

No. 738,000.

PATENTED SEPT. 1, 1903.

A. CARPENTER.
HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1903.

NO MODEL.

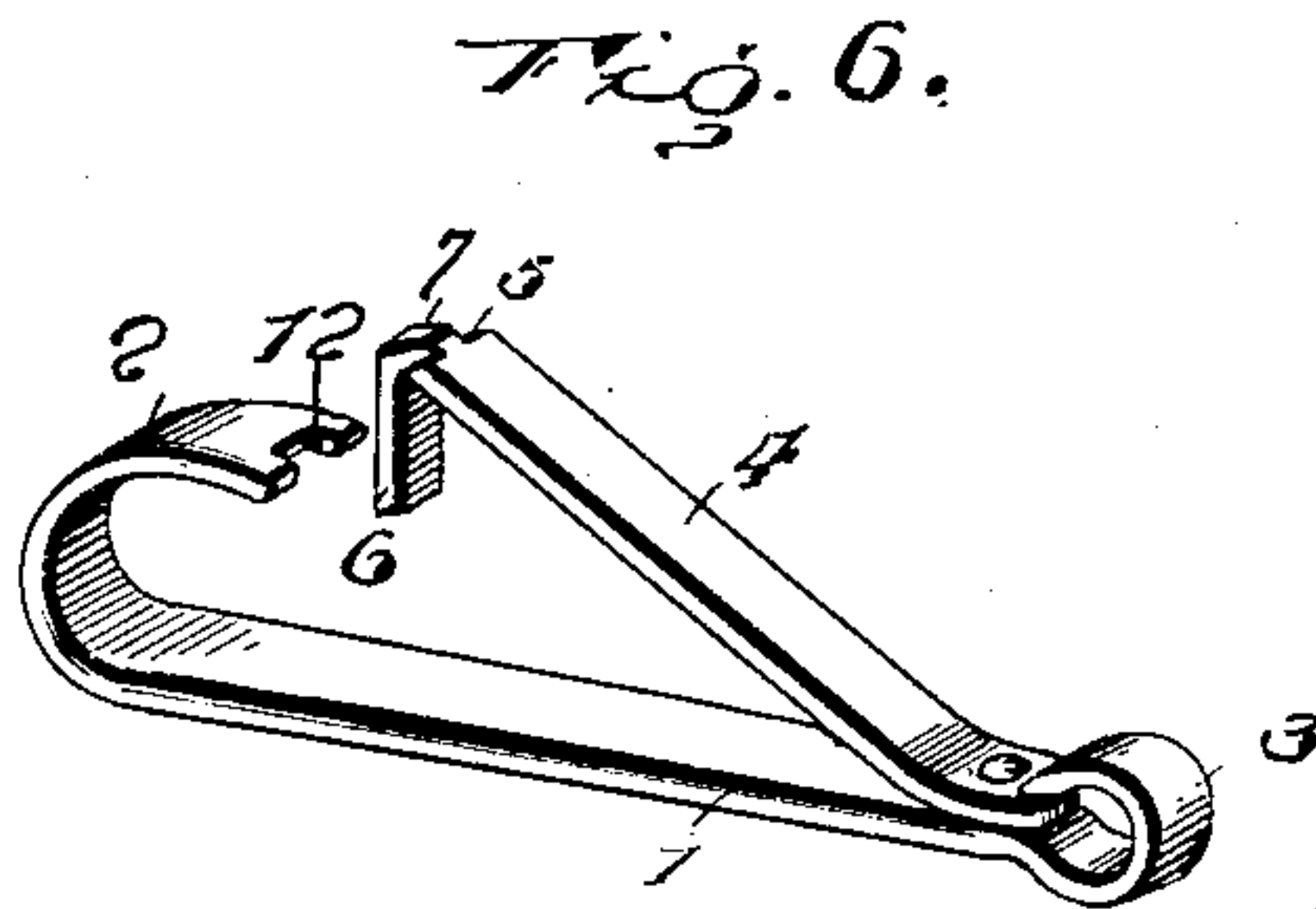
