

(No Model.)

J. PICKETT.  
SNAP HOOK.

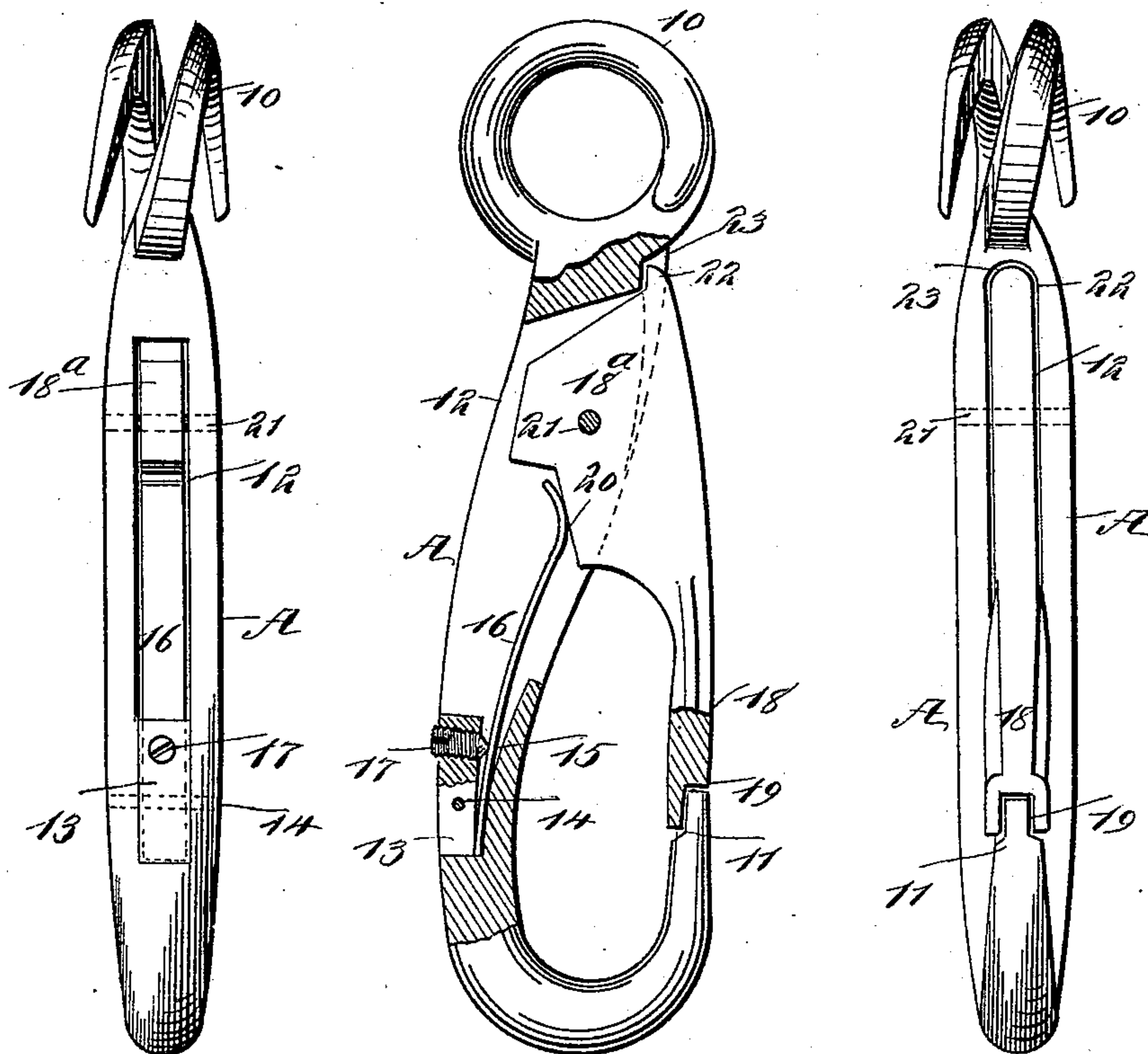
No. 521,387.

