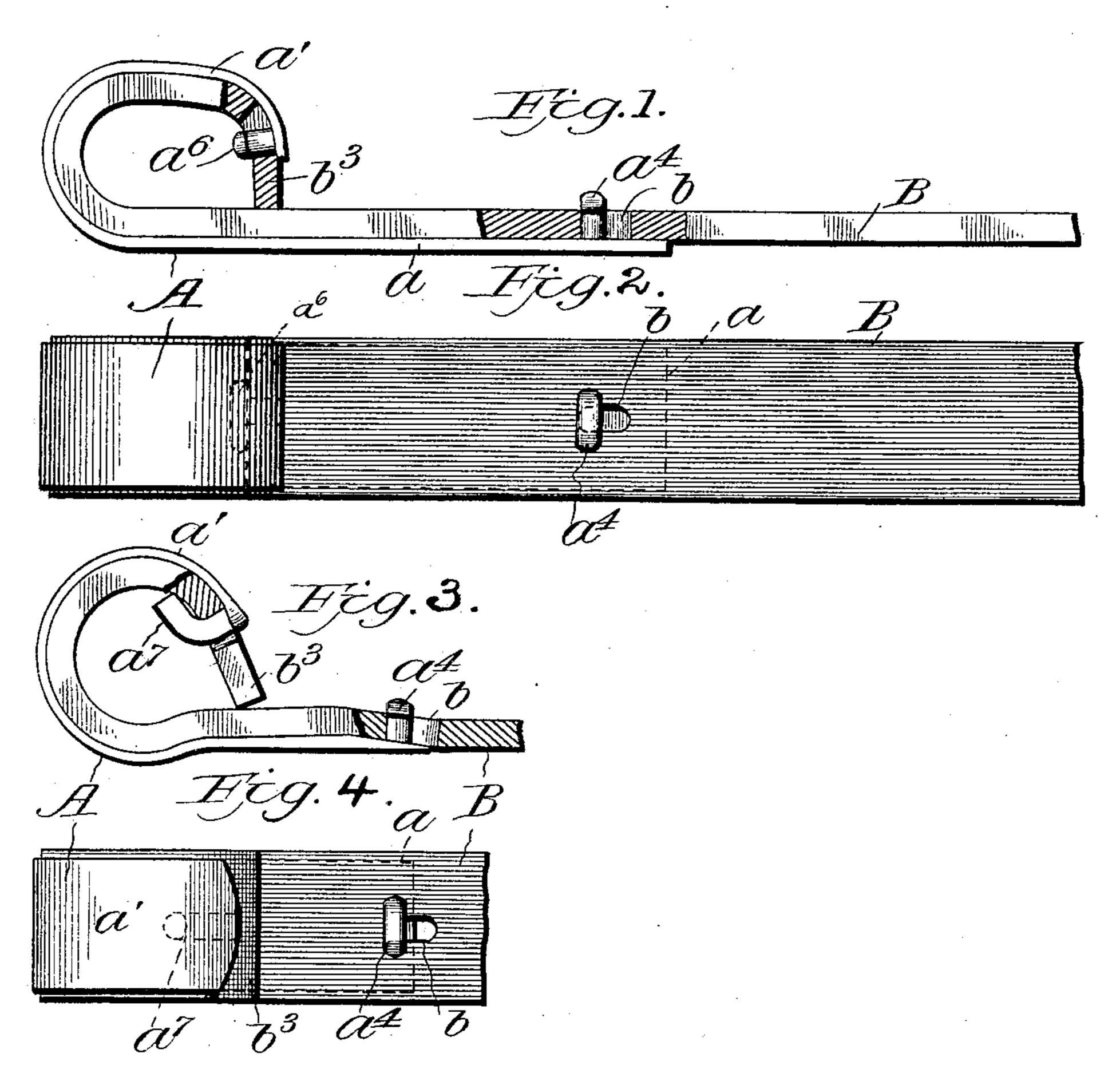
