No. 801,172. PATENTED OCT. 3, 1905.

L. W. ASHLEY.

HARNESS HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1904.

Fig. 1.

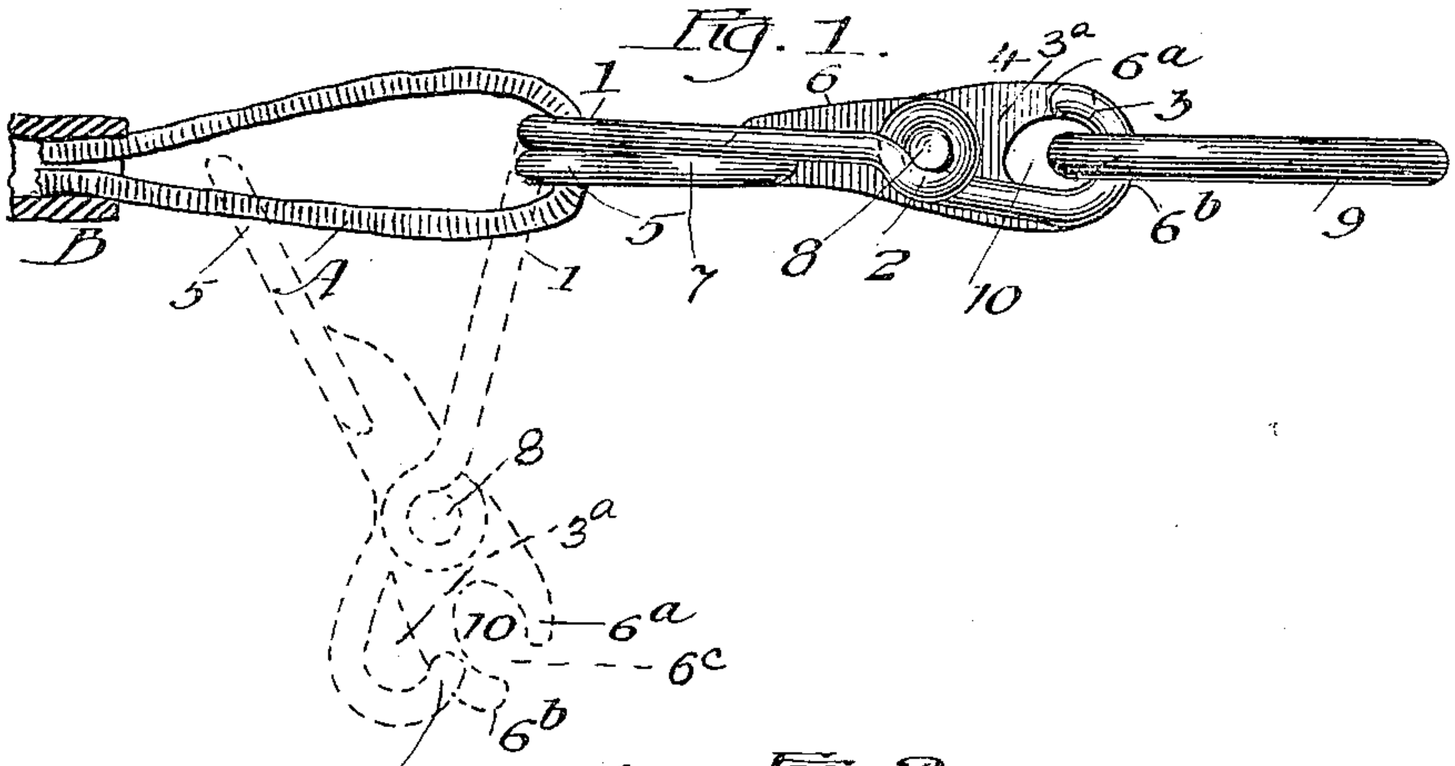


Fig. 2.

