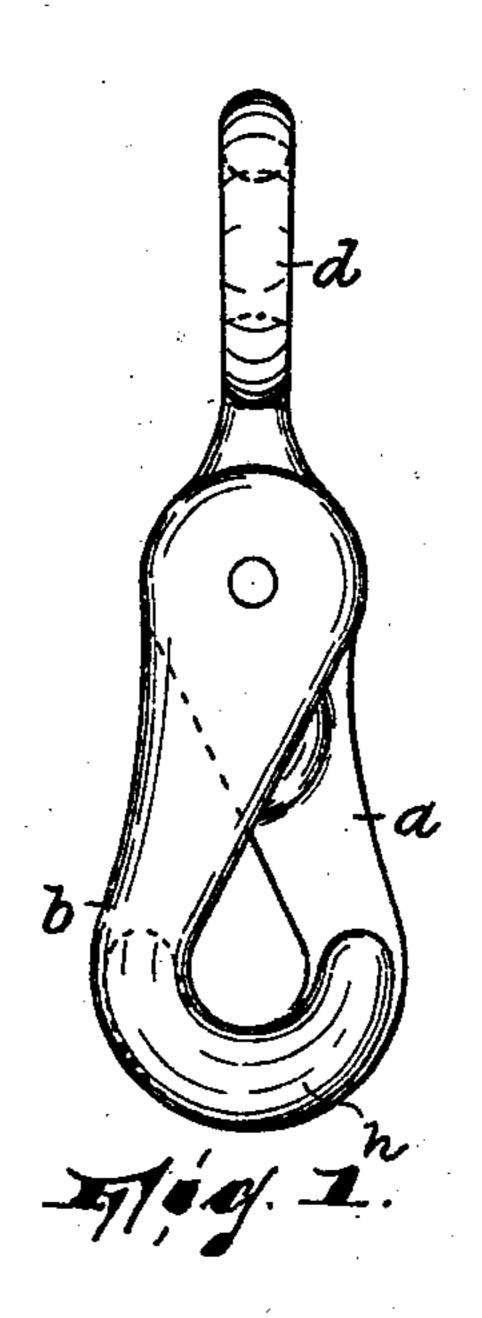
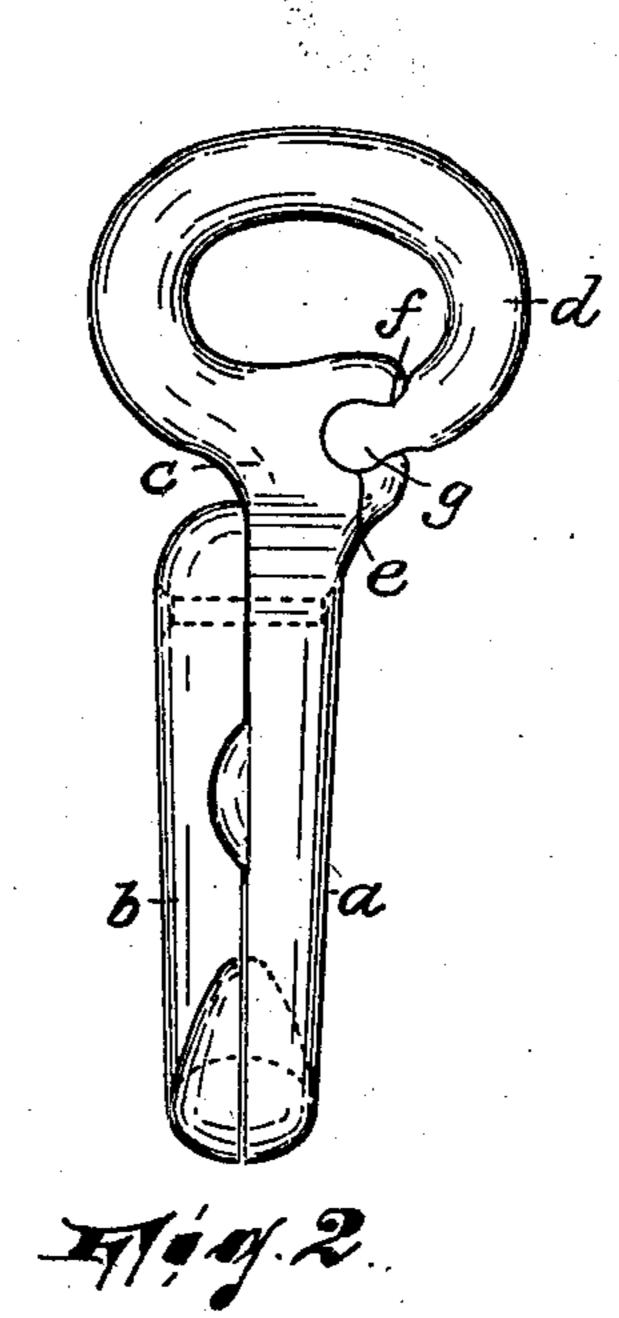
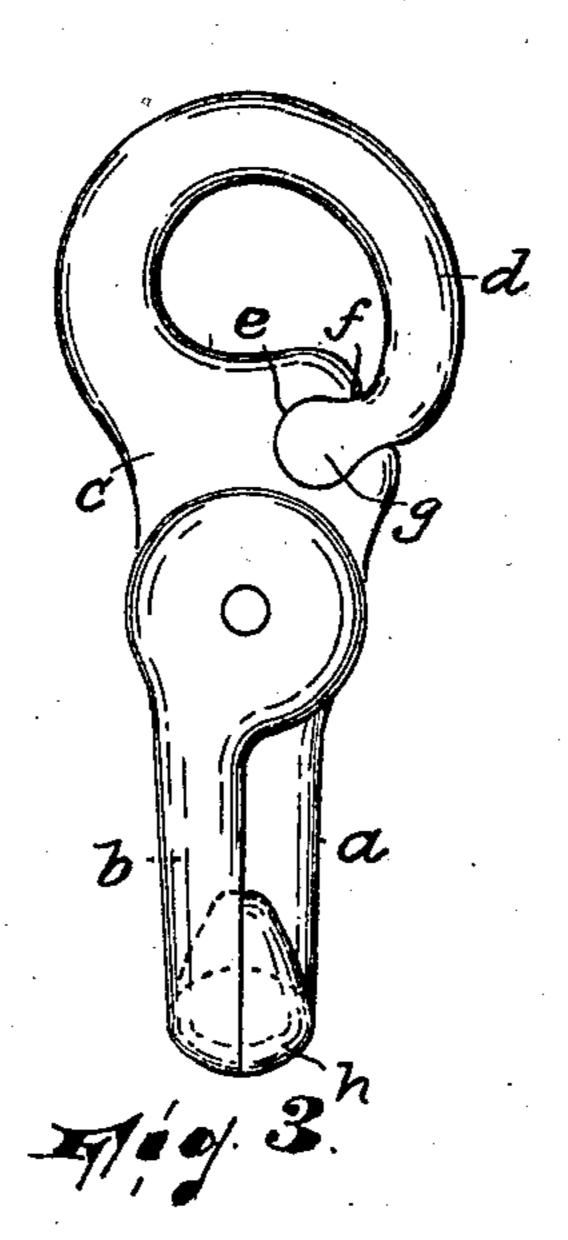
C. HAKEMEYER. SNAP HOOK.