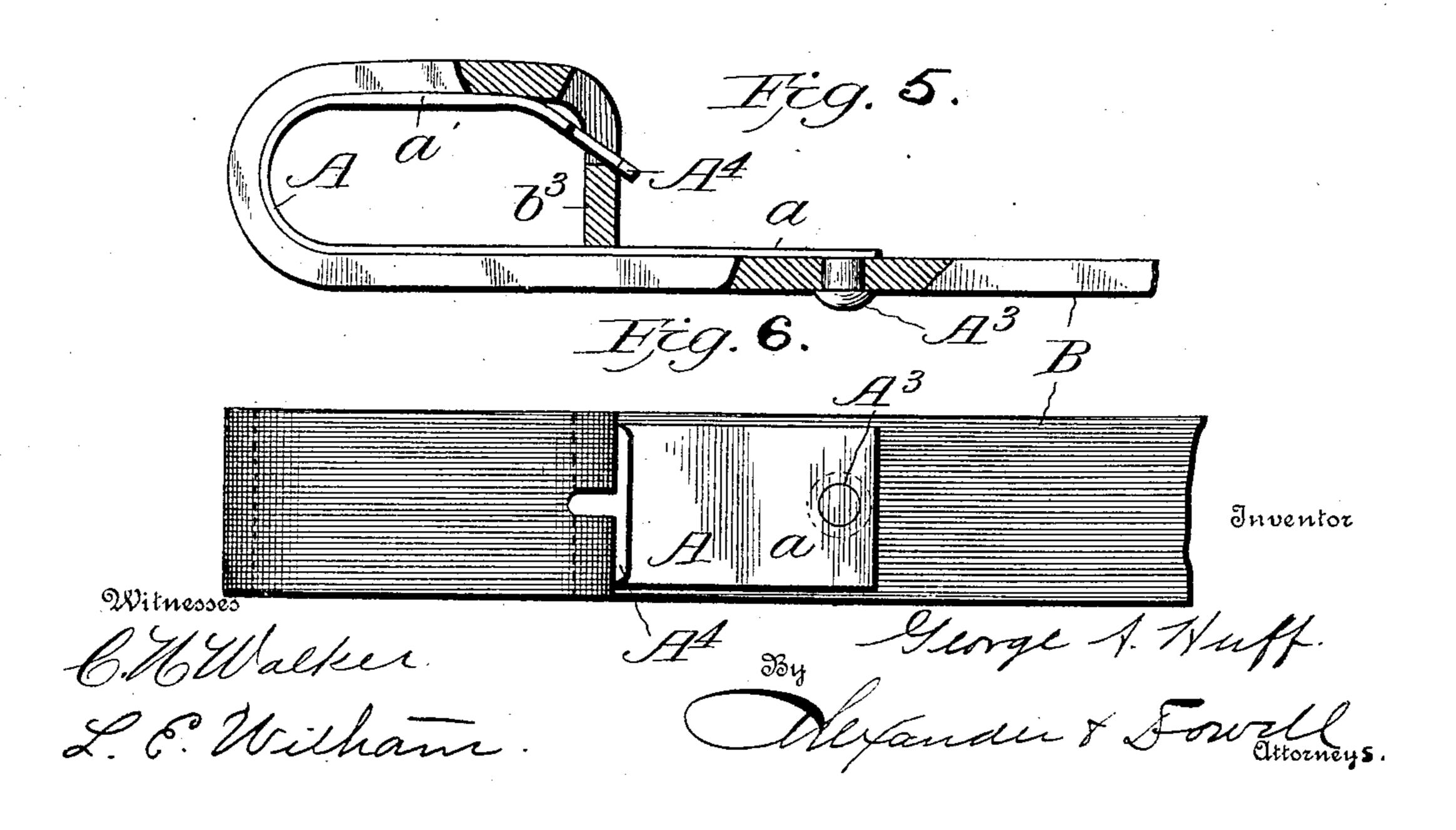
G. A. HUFF.

