

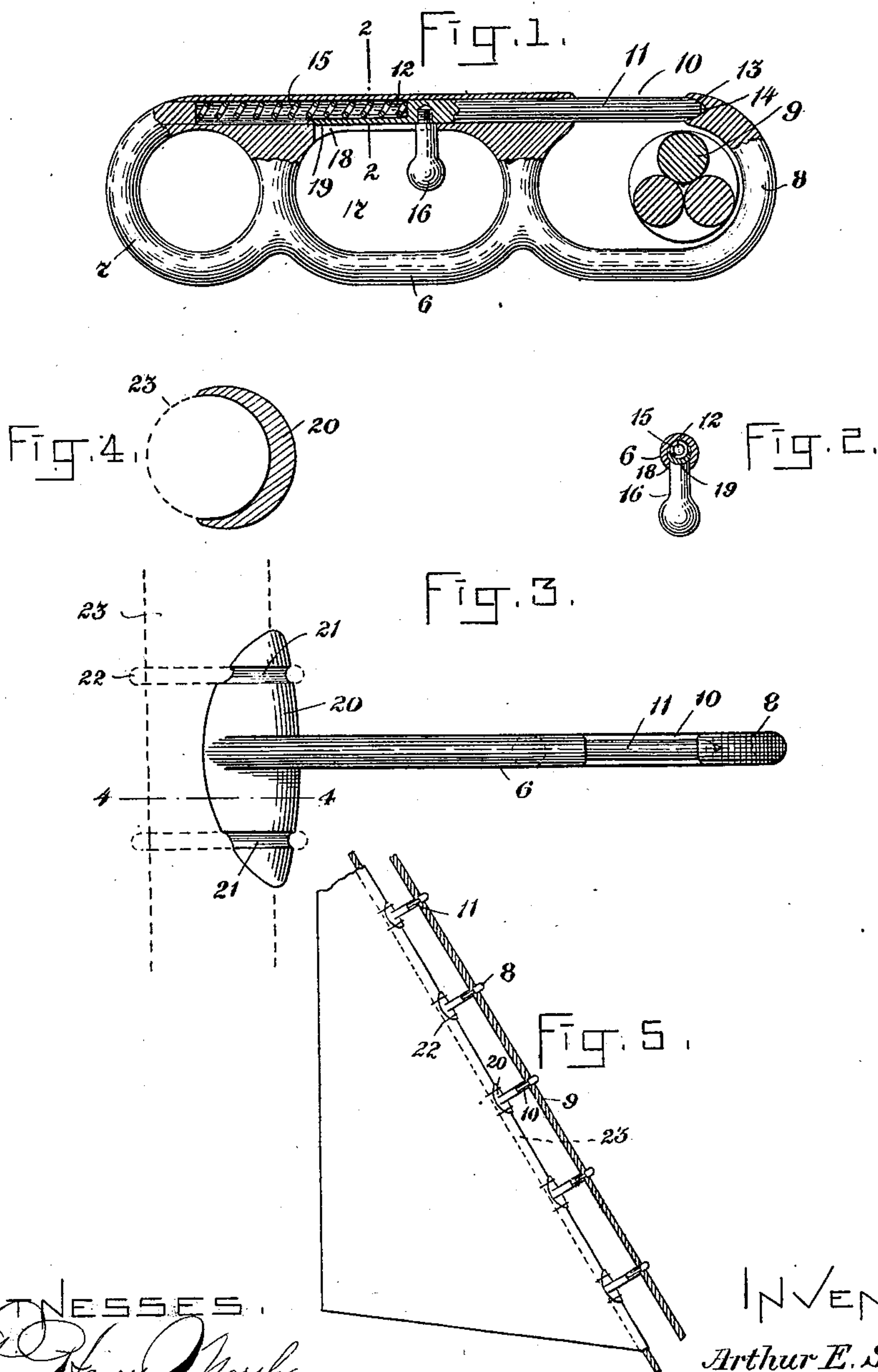
No. 652,735.

Patented June 26, 1900.

A. E. SCHOFIELD.
SAFETY SNAP HOOK.

(Application filed Oct. 27, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES.

J. Henry Marsh.
Arthur A. Coburn.

INVENTOR.

Arthur E. Schofield,

by his Attorney *Charles S. Gooding*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR E. SCHOFIELD, OF MARBLEHEAD, MASSACHUSETTS.

SAFETY SNAP-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,735, dated June 26, 1900.

Application filed October 27, 1899. Serial No. 734,922. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR EVERETT SCHOFIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marblehead, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Safety Snap-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce a "safety snap-hook," more particularly adapted for use in the rigging of a yacht, which shall be strong and durable and which will not "foul" or catch upon any of the rigging or sails of the yacht.

The invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts set forth in the following specification and particularly pointed out in the claims thereof.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved snap-hook partly broken away and shown in section. Fig. 2 is a transverse section, line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of my improved snap-hook as particularly adapted for jibs. Fig. 4 is a section, line 4 4, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a jib-sheet and jib-stay with a series of jib snap-hooks similar to that illustrated in Fig. 3 attached to the jib luff-rope.

Like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

In the drawings, 6 is a snap-hook for ordinary use in a yacht, in which 7 is a ring to engage a rope, staple, or other fastening. 8 is a hook adapted to receive a stay 9. The opening 10, through which the stay 9 is introduced into the hook 8, is normally closed by a pin 11. Said pin is fitted to slide in a hole 12, drilled in the body of the hook 6, and is beveled at the end 13 to enter a V-shaped hole or socket 14. The end 13 of the pin 11 is pressed into the socket 14 by a spiral spring 15 and is drawn back by a cross-pin 16,

screwed into the pin 11, said pin projecting into the central aperture 17 of the hook 6 and moving back and forward in a slot 18 in the body of the hook. The slot 18 is at all times closed, so that nothing can get into the hole 12, by a projection 19 upon the pin 11, so that when said pin is in the position shown in Fig. 1 the projection 19 will close the slot 18.

In Fig. 3 I have illustrated a jib snap-hook similar to that shown in Fig. 1, except that the eye 7 is replaced by a curved plate 20, grooved at 21 and fastened by seizings 22 to a jib luff-rope 23, (dotted lines.)

In Fig. 5 I have shown the jib snap-hook attached to a jib 24.

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

1. In a snap-hook, an opening 10, a cylindrical sliding pin 11 arranged to slide in a cylindrical recess formed in the body of the hook, a cross-pin fast to said sliding pin, a slot through which said cross-pin projects, and a projection upon said sliding pin adapted to slide in said recess and close said slot.

2. In a snap-hook, an opening 10, a spiral spring, a cylindrical sliding pin 11 arranged to slide in a cylindrical recess formed in the body of the hook, and normally held across said opening by said spring, a cross-pin fast to said sliding pin, a slot through which said cross-pin projects, and a projection upon said sliding pin adapted to slide in said recess and close said slot.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR E. SCHOFIELD.

Witnesses:

CHARLES S. GOODING,
SYDNEY E. TAFT.