

(No Model.)

C. A. SKEIE.
SNAP HOOK.

No. 591,429.

Patented Oct. 12, 1897.

Fig. 1.

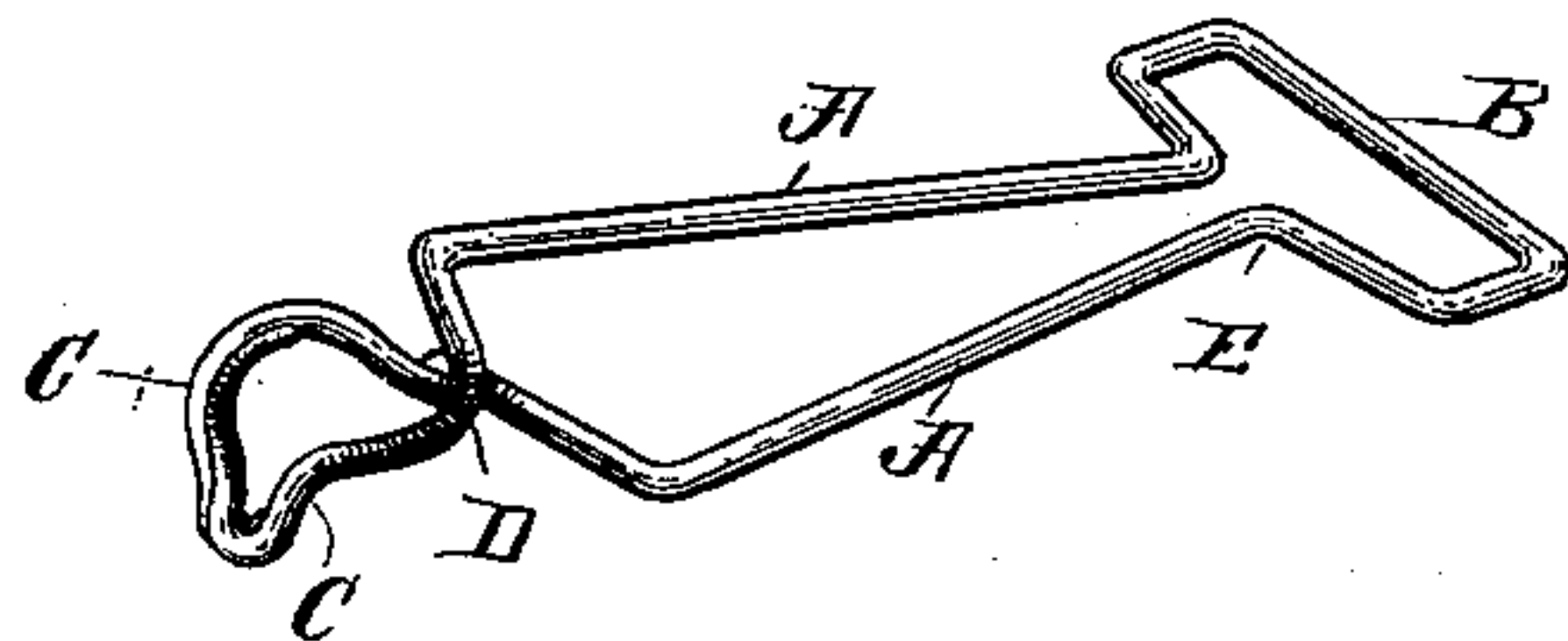


Fig. 3.

