

No. 677,365.

Patented July 2, 1901.

F. MORRISON.
SNAP HOOK.

(Application filed Mar. 25, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

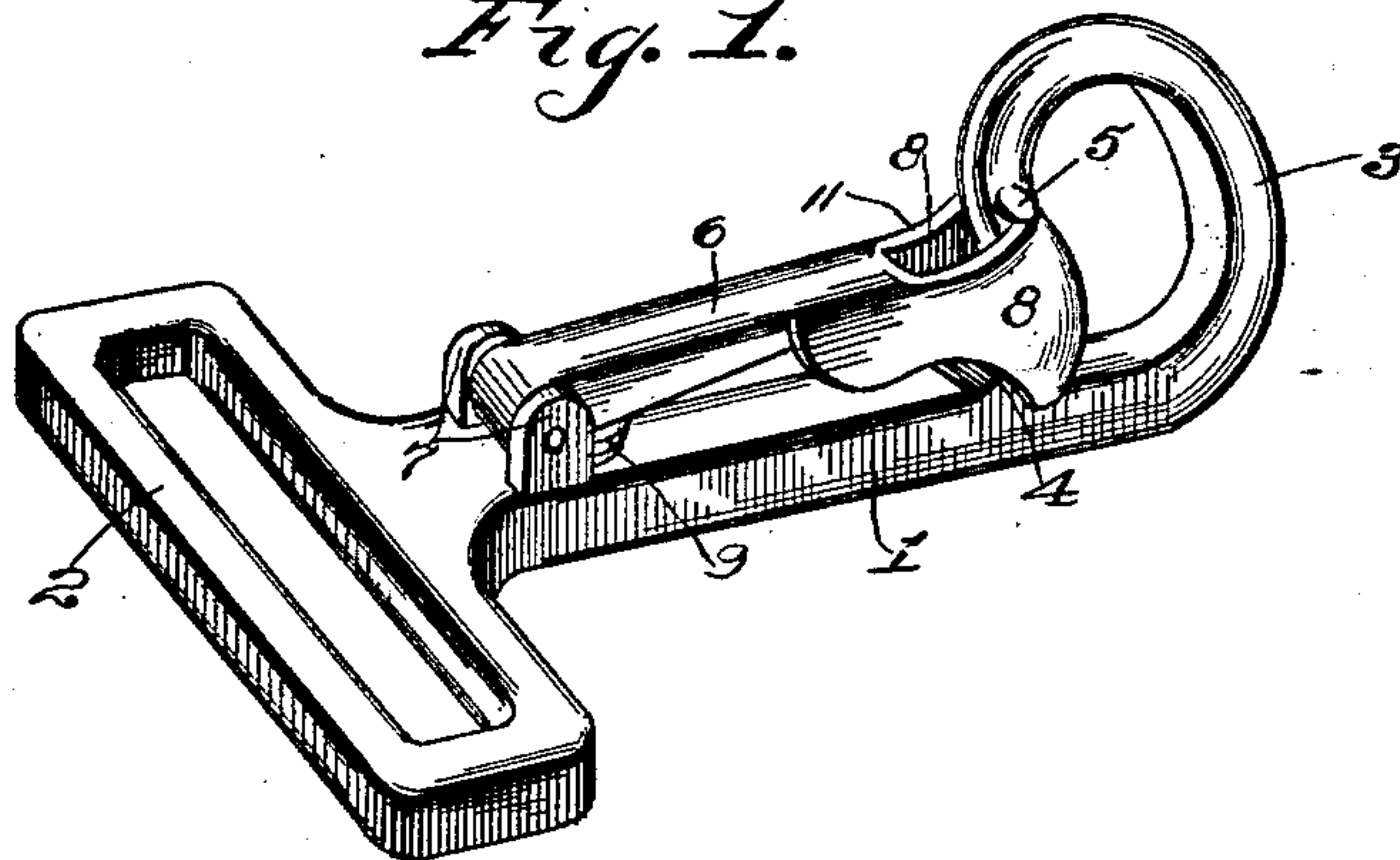


Fig. 2.