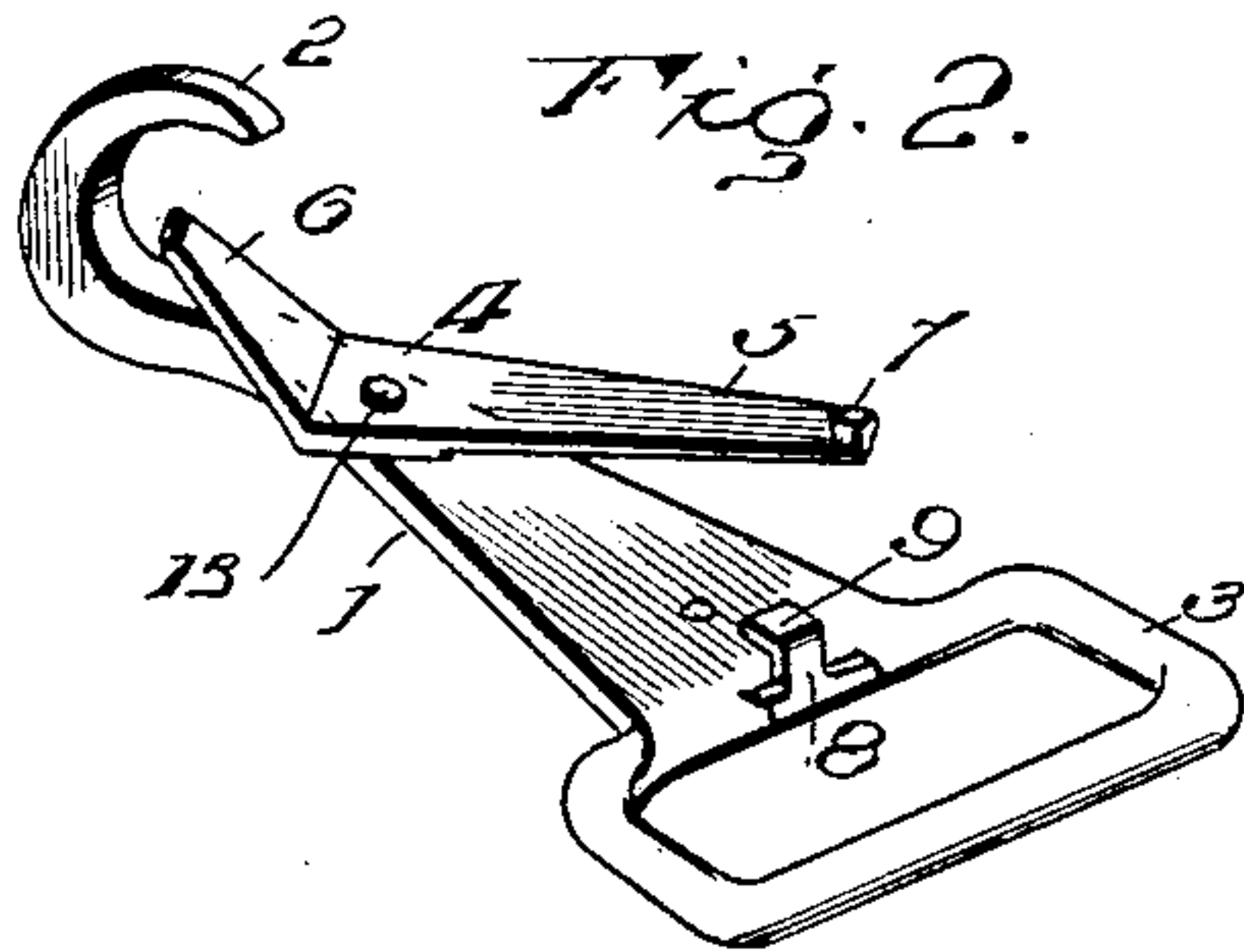
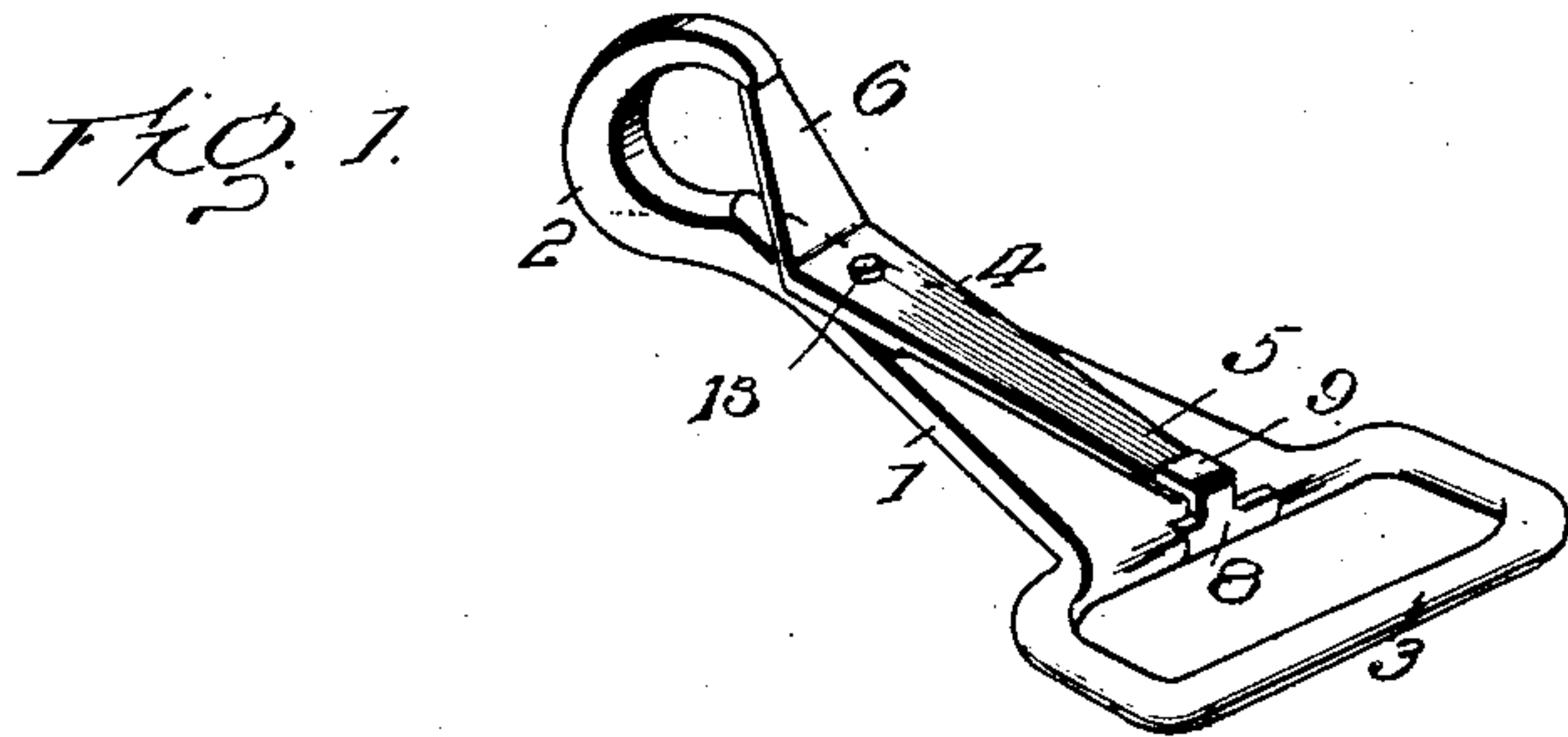