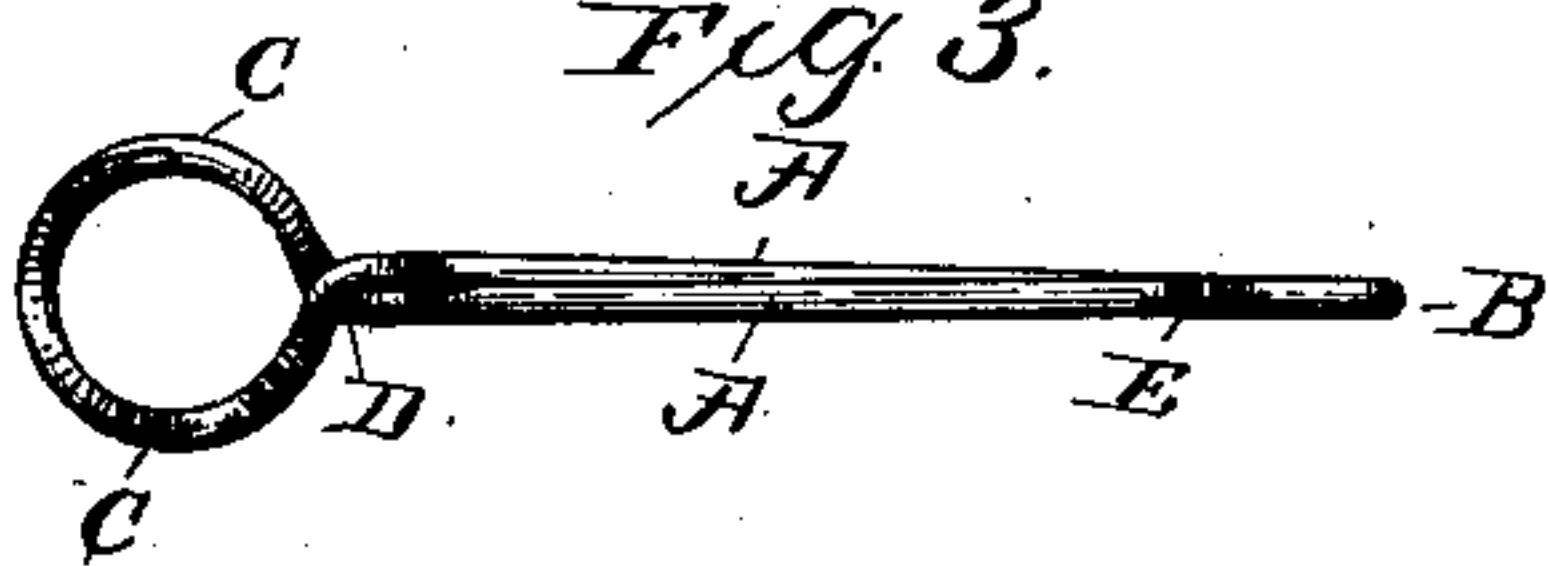


Fig. 4.

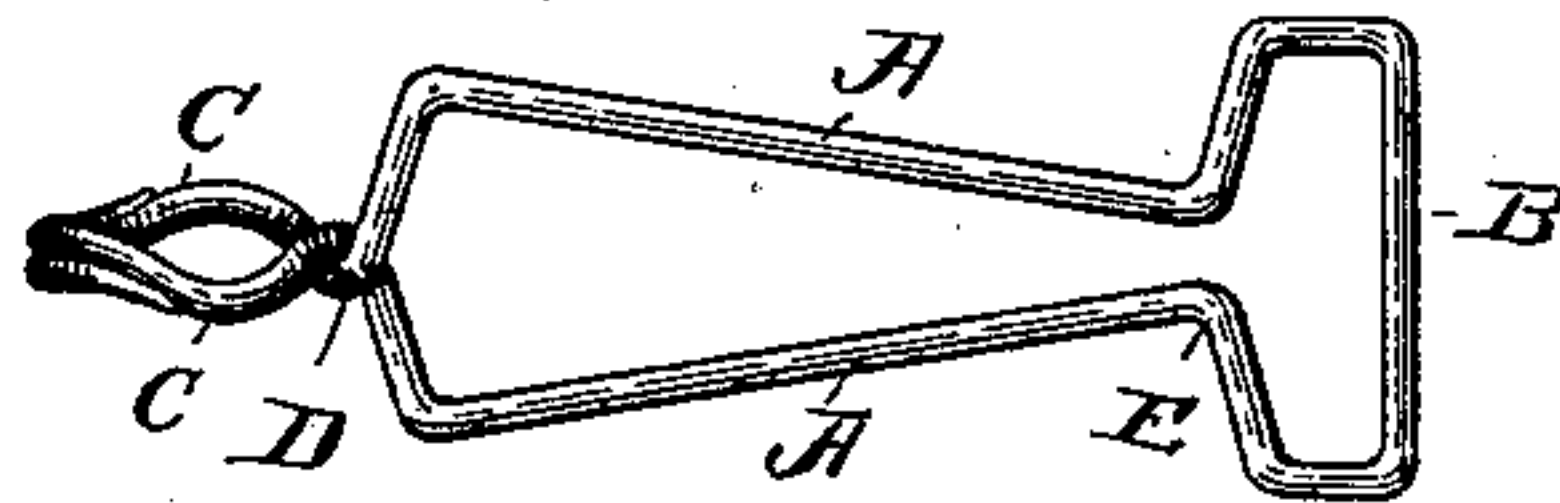


Fig. 2.