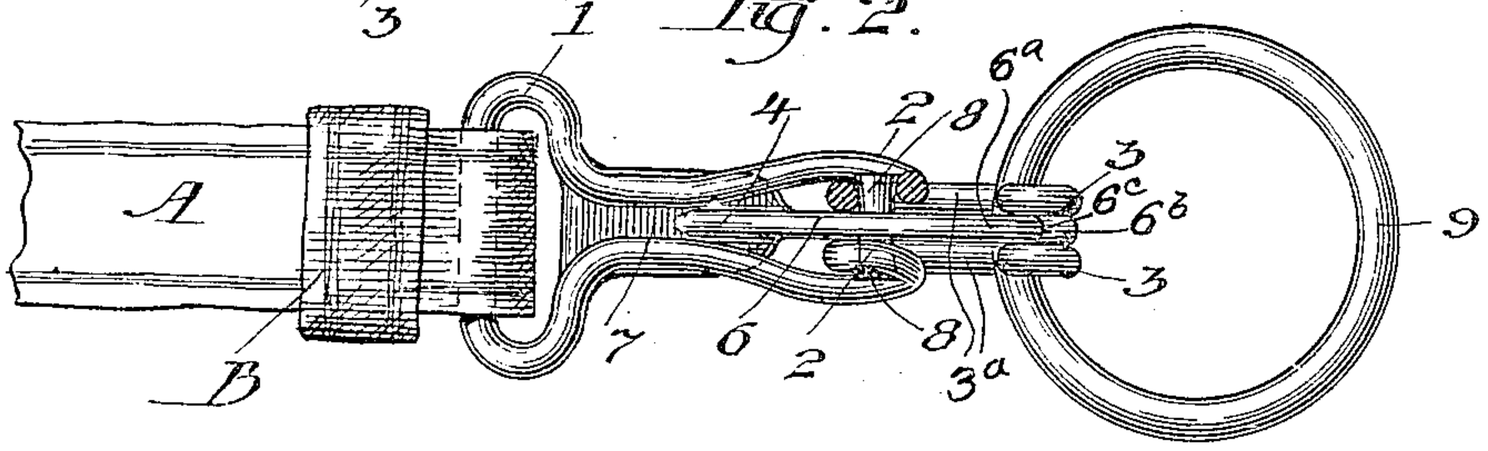


Fig. 3.

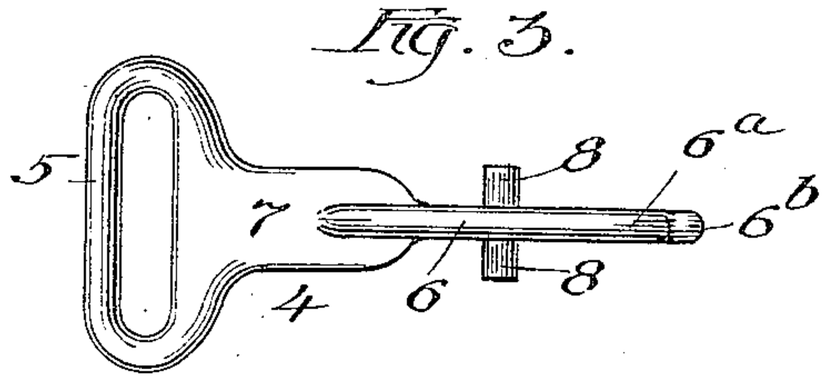


Fig. 4.

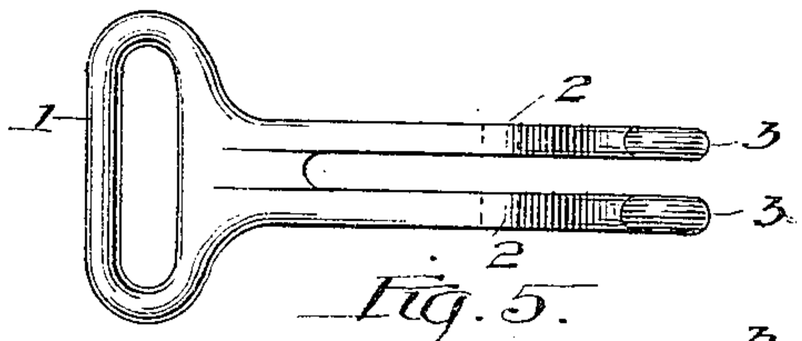
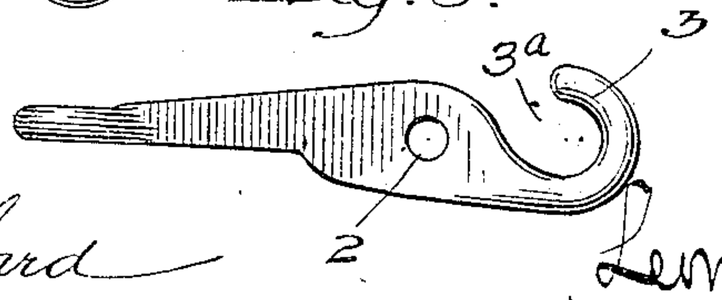


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD W. ASHLEY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HARNESS-HOOK.

No. 801,172. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 3, 1905.

Application filed October 17, 1904. Serial No. 228,737.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD W. ASHLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Harness-Hooks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The purpose of this invention is to provide an improved harness-hook for the purpose for which so-called "snap-hooks" are usually employed, but which shall be operative without a spring.

