(No Model.)

W. H. SHARP SNAP HOOK.

No. 590,913.

Patented Sept. 28, 1897.

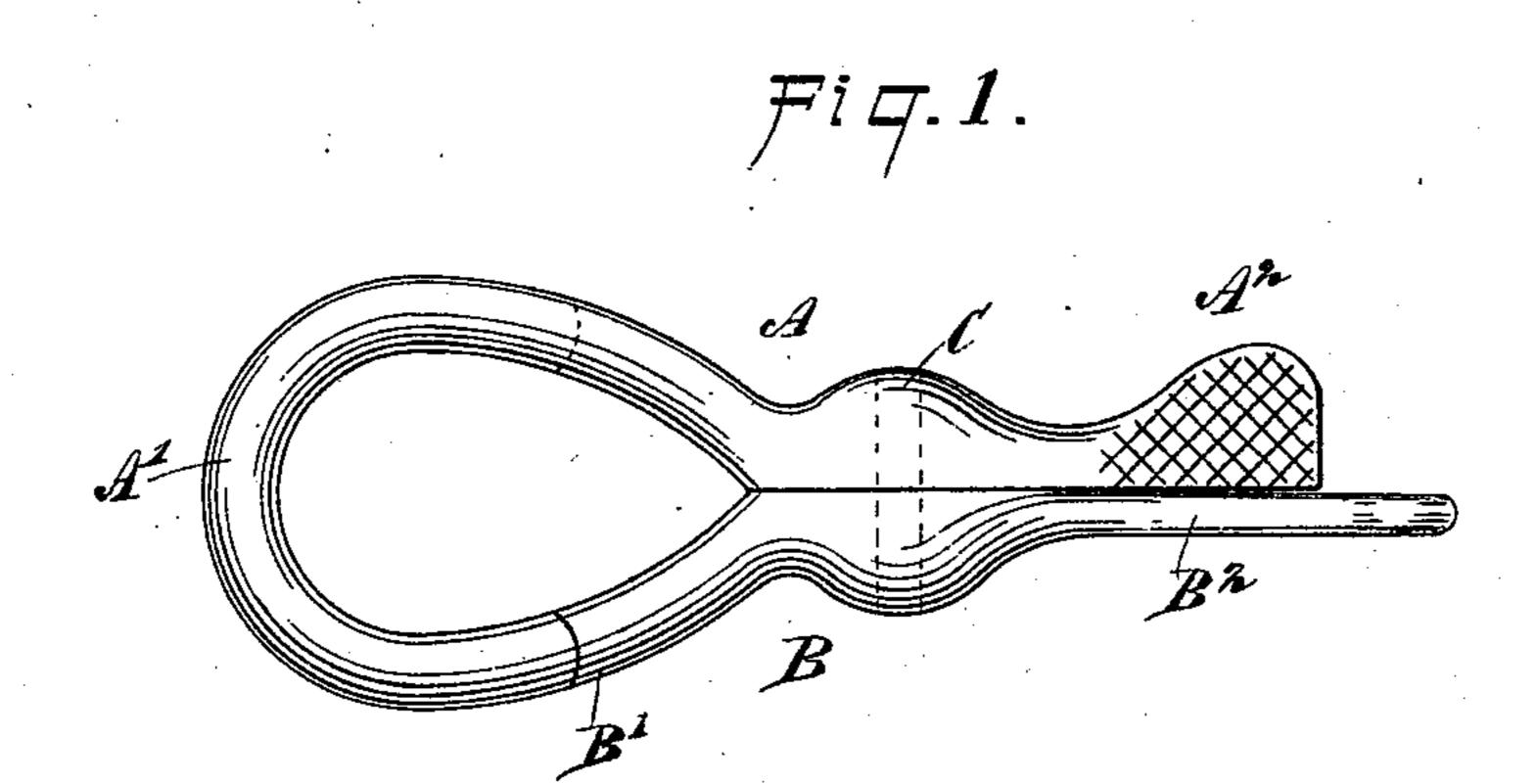