FIG. 3.

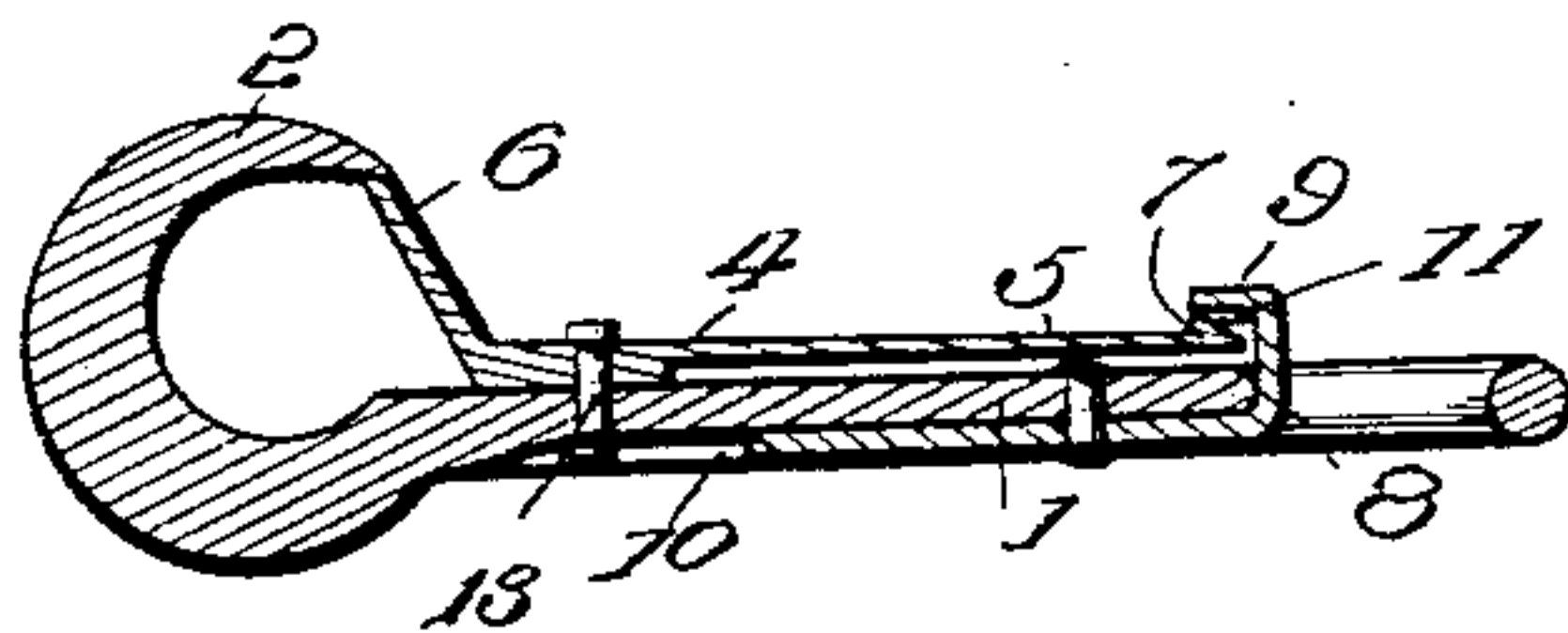


FIG. 4.