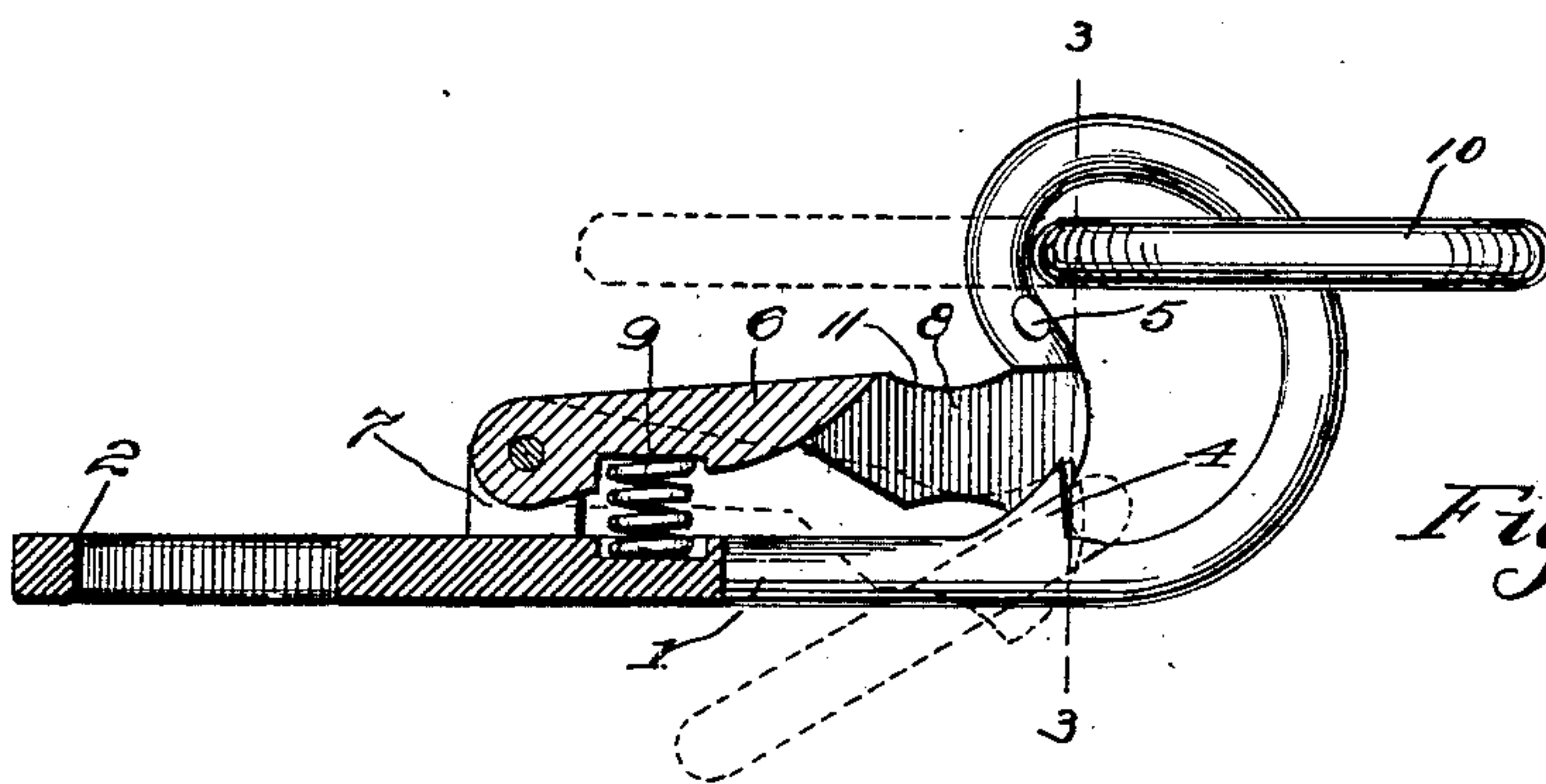