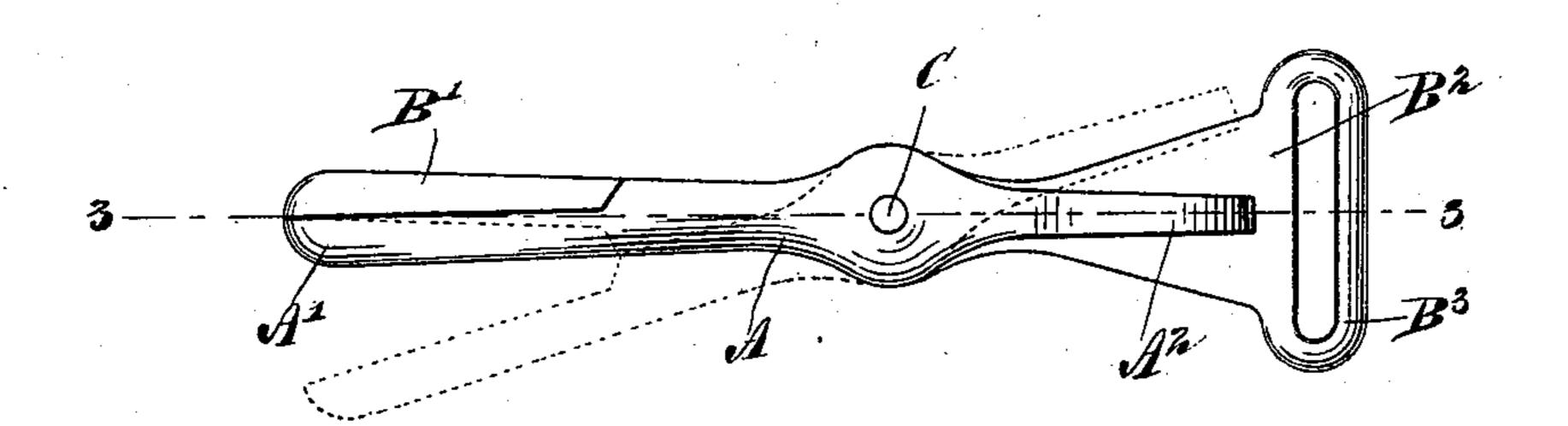
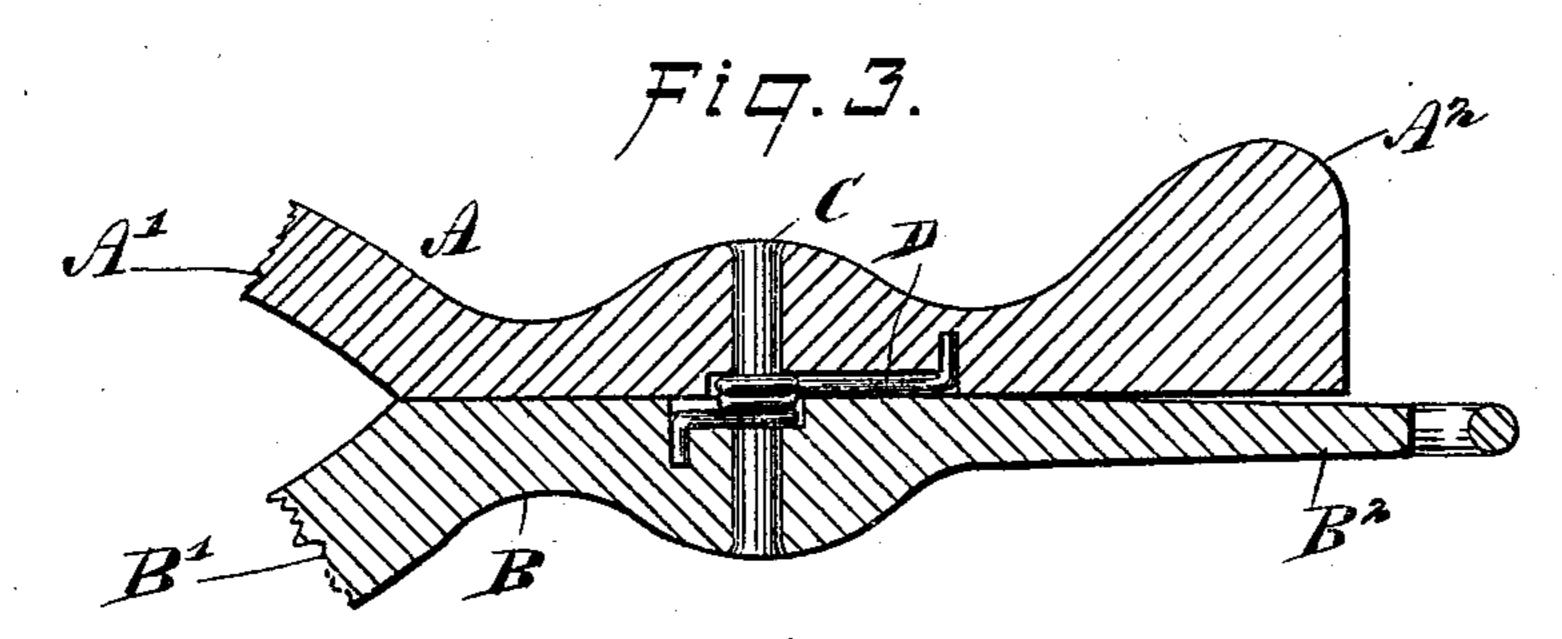