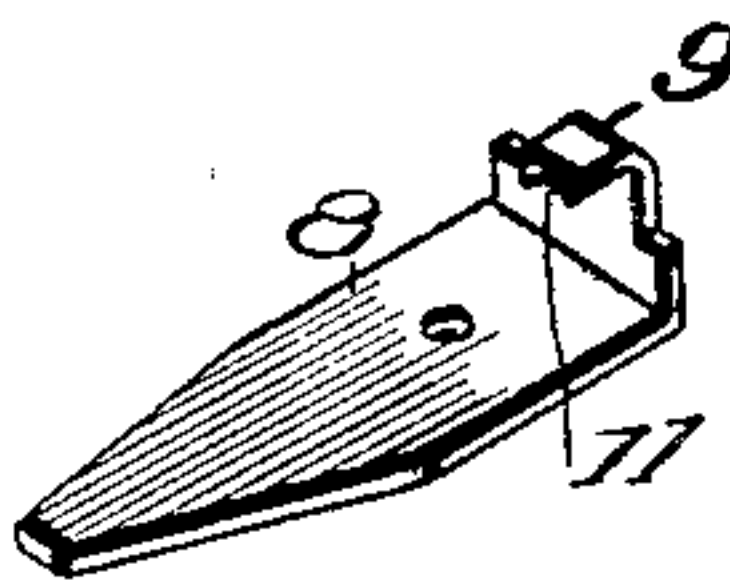
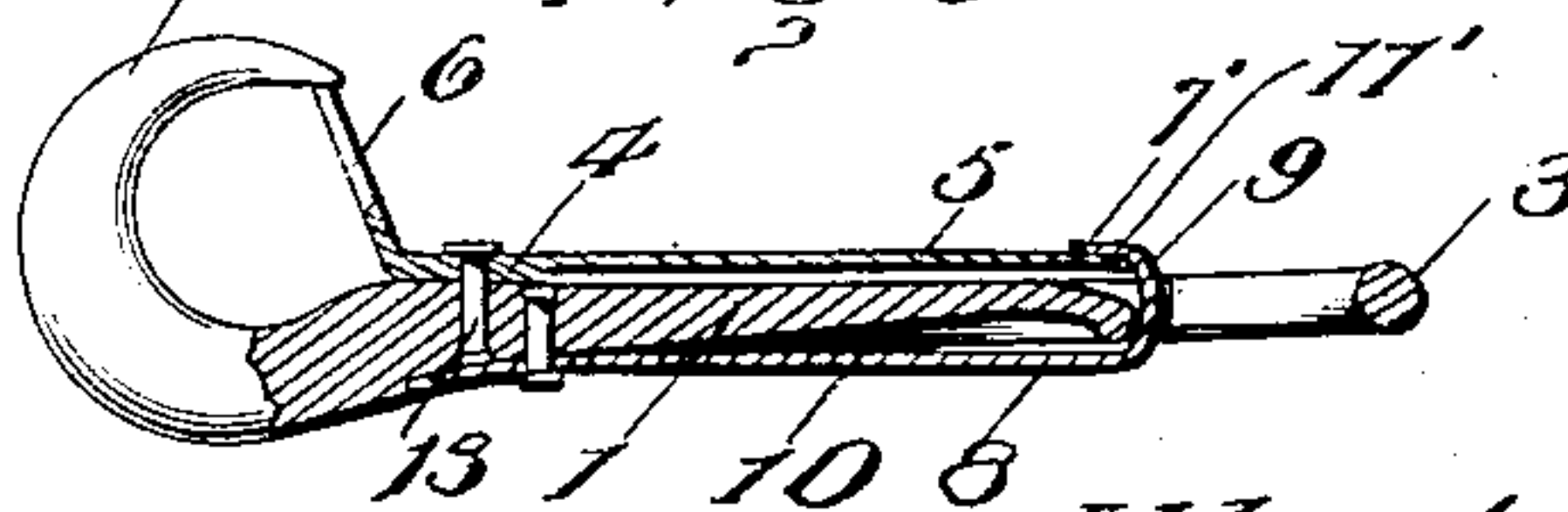


FIG. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT CARPENTER, OF CHERRY CREEK BASIN, MONTANA.

HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 738,000, dated September 1, 1903.

Application filed January 16, 1903. Serial No. 139,359. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT CARPENTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cherry Creek Basin, in the county of Madison and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists of new and useful improvements in snap-hooks for harness, in its preferable adaptation, being, however, of a peculiar structure which in different sizes may be utilized in various other arts in accordance with the scope of application thereof.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the hook closed. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the hook when open. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the catch member. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a modification. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a further modification.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

In the preferred embodiment of the device the body of the hook is substantially of ordinary form and comprises the shank 1, bill 2, and loop 3, by which the article is attached, as will be readily comprehended.

A lever 4, consisting of a spring-arm 5 and a mousing 6, is pivoted to the shank 1 of the hook at approximately the central portion of same, being adapted for lateral movement thereon. This lever 4 is in the preferred construction of the device made from a strip of spring metal, the mousing 6 being upwardly inclined to extend into contact with the extremity of the bill 2. Upon the end of the lever 4, opposite the mousing 6, is formed a lug 7, which is adapted to be sprung into engagement with a catch-piece 8 upon the shank.