Patented June 12, 1894.

*Fig: 2.*

*Fig: 1.*

*Fig: 3.*



WITNESSES:

*Chas. Nider*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH PICKETT, OF NEW HOPE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SNAP-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,387, dated June 12, 1894.

Application filed October 20, 1893. Serial No. 488,676. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH PICKETT, of New Hope, in the county of Bucks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Snap-Hook, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in snap hooks, and it has for its object to provide a hook of that character, which will be exceedingly simple, durable and economic in its construction, and which will be provided with means for increasing or decreasing the tension of the spring when occasion may demand.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a partial longitudinal section through the hook. Fig. 2 is a rear edge view thereof; and Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the hook.

In carrying out the invention, the body A of the hook is given the usual shape, being provided at its upper extremity with an eye 10, which may be made solid or in the shape of a split ring as illustrated, and the said eye may be substituted by a swivel, or any well known attachment to the body of a snap hook.

The lower extremity of the body is preferably reduced in diameter, forming thereby a shoulder 11; and the main portion of the body A has produced in it a slot or chamber 12, extending through from its front to its rear edge, but the opening of the chamber 12 is of greater length at the back of the hook than at the front. At the back, lower portion of the said chamber 12 a block 13, is usually introduced, and when employed has bearing against the base wall of the chamber, as shown in Fig. 1, the block being held permanently in position through the medium of a rivet 14, or its equivalent, and the block is of such thickness that a space 15 is made to intervene its inner face and the front wall of the lower portion of the chamber, as is likewise shown in Fig. 1. The lower end of a spring

16 is introduced into this opening or space 15, and the upper end of the spring is preferably slightly curved in a rearwardly direction, as is also shown in Fig. 1. A set screw 17, is carried by the block 13, and the said set screw has bearing against the spring 16, so that the tension of the latter may be increased or decreased, as may be found desirable. If, however, it is found desirable in practice, the block 13, instead of being a separate piece from the body may be made solid or integral therewith; but in every event the space or pocket 15, is provided for the reception of one end of the said spring 16, and the set screw 17, is likewise employed.

The tongue 18 of the snap hook is provided at its free end with a recess 19, which receives the reduced lower portion of the hook body A; while the tongue is provided with a wide body or shank 18<sup>a</sup>, which body is provided in its rear edge with a step 20, against which the curved end of the spring 16 has bearing. The body or shank of the tongue enters the upper portion of the chamber 12, and is pivoted therein through the medium of a pin 21 or its equivalent; and the upper forward extremity of the tongue shank or body has formed thereon a lip 22 which enters a recess 23 in the upper front portion of the body proper of the snap hook, as shown in both Figs. 1 and 3, the lip having bearing against the rear wall of the recess 23 when the reduced lower end of the body A of the hook enters the recess 19 of the tongue. In this manner when the tongue is forced forward to locking position with the body, it has bearing upon the body at both ends, and consequently the tongue is enabled to withstand greater outward tension than when ordinarily constructed, and is consequently much stronger.

It will be understood that the spring may be made straight, if in practice it is found desirable.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a snap hook, the combination, with a body having a chamber formed therein and terminating at one end in a hook, and a block secured in the rear lower portion of the chamber, forming a pocket in the lower portion of



said chamber, of a tongue provided with a recess adapted to receive the hook extremity of the body, said tongue being further provided with a shank integral with it and of  
5 greater width, the said shank being pivoted in the chamber of the body, a lip projected from the shank, entering a recess in the body and engaging with the rear wall of the recess simultaneously with the engagement of the  
10 tongue with the hook of the body, a spring

located in the pocket of the body chamber and having bearing against the shank of the tongue, and an adjusting screw having bearing against the spring, whereby the tension of the spring may be regulated, as and for the purpose set forth. 15

JOSEPH PICKETT.

Witnesses:

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