No. 806,539. PATENTED DEC. 5, 1905.

J. GREENWALD.

SPRING SNAP HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1905.

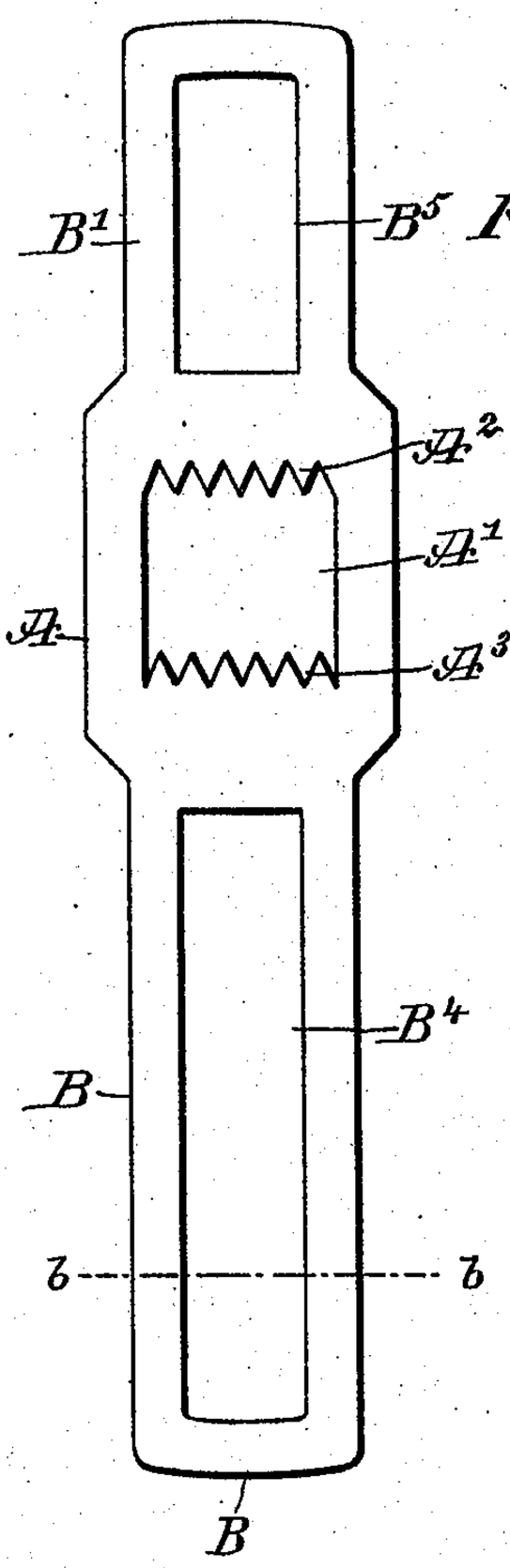

Fig. 1,

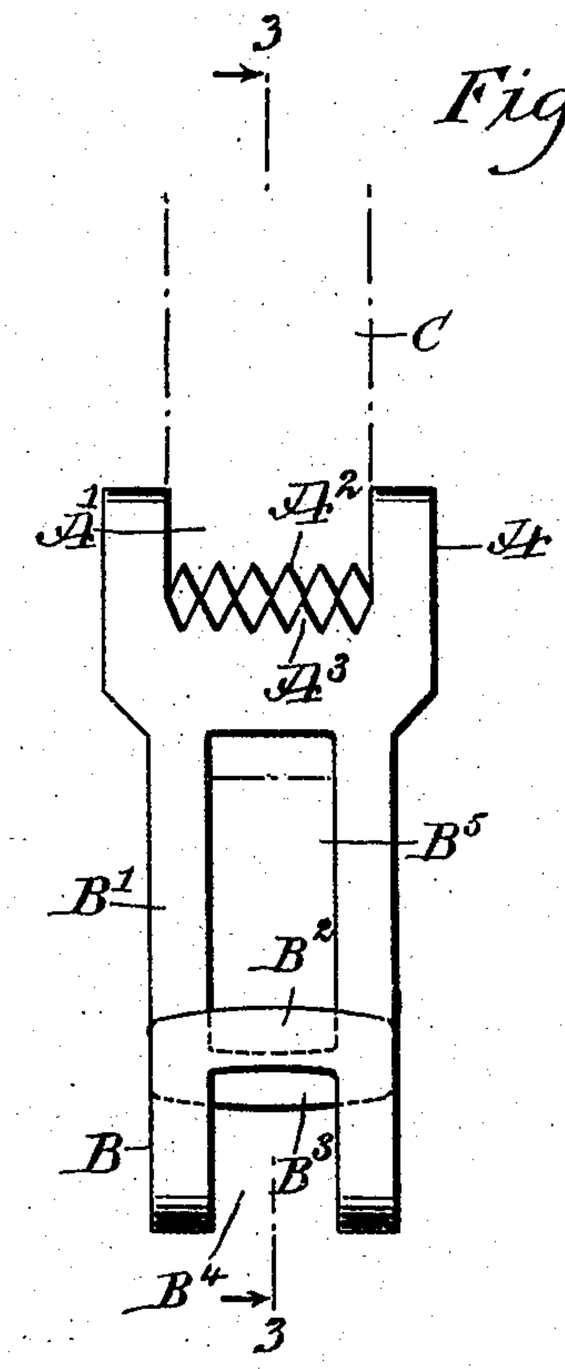

Fig. 2,

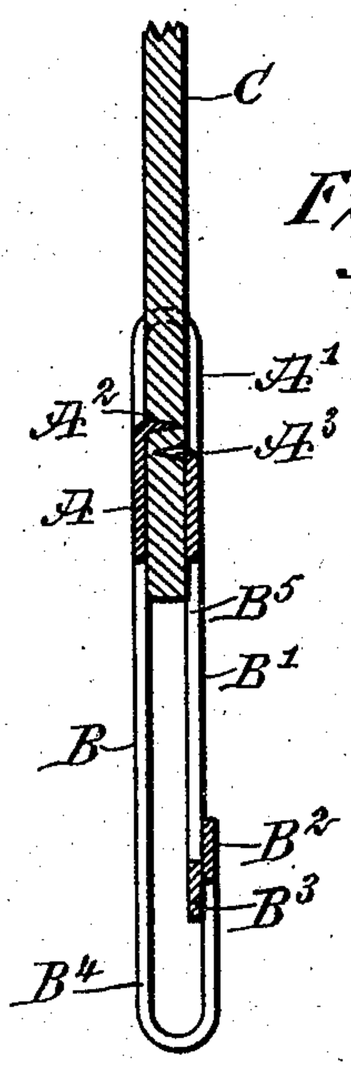

Fig. 3,

WITNESSES:

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SPRING SNAP-HOOK.

No. 806,539. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 5, 1905.

Application filed June 23, 1905. Serial No. 266,566.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONAS GREENWALD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Spring Snap-Hook, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to garment-supporters; and its object is to provide a new and improved snap-hook more especially designed for holding up drawers and the like and arranged for use on suspenders or directly on the trousers.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, which will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a face view of the blank for forming the spring snap-hook. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the improvement; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same as applied, the section being on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

The spring snap-hook is formed from a single piece of resilient material, such as sheet-steel, and the blank for forming the snap-hook, as shown in Fig. 1, consists, essentially, of a body A, from which extend integrally in opposite directions members B and B′, preferably somewhat narrower than the body portion A. The body portion A is provided with an opening A′, the top and bottom edges of which are formed with teeth or prongs A^2 and A^3, adapted to engage the textile material forming the support C for the spring snap-hook.

The blank is doubled up at the body portion A, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, so as to bring the teeth or prongs A^2 and A^3 at different levels, (see Figs. 2 and 3,) the textile material C extending between the doubled-up portions at the opening A′, so that the portions of the doubled-up body A below the teeth or prongs A^2 A^3 lie flat on opposite faces of the textile material, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 3, and the teeth or prongs engage the material from opposite sides to securely fasten the spring snap-hook to the textile support. The latter is of a width corresponding to the width of the opening A′, as indicated in Fig. 2, to allow of conveniently placing the textile material between the doubled-up body portion A and to hold the snap-hook in proper alinement with the textile material, as the doubled-up ends abut against the sides of the material.

