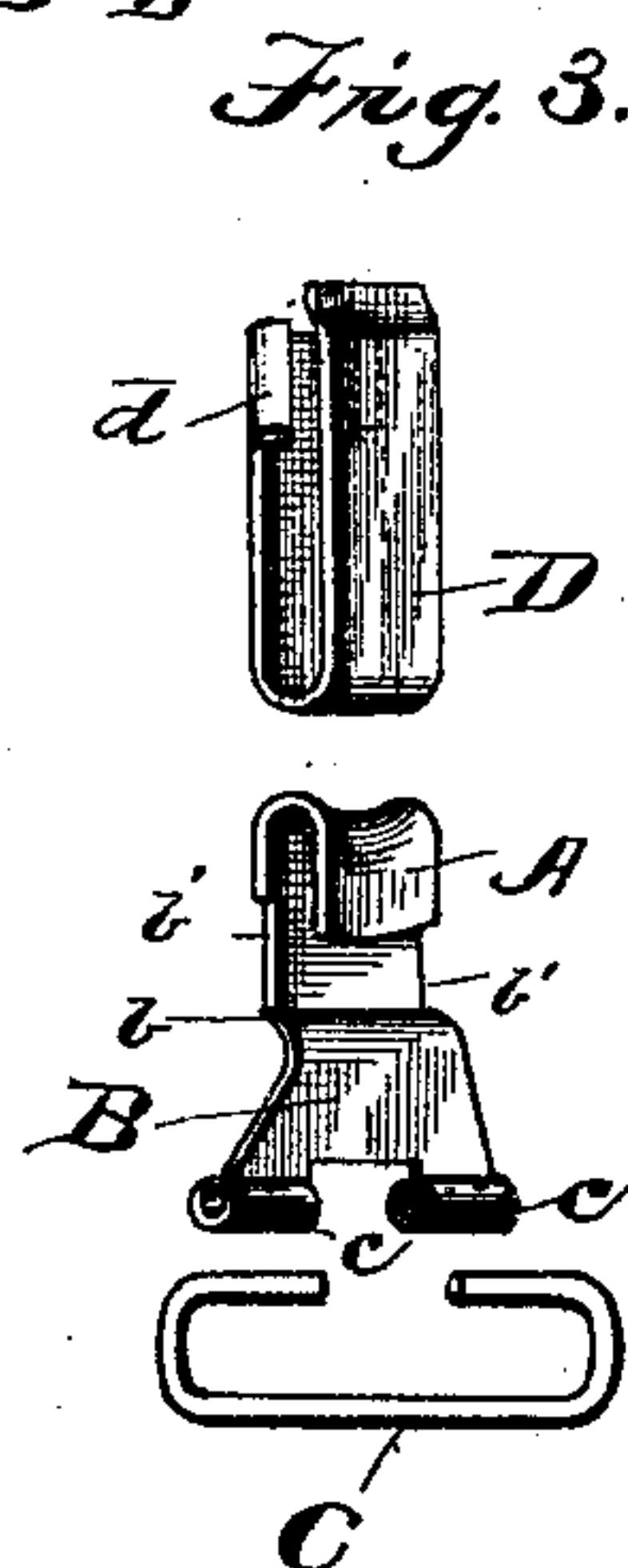
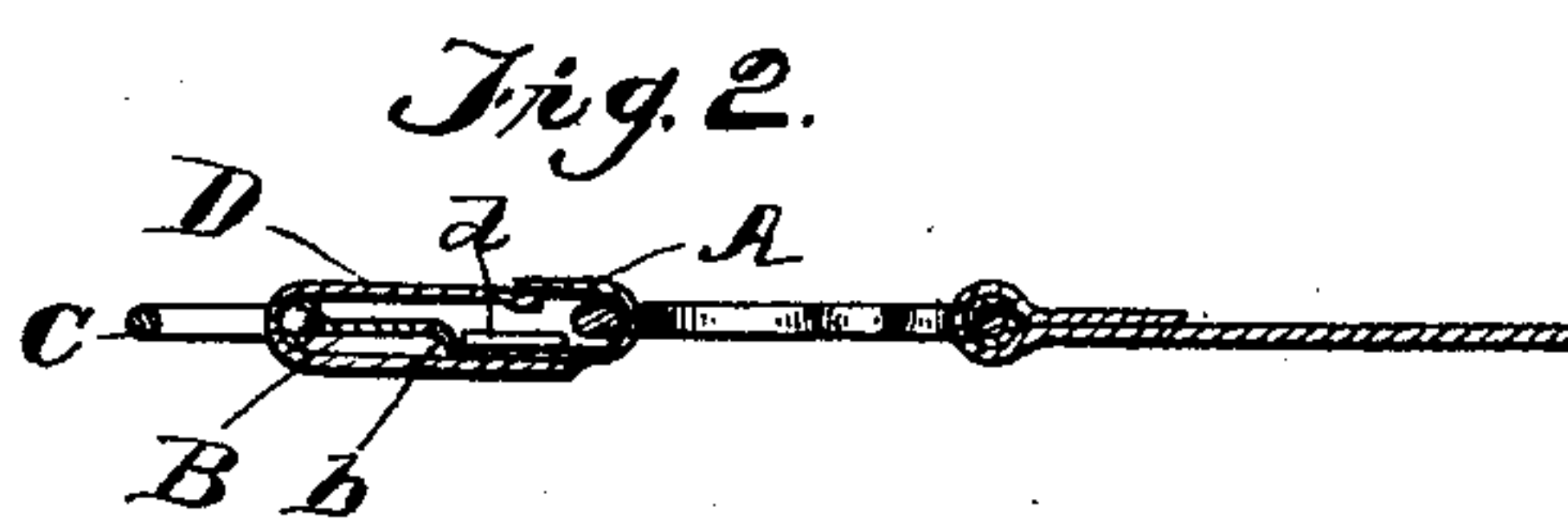