This catch is likewise formed from a metallic strip curved at one end, the said curved part passing through the loop 3 and forming a projecting lip 9, the straight portion of the catch-piece being rigidly secured to the under side of the shank. The aforesaid straight part of the catch 8 is preferably disposed so as to lie in a recess 10 upon the under side of the shank, thus serving to seat the same and besides preventing any movement of play thereof allows no projecting parts. The sides of the lug 7 are inclined, and thus ride under the lip 9 of the catch, the under side of the latter being notched, as at 11, to afford positive interlocking means between the spring-arm of the lever and the catch.

In using the hook to open same the spring-arm of the lever is depressed, and by a slight lateral movement the end thereof will be disengaged from the catch and the mousing moved away from the bill of the hook. The article engaged in proper manner the lever-arm is swung to engage the catch in a manner before described. Any means of pivoting the member 4 may be used, a simple pivot-pin 13 being illustrated in the drawings.

I am not limited to the exact form of the several parts as shown in the drawings, but contemplate changes therein consistent with the broad spirit of invention involved as limited by the scope of the claims hereto appended.

In the modified form of the device (shown in Fig. 5) the catch 8 consists of a curved piece similar to that shown in the other figures. However, same is adapted for a spring movement toward and from the shank 1. The lever 5 is as before described, it being necessary in this form to spring both the lever and the catch toward each other in order to engage the lug 7 beneath the lip 9. No accidental disengagement of these parts is likely to happen when this latter form is utilized, since it is requisite to disengage the hook that the two spring members 5 and 8 be simultaneously sprung toward each other.

In the second modification (shown in Fig. 6) the catch is formed integrally with the shank at one end and constitutes the attaching-loop of the device. The mousing 6 is downwardly inclined in this instance and makes interlocking connection with a notch

12 upon the bill 2. This latter form is especially advantageous for use on bridle-reins.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

5 1. In a hook of the character described, and comprising a shank, bill and attaching portion, a catch disposed upon the aforesaid shank, a lever pivoted thereto and consisting of a spring-arm and an upwardly-inclined
10 mousing, the spring-arm being adapted to make positive interlocking connection with the catch, substantially as set forth.

2. In a hook of the character described, and comprising a shank, bill and attaching portion, a catch-lip projected from the shank, a lever pivoted to the shank and consisting of a spring-arm and an upwardly-extending
15 mousing, the extremity of the spring-arm being adapted to be sprung beneath the catch-lip aforementioned to positively lock the
20 mousing in position, substantially as described.

3. In a hook of the character described, and comprising a shank, bill and attaching portion, a lever pivoted to the shank and consisting of a spring-arm and an upwardly-inclined mousing, a catch-lip projected from the shank of the hook, a lug disposed upon the extremity of the spring-arm, the said lug
25 being adapted to be sprung beneath the catch-lip to positively position the mousing so as to close the bill of the hook, substantially as specified.

4. In a hook of the character described and comprising a shank, bill and attaching portion, a catch-piece consisting of a curved strip, the curved portion of the said catch be-

ing extended upon the upper side of the shank and the straight portion disposed upon the under side of the shank and securing means 40 for attaching the same, a lever pivoted to the upper side of the shank and consisting of a spring-arm and an upwardly-inclined mousing for coöperation with the bill of the hook, a lug disposed upon the end of the spring-arm and having inclined sides, said lug being adapted to be sprung under the aforesaid catch-lip and positively interlock with a notch upon the under side thereof to lock the mousing in a position closing the hook, substantially as described. 50

5. In a hook of the character described, and composed of a shank, bill and attaching portion, a spring catch-piece disposed upon the shank, a lever pivoted to the shank and consisting of a spring-arm and a mousing, the spring-arm being adapted to make interlocking connection with the spring-catch, substantially as described. 55

6. In a hook substantially as described and composed of a shank, bill and attaching portion, a catch disposed upon said shank, and a lever pivoted to the shank between its ends and consisting of a spring-arm and mousing, one of the ends of said lever being adapted to be sprung under the aforesaid catch, substantially as set forth. 65

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT CARPENTER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

CHAS. ELLENBURG,
PETER KUNDERT.