SNAP HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1905.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. HUFF, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SNAP-HOOK.

No. 814,135.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 6, 1906.

Application filed April 17, 1905. Serial No. 256,115.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George A. Huff, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Snap-Hooks; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention is an improvement in snaphooks or drafting devices particularly designed for use on harness, halters, &c., and is designed to take the place of the ordinary snap-hooks and loops; and its object is to provide a device which can be readily attached to a leather strap without any special tools, will hold securely, and will not require sewing of the leather.

The invention consists in the combination, with the strap, of a reinforcing strap-metal hook, which can be attached to the strap without sewing and which combines those with the strap to form a safe and strong snaphook or retaining device. I refer to the claims for a more concise summary of the essential features and parts for which protection is desired herein.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown various modifications of the device, all of which embody the essential features of the invention, which I will now describe with reference to said drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, and Fig. 2 a top plan view, of one form of the device. Figs. 3 and 4 are side and top views of a modification. Figs. 5 and 6 are similar views of another modification.

Referring to Fig. 1, A designates a piece of resilient strap metal, preferably steel, which 4° is bent approximately into the shape of a hook. The inner member a of said hook extends beyond the outer member a', the end of this outer member being bent inwardly toward the first member and provided with a 45 button a⁶ on its inner side. The longer or inner member a is provided with an upstanding T-head lug or button a4, which is adapted to be engaged with a suitable opening b in a strap B, which strap extends forward with-5° in the hook and forms the lining thereof, the strap being also buttoned on button a^6 and its end b^3 extending beyond the outer member of the hook, so as to form a resilient closure or retainer to prevent the hook casu-55 ally disengaging anything to which it is hooked.

It will be observed by reference to Figs. 1 and 2 that the leather strap is connected to both ends of the metal strap or hook and that the metal surrounds the outside of the strap, 60 while the strap itself forms a lining for the metal. Thus the metal and strap reintorce each other, and this particular construction forms a strong and durable leather-lined hook, and the end of b^3 of the strap B forms a clo-65 sure for the hook, so that a ring or other object caught in the hook cannot be casually disengaged therefrom.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the construction is similar to that shown in Figs. 1 and 2 above described; but in this instance instead of the button a^6 the outer end of the metal part of the hook is provided with a curved retainingpin a^7 , which holds the strap in place, while the end b^3 of the leather strap forms the closure for the hook, as above described.

In Figs. 5 and 6 instead of having the metal outside of the leather the leather is arranged outside of the metal. In this case the strap B is buttoned to a stud A³, depend-80 ing from the under side of the long arm of the metal hook, and the strap then is led around and over the outside of the hook and is buttoned on a stud or head A⁴ on the outer end of the short arm of the metal portion of the hook, 85 the end b³ of the strap projecting downwardly, so as to form a closure for the hook.

In each of the several modifications of the hook described it will be observed that the leather and metal reinforce each other, that como sewing, or stitching, or riveting, or buckling is required in order to attach the metal and leather together. The metal part can be readily attached to a strap by simply cutting proper holes therein with a penknife, and therefore the device can be readily used in mending harness on the road, and is also well adapted to take the place of the ordinary strap and snap-hooks, and is, in effect, a springless snap-hook.

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

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1. In a snap-hook, the combination of a flat spring-metal band bent upon itself to 105 form a hook having a long and a short member, each of its members being provided with a projecting strap-engaging lug; with a strap buttoned to the said lugs and extending around the hook, the extremity of the strap 110 projecting inwardly forming a closure for the hook, substantially as described.

2. In a snap-hook, the combination of a piece of resilient flat strap metal bent into a hook having a short and a long member, the long member being provided with a button-lug adapted to engage a strap, and the short member of said hook also having a strap-engaging device; with a strap buttoned to said lug and extending along said hook and lining the inner face thereof, and having its end fastened to the device on the shorter member of

the hook and projecting beyond the device so as to form a closure for the hook, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two 15 witnesses.

GEORGE A. HUFF.

In presence of— Charles F. Ahern, James V. McGillen.