(Application filed June 3, 1901.)

(No Model.)







WITNESSES

Im Jack. Char. Franched. 6 harles Hakemeyer,

BY
Sartners Steward,
ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES HAKEMEYER, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

SNAP-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,685, dated September 17, 1901.

Application filed June 3, 1901. Serial No. 62,915. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HAKEMEYER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State 5 New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Snap-Hooks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to hooks for chains and the like which are provided with an integral ring-like portion whereby they are permanently secured to the chain or other device. Ordinarily in these devices where the metal of the ring portion of the hook is simply bent into the ring form the tugs or pulls to which the hook is subjected—as, for instance, when used with harness-chains—cause the ring to spring open.

It is the obviation of this difficulty that is

the object of my invention.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein corresponding letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a side view of a hook constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of the device seen in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 illustrates a modified form of the invention.

The hook proper may be of any suitable 35 form, that shown in the drawings, which comprises two pivotally-connected hook members a b, being what is commonly known as a "sister" hook. One of the hook members say the hook member α —is formed at its up-40 per end with an integral enlargement or head c. From this enlargement or head extends a projection d, which, as usual, is bent round, so to form the ring portion of the device. The head c is provided in one side with a re-45 cess e, having a restricted entrance f thereto—that is to say, an entrance thereto whose width is appreciably less than that of the recess itself. The free end of the projection d is formed with a knob or head g, the same 50 being formed to substantially fit and adapt-

ed to be received by the recess e. In order to secure the knob g in the recess e when the projection d is bent into the ring form, the head g is so placed that it lies over said recess. Thereupon by simply pressing on the head g 55 it will be made to occupy the recess. By constructing the device in this manner, and especially if the proper material is made use of, it will be practically impossible to open the ring d.

The modified form of the invention shown in Fig. 3 is practically the same as that already described, except that the bent portions h of the hook members lie in a plane disposed at right angles to the plane of move- 65 ment of said members relatively to each

other.

It will be observed that the longitudinal axis of the recess e is substantially at right angles to the line of strain in the hook. Thus 70 the possibility of disturbing the lock between the head of the projection d and the head of the hook is all the more minimized.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 75

Letters Patent, is—

1. A hook having an elongated projection at its attaching end bent into the form of a ring and provided at its free end with a head, the body portion of said hook having a recess 80 receiving, and provided with an entrance of less width than said head, substantially as described.

2. A hook having an elongated projection at its attaching end bent into the form of a 85 ring and provided at its free end with a head, the body portion of said hook having a recess receiving, and provided with an entrance of less width than, said head, and the longitudinal axis of said recess being substantially 90 at right angles to the line of strain in said hook, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of

June, 1901.

CHARLES HAKEMEYER.

Witnesses:
JOHN W. STEWARD,
WM. D. BELL.