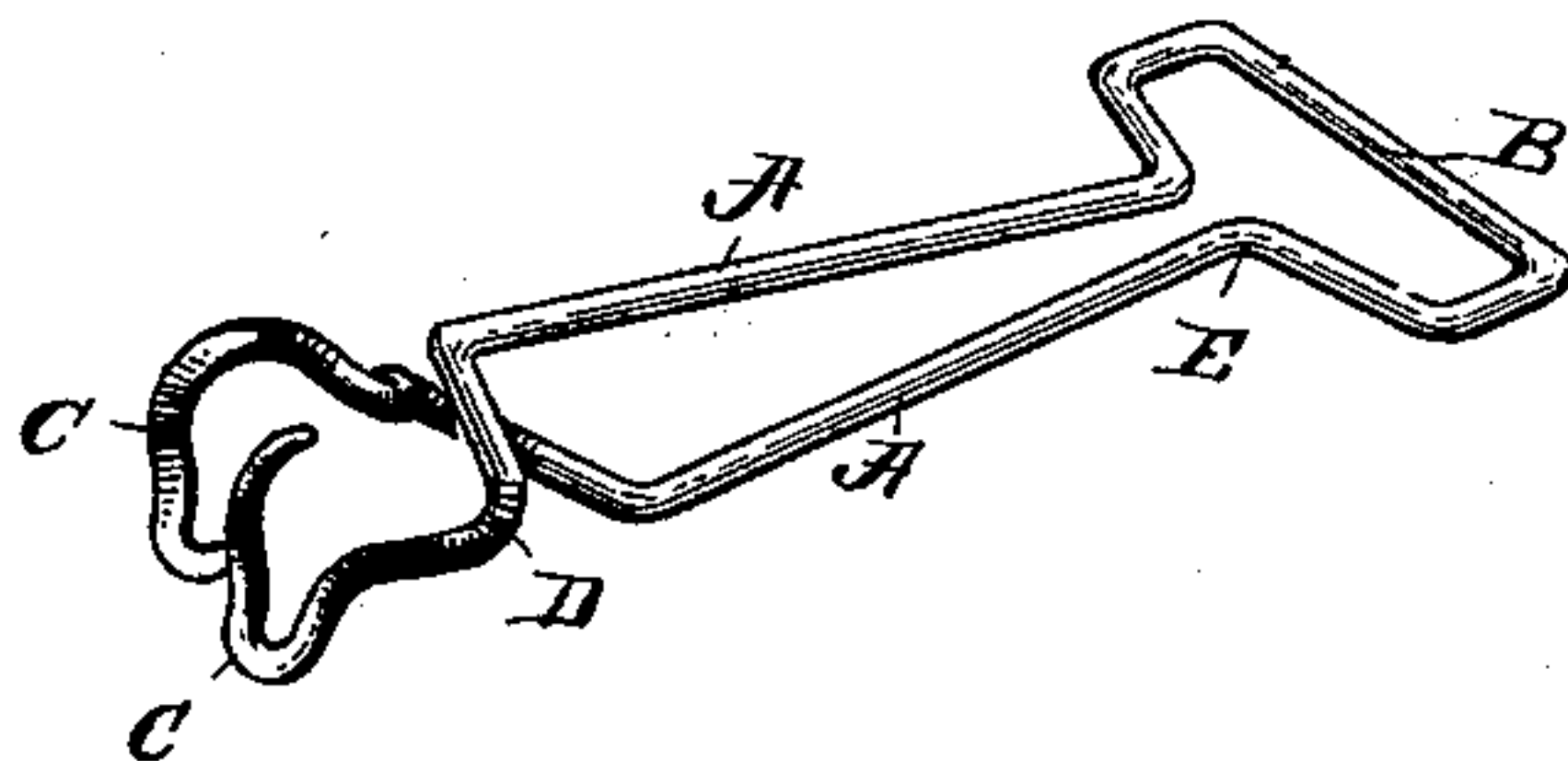
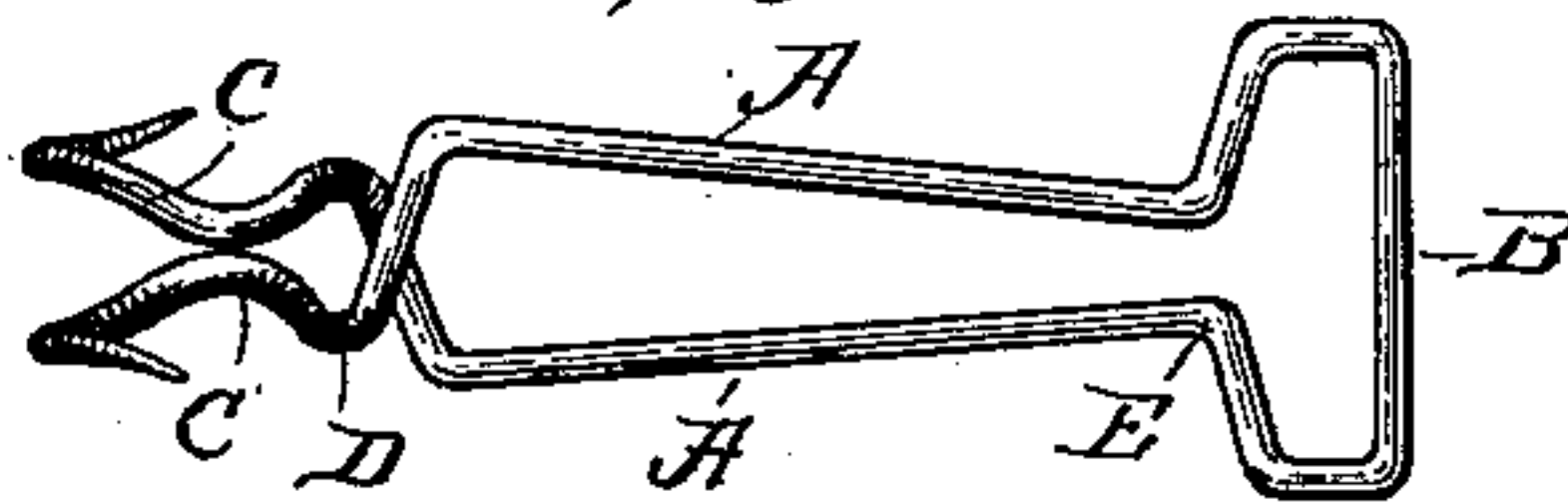