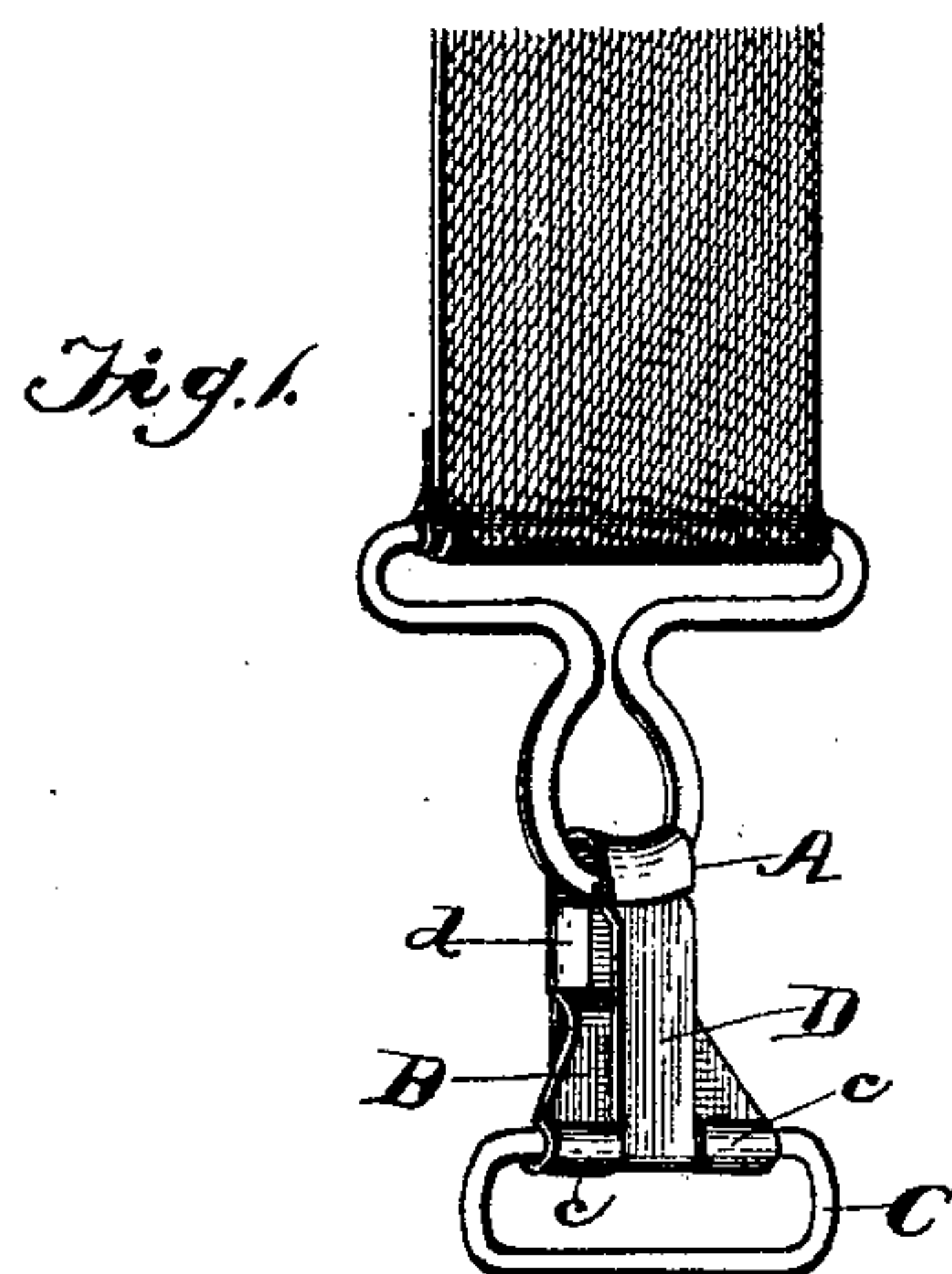