It consists in the features of construction set out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved hook attached to the strap. Fig. 2 is a partly-sectional plan view of the same, section being made at the pivot-axis through one of the pivot-eyes. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the locking element of the hook shown in the foregoing figures. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a modification of the principal element. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the form shown in Fig. 4.

My improved hook comprises two members, one of which I term the "principal" or "hook" member and the other the "locking" member.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the hook member is made of heavy metal rod or wire, which is bent, folded, and coiled to form the eye 1, through which the strap A is attached and from which the wire proceeds in twin arms, each of which is coiled to form a pivot-eye 2 and recurved at the end to form the hook 3, having a rearwardly-open mouth 3^a. The locking member 4 is preferably made of malleable iron, having the eye 5 for receiving the strap, a web 6, whose breadth is transverse to the eye and to the web 7, which extends from the inner side of the eye. The web 6 has projecting from it the pivot-studs 8 8 for engagement in the eyes 2 2 of the hook member. The web 6 is forked at the forward end, the fork-terminals 6^a and 6^b being curved toward each other, as seen in Fig. 1, and the opening or mouth 6^c between them being open forwardly at such position that when the two members of the device are assembled together, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, with the studs 8 8 entered in the eyes 2 2 and the web 6 extending between the twin arms of the hook member and the eyes 1 and 5 of the two members adjacent to each other for engagement of both by the strap, the forwardly-open mouth 6^c is lapped on both sides by the curved hook-terminals 3 3 of said twin arms of the hook member, as may be clearly understood from the full-line representation of the parts in Figs. 1 and 2, so that a ring 9 or equivalent element, with which the hook is designed to engage, having been entered is retained in the hook. For entering such element—that is, for engaging the hook with that which it is to hold—the two members are spread, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, by sliding the eye 5 of the locking member back on the strap, and thereby turning the two members relatively about their pivotal connection at the eyes 2 2 and studs 8 8 and swinging the locking member across the rearwardly-open mouth 3^a of the hooks 3, closing said mouth, its own open jaw or fork-recess 10 being thereby carried to a position outside the mouth 3^a, so that the ring may be lodged in such fork-recess 10 between the fork-arms 6^a and 6^b of the locking member and carried by said jaw or fork back into engagement with the hooks 3 3 as the two members are closed together by bringing the strap-eye 5 back alongside of the strap-eye 1. The customary loop B on the strap may be moved up back of the eyes 1 and 5 to retain the members of the hook in locked position; but it will be understood that any stress upon the connection of the hook with the ring will prevent them from being separated, and the device is fairly secure even without the loop B.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have shown a form of the hook member which may be made of malleable iron instead of coiled wire or rod. The eye 1 for the strap, the eyes 2 2 for the pivot-studs, and the terminal hooks 3 3 correspond perfectly to the similarly-designated parts of the other form.

In either form it will be understood that the twin terminal members or arms of the hook member will be spread by bending to permit the introduction between them of the locking member and particularly the entry of its studs 8 8 in the eyes 2 2, the twin members being then closed together to retain the parts thus united, after which if it is deemed desirable for greater security the ends of the studs 8 8 may be expanded, as seen in Fig. 2, to prevent disengagement, which might occur by spreading the twin arms, though the directions of strain or pressure in use have no tendency to spread them.

For convenience in referring to the relative

directions of movement and opening of the hooks and forked jaw the end of the device which is connected with the strap is considered the rear or inward end, and the end having the eye for engaging the ring 9 and other elements is considered the forward or outer end, and the terms "inward" and "outward," "rearward" and "forward" employed in the claims are to be understood in this sense.

I claim—

1. A harness-hook comprising two members pivoted together between their ends, each member having at one end a strap-eye, one of the members having twin arms extending from the strap-eye toward the other end, the other member having a web extending from its strap-eye entering between said twin arms, the twin arms of the first member having each at the end opposite the strap-eye a recurved hook forming a rearwardly-open mouth, and the other member having at that end a forwardly-open mouth laterally lapped by the recurved hooks when the ends having the strap-eyes are together.

2. A harness-hook comprising two members pivoted together between their ends, each having at one end a strap-eye, one member being forked to form twin arms having the pivot-eyes, 2, 2, and the terminal recurved hooks, 3, 3, the other member having a web which enters between said twin arms provided integrally with pivot-studs, 8, 8, and terminally with the forwardly-open mouth in position to be lapped laterally by the recurved hooks of the other member.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, in the presence of two witnesses, at Chicago, Illinois, this 6th day of October, A. D. 1904.

LEONARD W. ASHLEY.

In presence of—
THOMAS J. O'HARE,
CHAS. S. BURTON.