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN A. SKEIE, OF ST. HILAIRE, MINNESOTA.

SNAP-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 591,429, dated October 12, 1897.

Application filed October 21, 1896. Serial No. 609,533. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN A. SKEIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Hilaire, in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Snap-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in snap-hooks, and is especially designed for use in connection with harness, such as for a checkrein, and has for its object to provide a cheap and simple device of this description which when engaged with a loop of any description will not be liable to become accidentally disengaged therefrom, and yet it may be quickly removed when occasion requires.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of my improved hook, showing the members thereof closed; Fig. 2, a similar view showing these members forced apart; Fig. 3, a plan, the members being closed; Fig. 4, a view at right angles to Fig. 3; and Fig. 5, a similar view, the members being open.

In carrying out my invention I take a single piece of wire and so bend it as to produce the arms A, loop B, and hooks C, and in practice I prefer to flatten the ends of these hooks, so that they will come together after the manner of a key-ring, and when in such position act as sister hooks to prevent their accidental disengagement from the loop to which they may be attached. By the crossing of the arms A at the point D the hooks may be forced apart by inward pressure upon said arms, thus facilitating the disengagement of the hooks when desired. The loop B not only serves for securing the device to a strap or the like, but also gives the required amount of resiliency to the arms in order that they may be sprung inwardly in operating the hooks without injury thereto, and this is further facilitated by the arrangement of the shoulders E so as to

come in contact with each other should undue strain be brought to bear upon the arms.

In practice when the hooks are engaged with a loop or ring any draft brought to bear upon said ring will only tend to close the hooks more firmly. It is also to be noted that the hooks are bent in S shape, and this will serve to further retain them in their proper relative position when strain is brought to bear thereon, yet when it is necessary to disengage the hooks from the loop or ring this is quickly done by exercising the proper amount of force upon the arms A after slipping the ring rearward within the eye of the hooks and then drawing said ring outward, as will be readily understood. Furthermore, the S-shaped bends form shields to protect the flattened ends.

While this device is especially advantageous for use in connection with harness, it is obvious that it may be used for many other purposes.

Having thus fully described this invention, what is claimed as new and useful is—

1. A snap-hook formed of a single piece of wire doubled on itself to produce a loop, the end of the loop being squared, the arms being then bent toward each other producing an eye, said arms diverging from the eye, bent toward each other and crossed near their outer ends, said ends being bent up and down respectively at right angles to the plane of the loop, each of said ends being curved to form an arc greater than a semicircumference, so that they form a complete circle when fitted together, the ends overlapping and flattened, said circle thus formed being bent sidewise in compound curves to provide shields for the protection of the ends of the wire, as and for the purpose described.

2. In a hook, wire members bent to overlap each other and form a ring, said ring being bent in compound curves to form humps for protecting the ends of the wire members said humps being adapted to form cams, to hold the members together when strain is brought to bear on them, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHRISTIAN A. SKEIE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES G. RAPP,
O. F. POST.