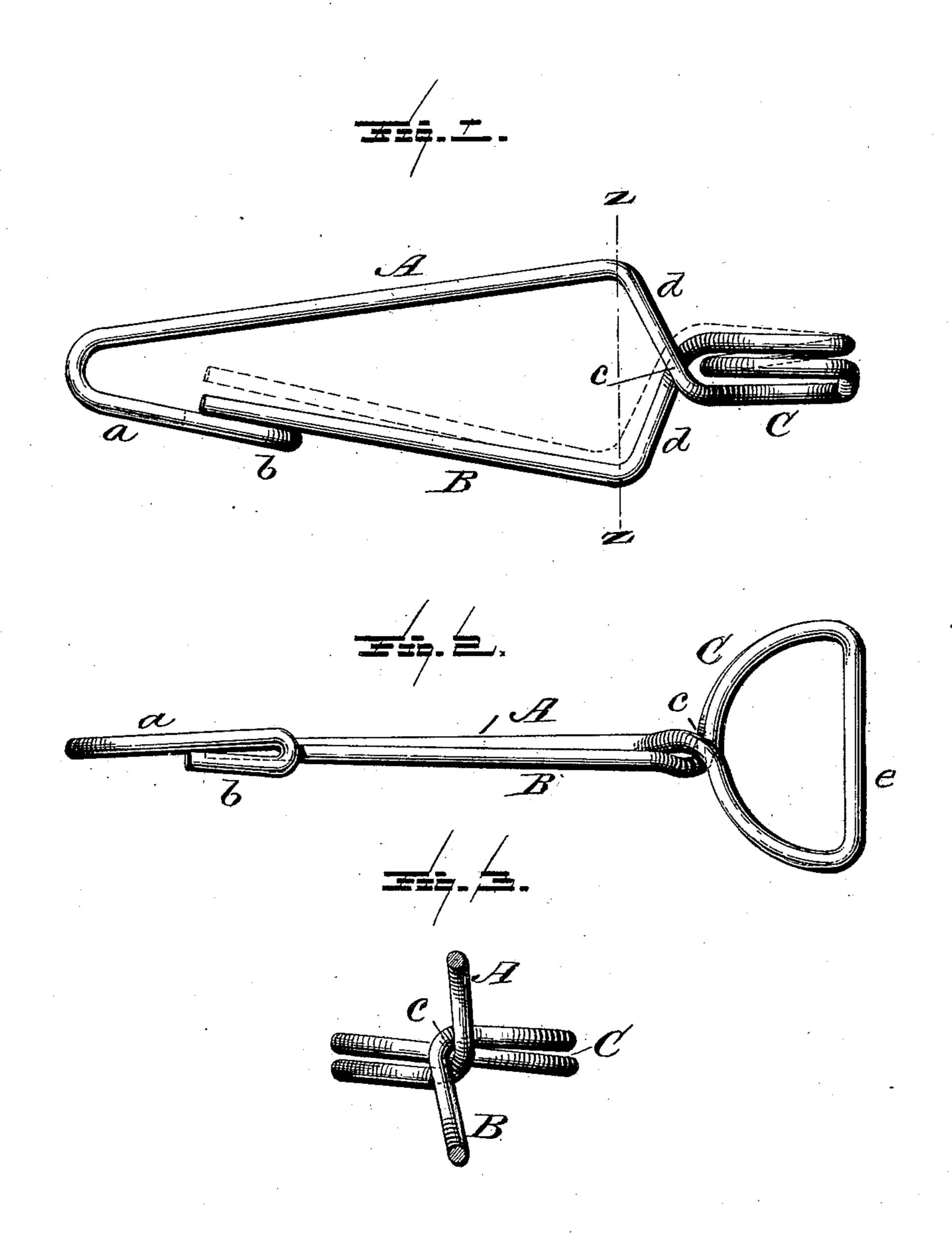
(No Model.)

J. M. STUKES.
SNAP HOOK.

No. 451,341.

Patented Apr. 28, 1891.



Hitzersses Cills. Harry Meannad John Marion Strikes,

per Challes Jouden

Attorney

United States Patent Office.

JOHN MARION STUKES, OF SAN MARCOS, TEXAS.

SNAP-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 451,341, dated April 28, 1891.

Application filed December 11, 1890. Serial No. 374,331. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Marion Stukes, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Marcos, in the county of Hays and State of Texas, 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 of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents a side elevation of a snap-hook constructed according to my invention; Fig. 2, a side view thereof; Fig. 3, a detail view showing the manner of twisting the wire to form the spring-eye, said view being taken on line z z of Fig. 1.

The present invention has relation to that class of snap-hooks constructed from a single piece of spring-wire; and it consists in the details of construction, substantially as shown in the drawings and hereinafter described and claimed.

The hook, which is preferably constructed of spring-wire, is designed for use in bridles, harness, and for all other purposes to which a snap-hook may be found useful, and is formed from a single length of wire bent to present arms A B and spring-loop C.

The arm A, which I term the "stationary arm" of the hook, has an inwardly extended shank a, the extremity of which is bent in a reverse direction upon itself to form a bearing b for the extremity of the arm B, which forms the movable arm of the hook.

The spring-loop C is formed by coiling the wire upon itself, after which the wire crosses, as shown at c, and extends outward at an angle to form shoulders d to give strength to the

hook immediately in front of the spring-loop. 40 The rear portion of the loop C is formed straight, as shown at e, for attaching the strap or other connection thereto, whereby it will have a straight bearing instead of on a curve. The inner curve of shank a provides means 45 for connecting and holding the ring of a bridle or for other purposes to which a snap-hook may be used.

Twisting the wire so as to form coils in the construction of the loop serves a twofold purpose in not only providing a spring for the snap-hook as well as the loop, but provides increased strength to the loop where the strength is most needed, thus forming a very strong, durable, and effective snap-hook that 55 can be manufactured at a comparatively small cost.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A snap-hook constructed of a single piece of wire, having a stationary arm A, bent to form an inwardly-extending shank a, with its extremity bent in a reverse direction upon itself to form a bearing b, the spring-arm B, 65 and the spring-loop C, formed by coiling the wire upon itself and crossing, as shown at c, and extending outward at an angle to form shoulders d to strengthen the hook immediately in front of the spring-loop, substantially 70 as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN MARION STUKES.

Witnesses:

MARY W. MANLOVE, W. C. MANLOVE.