Fig. 2.





WITNESSES:

Herf. Hellyer Nev. J. Hortes INVENTOR 36. Sharp.

BY

ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. SHARP, OF FREMONT, MICHIGAN.

SNAP-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 590,913, dated September 28, 1897.

Application filed May 29, 1896. Serial No. 593,565. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SHARP, of Fremont, in the county of Newaygo and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Snap-Hook, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved snap-hook which is simple and durable in construction, conveniently operated, very secure, and not liable to open accidentally, no matter how much twist or

pull is exerted on the hook.

The invention consists principally of two members pivotally connected with each other and formed at their front ends into hooks curved in opposite directions and adapted to rest one against the other, one of the members being formed at its rear end into a handle extending over the widened rear part of the other member to permit of conveniently manipulating the members for opening the same.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then

pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional side elevation of part of the improvement on the line 3 3

35 of Fig. 2.

The improved snap-hook consists of members A and B, connected with each other by a pivot C and adapted to be held in a closed position by a spring D, coiled on the pivot C and having one end fastened on the member A and the other end on the member B, as plainly shown in Fig. 3. The members A and B are formed at their front ends into hooks A' and B', respectively, curved in opposite directions and flattened at their adjacent faces, so that when the snap-hook is closed the two hooks fit snugly one on the other, with the ends of the hooks abutting on shoulders formed on the members. (See Fig. 2.)

The rear end of the member A is formed into a vertically-disposed flat handle A², hav-

ing its sides roughened, as indicated in Fig. 1, to permit of taking a firm hold on the said handle to open the snap-hook by pressing the 55 handle laterally against the tension of the

spring D.

The rear end B² of the member B is likewise flattened, but extends horizontally under the handle A², and this flattened rear end 60 B² is formed with the usual loop B³ or other means for connecting the member with a strap or other device on which the snap-hook is used. Now it will be seen that by the arrangement described the operator can con- 65 veniently manipulate the handle A² for opening the hooks A' and B' and holding the same open during the time the hooks are engaged or disengaged with or from the ring or other part to be connected with the snap-hook. As 70 soon as the operator releases the pressure on the handle A² then the hooks A' and A² close by the action of the spring D. The latter is embedded in recesses formed in the adjacent faces of the members A and B at the pivot 75 C, so that the spring is completely inclosed and hence not liable to become rusty.

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

1. A snap-hook, comprising two members pivotally connected with each other and formed at their front ends into hooks curved in opposite directions and flattened at their adjacent faces whereby they are adapted to 85 rest one against the other to form an eye, and a spring for normally holding the members in closed position, one of said members having a widened portion extending rearwardly from the pivot-point and formed at the rear 90 end with an eye, the other member being formed at its rear end into a flattened fingerpiece extending rearwardly from the pivotpoint over the widened rear part of the other member, whereby the hook ends may be read- 95 ily separated by pressing the finger-piece laterally against the tension of the spring, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a snap-hook, the combination with a member formed at its front end into a hook 100 and having its rear end flattened and formed with an eye, of a second member pivoted to the first member and having its front end formed into a hook adapted to fit against and

form an eye with the hook of the first member, the said second member having a handle portion extending rearwardly from the pivot-point and arranged over the rear flattened portion of the first member, the said handle member having its end formed into a vertically-disposed finger-piece having roughened sides, whereby the hook ends of said members can be readily separated, each of said members having a recess on its inner

surface, and a spring arranged in said recess and having a coiled portion surrounding the pivot, the ends of the said spring being secured one to each of the said members, substantially as shown and described.

WILLIAM H. SHARP.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. FARLEY,

EDGAR MCKENZIE.