(No Model.)

J. A. TRAUT.  
SNAP HOOK.

No. 480,792.

Patented Aug. 16, 1892.



WITNESSES:

*J. M. Fowler*  
*Alfred Stewart*

INVENTOR

*Justus A. Traut*

BY

*Church & Church*  
his ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JUSTUS A. TRAUT, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

## SNAP-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,792, dated August 16, 1892.

Application filed May 16, 1892. Serial No. 433,203. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JUSTUS A. TRAUT, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford 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 same, reference being had to the accompanying  
10 drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to improvements in snap-hooks such as are particularly designed for use on garment-supports, to form, for instance, the connection between the suspender-  
15 ends and loop or slide on the suspender-web, the object being to provide a simple, cheap device, easily manufactured by being struck up from sheet metal, and which will present a smooth contour with no projections liable  
20 to catch or wear the clothing.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a snap-hook constructed in accordance with my present invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of  
25 the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the parts detached.

Like letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

The letter A indicates the hook portion  
30 proper struck up from sheet metal with a proper curvature to fit snugly on the ring or member with which it co-operates and have an extended bearing thereon, while the shank B of the hook is first given a forward bend or  
35 set at *b*, and then extended and properly formed for attachment of the ring or loop C. In the preferred form the end of the shank is bifurcated and bent around the loop C in the form of eyes *c*, which are somewhat widely separated, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. This construction, it will be noted, brings the loop C  
40 and center of the curve of the hook into approximately the same plane, thereby equalizing the projection of the hook toward the  
45 front and back.

The tongue for closing the hook and forming the snap is also formed of sheet metal, preferably of a strip D of approximately the width of the end of the hook. One end lies be-

neath the point of the hook, while its body 50 passes through the loop C and is fastened to the shank of the hook by ears or other well-known device.

In the form preferred and shown the tongue is provided at the rear end with small ears *d*, 55 which are adapted to embrace the shank of the hook just above the bend *d* within small recesses *b'* formed therein for their reception, and the eyes on the shank of the hook are separated sufficiently to allow the bend in the  
60 tongue to lie between them and form a smooth curved surface at the front of the loop.

The loop C is shown cut away between the eyes *c* to allow the tongue a somewhat wider range of movement and to utilize the elas- 65 ticity of both the front and back of the same. However, the loop may be complete, if desired.

The device is simple in the extreme, being practically formed of but two pieces, the pivoted loop C constituting a third. The lat- 70 ter may form an extension of the hook-shank, however, as in old and well-known snap-hooks of this character.

It will be noted particularly that there is an entire absence of projecting ears or points 75 liable to catch in the clothing or wear the same, and by bending the shank in to bring the loop into the same plane therewith and attaching the tongue on the rear side a device is made which is thin and will not catch 80 in any projection, edge, or fold when the hook is drawn up or down, over or through between the garments. Hence the device is particularly adapted for personal wear.

Having thus described my invention, what 85 I claim as new is—

1. In a snap-hook formed of sheet metal, the combination, with the hook, hook-shank, and loop, of the tongue formed of sheet metal, engaging the hook at one end, passing through 90 the loop, and having the ears at the opposite end embracing the shank and seating in recesses therein, substantially as described.

2. In a snap-hook formed of sheet metal, the combination, with the hook, hook-shank 95 having the bend *b* therein, and the loop, of the tongue having the ears embracing the shank below the bend, passing through the



loop, and engaging the end of the hook, substantially as described.

3. In a snap-hook formed of sheet metal, the combination, with the hook, hook-shank  
5 having the bifurcated ends, and the loop around which said bifurcated ends are bent, of the tongue united to the shank on the un-

der side, passing between the ends of the shank, and co-operating with the end of the hook, substantially as described.

JUSTUS A. TRAUT.

Witnesses:

CHAS. B. STANLEY,  
H. S. WALTER.