The integral member B is doubled up along the line *b b* (see Fig. 1) to form a hook B^2, and the member B′ forms a spring-tongue for normally closing the said hook. For the purpose mentioned the free end B^3 of the spring-tongue B′ abuts against the inner face of the free end of the hook B^2 to produce a spring snap-hook which can be opened by pressing the spring-tongue B′ inwardly to permit the convenient introduction or removal of the article to be suspended by the snap-hook.

It is understood that the article to be suspended—for instance, drawers—are provided with loops readily passed between the members B and B′, so as to securely hold or support the article, the loop being passed between the members by pressing the spring-tongue B′ inwardly to allow the loop to pass down between the free ends of the member B′ and the hook B^2 into the snap-hook. In a like manner when it is desired to disengage the loop from the snap-hook the member B′ is pressed inwardly to open the hook and to allow of pulling the loop out from between the members.

It is understood that the spring member B′ immediately closes the hook B^2 as soon as relieved of pressure, owing to the resiliency of the spring-tongue, so that the hook is always normally closed.

When the blank is doubled up, the members B B′ stand parallel one to the other and are spaced sufficiently far apart to accommodate the loop or other device to be engaged and supported by the spring snap-hook. The members B B′ are preferably provided with cut-out portions B^4 B^5 to reduce the weight of the spring snap-hook to a minimum without impairing its strength.

The spring snap-hook shown and described is very simple and durable in construction, can be cheaply manufactured, and readily applied and used for various purposes.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A spring snap-hook made of a single piece of resilient material doubled up, one member of the doubled-up portion terminating in a hook and the other member terminating in a tongue acting in conjunction with the free end

of the hook to normally close the same, the doubled-up portion having an opening for passing the textile material between the doubled-up portion, the latter also having integral fastening means for securing the doubled-up portion to the textile support.

2. A spring snap-hook made of a single piece of resilient material having a body portion doubled up and formed with an aperture for the passage of the textile support, the bottom edges of the aperture having inwardly-extending teeth for engaging the support, one of the members of the body portion terminating in a hook and the other member terminating in a spring-tongue acting in conjunction with the free end of the hook to normally close the same.

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

JONAS GREENWALD.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,

JNO. M. RITTER.