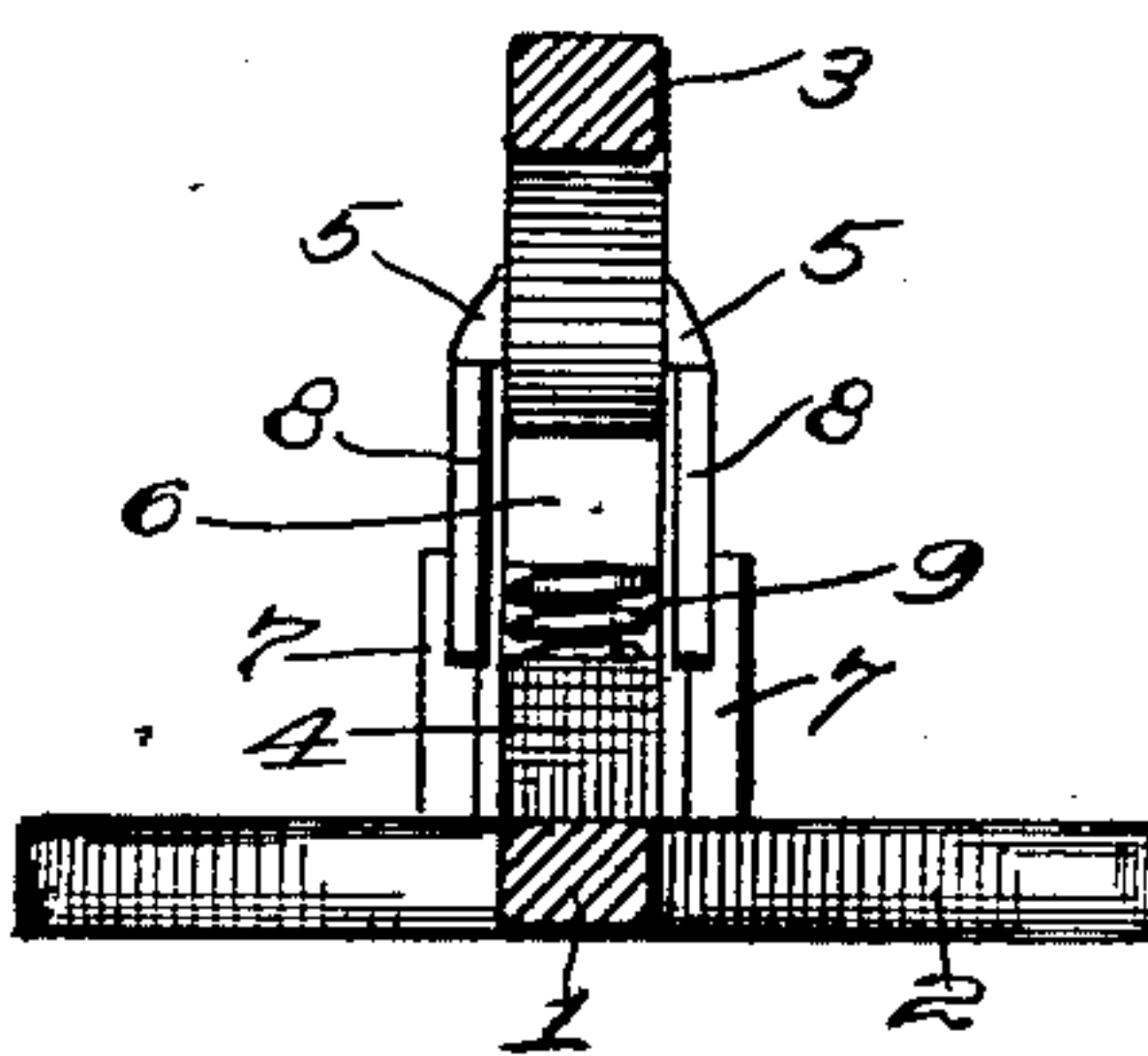


