J. B. STEELE.

SNAP HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1904.

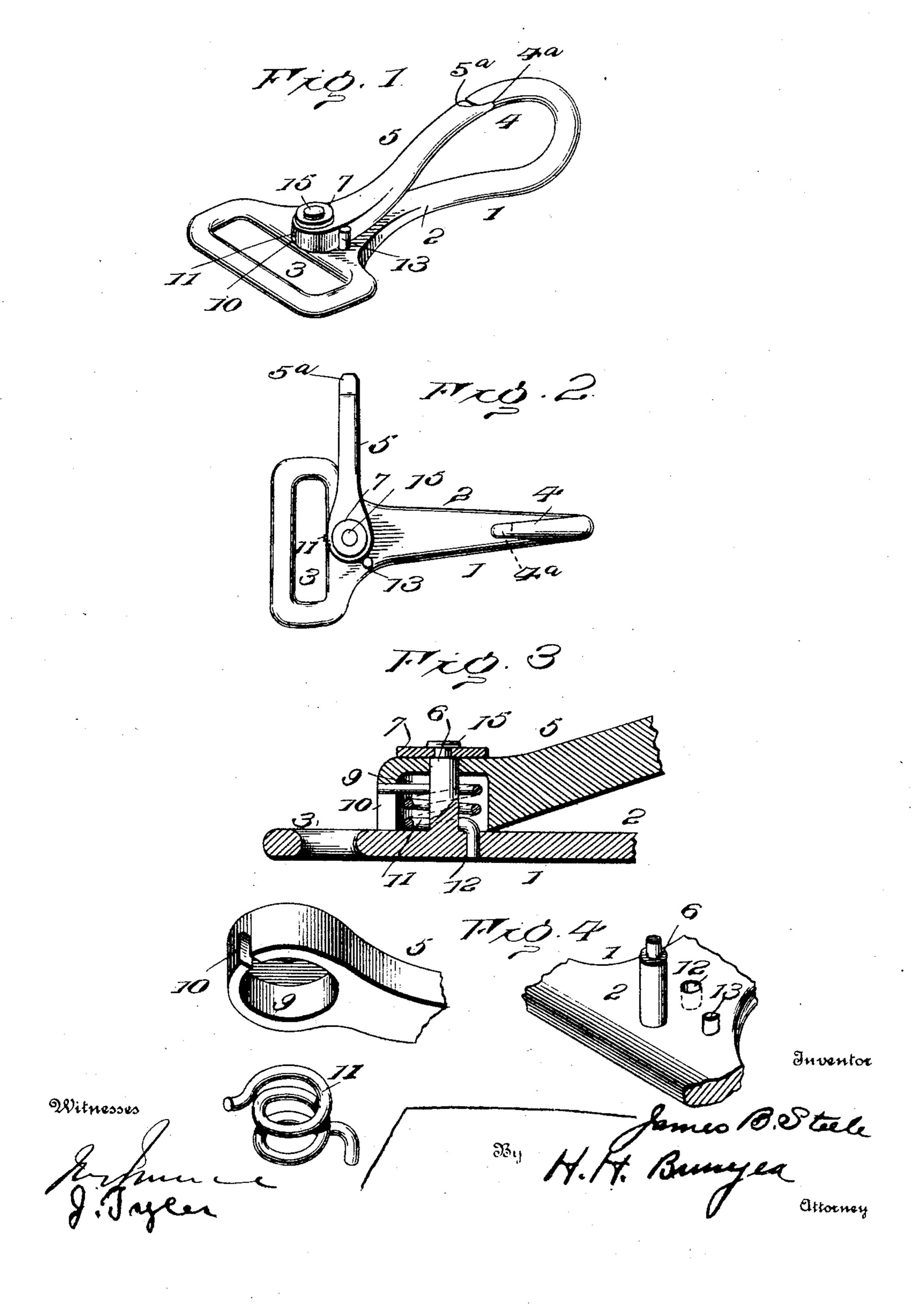


PHOTO LITHOGRAPHED BY SACKETT & WILHELMS LITHO, & PTG. CO. HEW YORK.

## United States Patent Office.

JAMES B. STEELE, OF RIVERTON, MICHIGAN.

## SNAP-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,675, dated January 10, 1905.

Application filed March 22, 1904. Serial No. 199,390.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James B. Steele, a citizen of the United States, residing at Riverton, in the county of Mason and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Snap-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in snap-hooks wherein the tongue is pivoted and adapted to be closed by a grainer

10 adapted to be closed by a spring.

The object of the invention is to provide a pivoted spring-actuated tongue which is limited in one direction by a stop when it is in alinement with the hook.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved snap-hook. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, showing the hook open. Fig. 3 is a vertical section. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of elements of the device separated.

1 represents a snap-hook, comprising a shank 2, having a securing-loop 3, hook 4, and tongue 5. The tongue 5 is pivotally mounted on a pin 6, projecting from the shank, the up-25 per end of the pin being reduced, and on it is placed a washer 7. The pivoted end of the tongue is made hollow to form a barrel 9, open at its bottom, the outer wall of the barrel having a slot 10. A spring 11 encircles the pin 30 6, one end of said spring fitting in the notch 10, while its opposite end is seated in a notch 12, formed in the shank. The spring is so located that when the tongue is turned toward the left the spring is wound around the pin 35 and its tension is increased, so that immediately the tongue after it has been opened is released it springs back to its normal position in alinement with the hook 4. The free end of the tongue has a cut-away portion 5°, which 10 engages a seat 4a, formed in the free end of the hook 4. The tongue is limited in its movement by a pin 13 on the shank, which insures it always stopping at the proper place in alinement with the hook 4, a smooth surface being formed at the joint of the hook and tongue by 45 the cut-away portion 5°, fitting the seat 4°. The free end of the tongue and also the hook is slightly cut away to present a neat joint, as will be understood.

In assembling the parts the spring is fitted 50 over the pin with its end engaging the notch 10. Then the spring-tongue is placed in position on the pin, with the free end of the spring in the notch 12, after which a washer 13 is fitted on the end of the pin, and the latter is 55 hammered down to form a head 15, which effectually holds the parts in position.

Inasmuch as the invention is so simple, its operation, as well as its utility and effectiveness, can be so well understood and appreciated by those skilled in the art to which it appertains that it is thought unnecessary to further enumerate its merits.

What I claim as new is—

A snap-hook comprising a shank having a 65 hook with a seat formed at its free end, a pin projecting from the shank, a tongue provided at one end with a cut-away portion which is received in the seat in the shank-hook, a barrel open at its bottom formed at the opposite 73 end of the tongue, and a slot formed in the circumference of the barrel, a spring mounted in the barrel around the pin, and having one end fitting into an opening in the shank and its opposite end seated in the slot in the 75 circumference of the barrel, and a stop-pin on the shank to limit the movement of the tongue, said stop-pin being positioned to hold the tongue in alinement with the shank-hook when the former is in the seat of the latter, substan- 80 tially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES B. STEELE.

Witnesses:
E. A. DAGGETT,
WILLIS ENO.