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK MORRISON, OF HAMILTON, MONTANA.

SNAP-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,365, dated July 2, 1901.

Application filed March 25, 1901. Serial No. 52,861. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK MORRISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hamilton, in the county of Ravalli and State of Montana, have invented a new and useful Snap-Hook, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to snap-hooks, and has for its object to protect the usual spring-tongue against strain and displacement by the connection which may be engaged with the bill of the hook and at the same time to permit of the convenient application and removal of the hook. It is furthermore designed to provide an improved hook which is especially adapted for use in connection with harness-traces and is arranged so that the trace-link, which may be engaged with the hook, will always draw upon the rigid body portion thereof, so as to remove all strain from the spring-tongue, thereby to increase the strength and durability of the hook.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a snap-hook constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the straight shank of the hook, which is provided at one end with a loop or eye 2 and at the opposite end with a bill 3, the terminal of which is curved inwardly, so as to guide a ring or link into the bill of the hook. Directly opposite the terminal of the bill there is provided a shoulder or projection 4 upon the inner side of the shank, the inner side of the projection being disposed at substantially

right angles to the shank and the outer side inclined or beveled, whereby the recurved terminal of the bill and the beveled face of the projection lie at opposite sides of the opening into the bill, and thereby facilitate the introduction of a link or ring. Suitable lateral projections 5 are carried by the opposite sides of the bill and at a short distance inwardly from the terminal thereof.

The spring-actuated tongue 6 has its outer end pivoted between a pair of bearing-ears 7, that project from the shank, and its inner free end is bifurcated and provided with opposite longitudinal flanges 8, that normally embrace the terminal of the bill and the projection on the shank, thereby closing the opening into the bill, and thereby preventing accidental displacement of the hook. A coiled spring 9 is interposed between the shank and the tongue, so as to yieldingly hold the free end at its outer limit, which is governed by the lateral projections 5, against which the flanged end of the tongue normally bears.

As best indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, it will be seen that each flange has its outer end convexed, so that should a ring or link 10, which is engaged with the bill, be thrust rearwardly and against the convexed ends of the flanges the latter will deflect the link to one side, and it will take up against the projection 4 or the terminal of the bill, thereby removing strain from the tongue. Moreover, should the link or ring become turned over it will still draw upon the bill or shank portion of the hook, as indicated in dotted lines.

It will be noted that the upper edges of the flanges are concaved, as at 11, so as to form a seat for the reception of a link or ring to press the tongue laterally inward when the link or ring is being applied to the hook.

What is claimed is—

1. A snap-hook, having a lateral projection upon the inner side of the shank extended toward and directly opposite the terminal of the bill, and a spring-actuated tongue, the free outer end of which is bifurcated to straddle the bill, and is provided with opposite longitudinal flanges that normally overlap the respective opposite sides of the terminal of the bill and the projection, whereby the ends of the flanges close the opening between the ter-

minal of the bill and the projection, the outer ends of the flanges being convexed.

2. A snap-hook, having the terminal of its bill projected inwardly, a lateral projection
5 upon the shank, located directly opposite the terminal of the bill and projected toward the same, the projection and the terminal of the bill forming seats or bearings for a link or
10 a tongue, the free end of which normally extends between the outer ends of the projection and the terminal of the bill and closes the entrance opening into the bill.

3. A snap-hook, comprising a straight
15 shank, having a bill at one end, the terminal of the bill being recurved, and provided with opposite outwardly-directed projections, a lateral inwardly-directed projection upon the shank extended toward and opposite the ter-
20 minal of the bill, the inner side of the projection being disposed substantially at right an-

gles to the shank, and the outer side being beveled inwardly toward the bill, a pivotal tongue mounted upon the shank, with its
25 outer free end bifurcated to straddle the bill, and provided with opposite longitudinal flanges which overlap the terminal of the bill and the projection on the shank, the outer ends of the flanges being convexed, and a
30 spring interposed between the tongue and the shank, whereby the free end of the tongue is normally held in yieldable engagement with the inner sides of the lateral projections upon the bill.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
35 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK MORRISON.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. REESE,
RUSH L. UPHAM.