

F. W. COVERT.
 SPRING TONGUE SNAP HOOK.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1908.

917,550.

Patented Apr. 6, 1909.

Fig. 1.

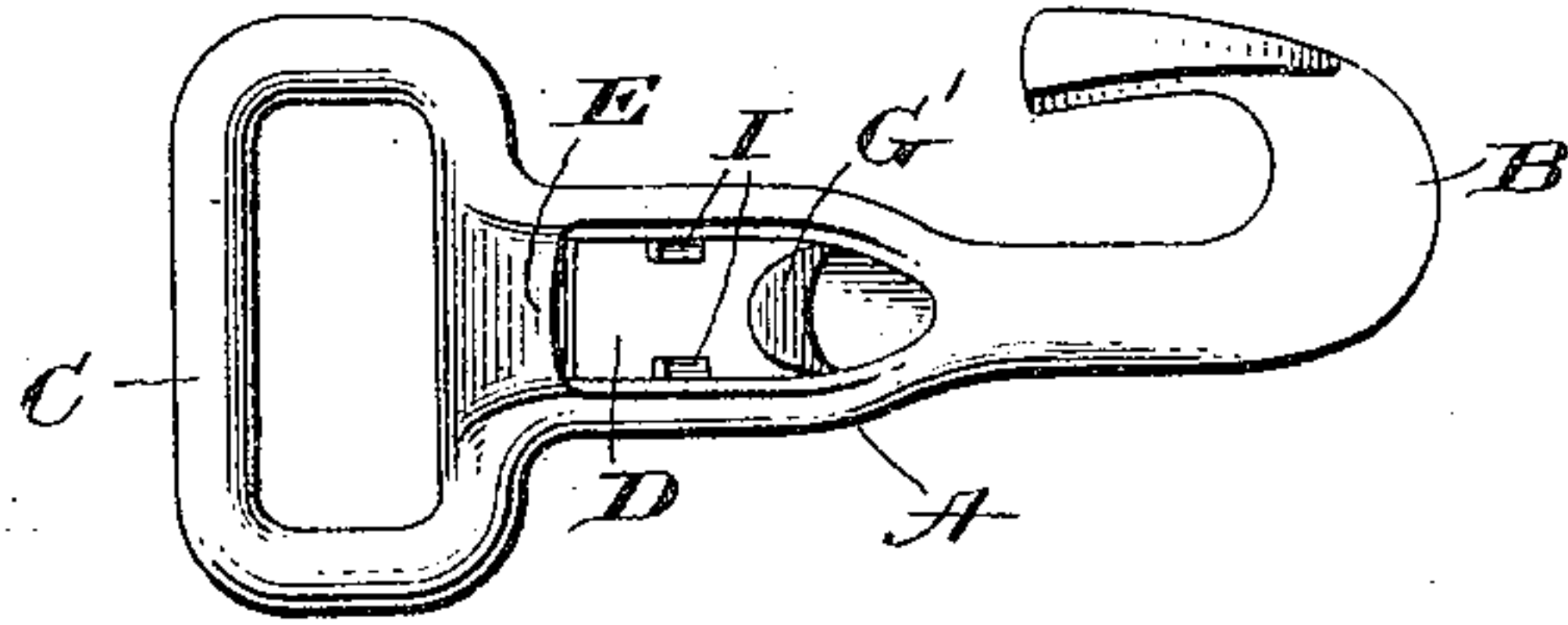


Fig. 2.

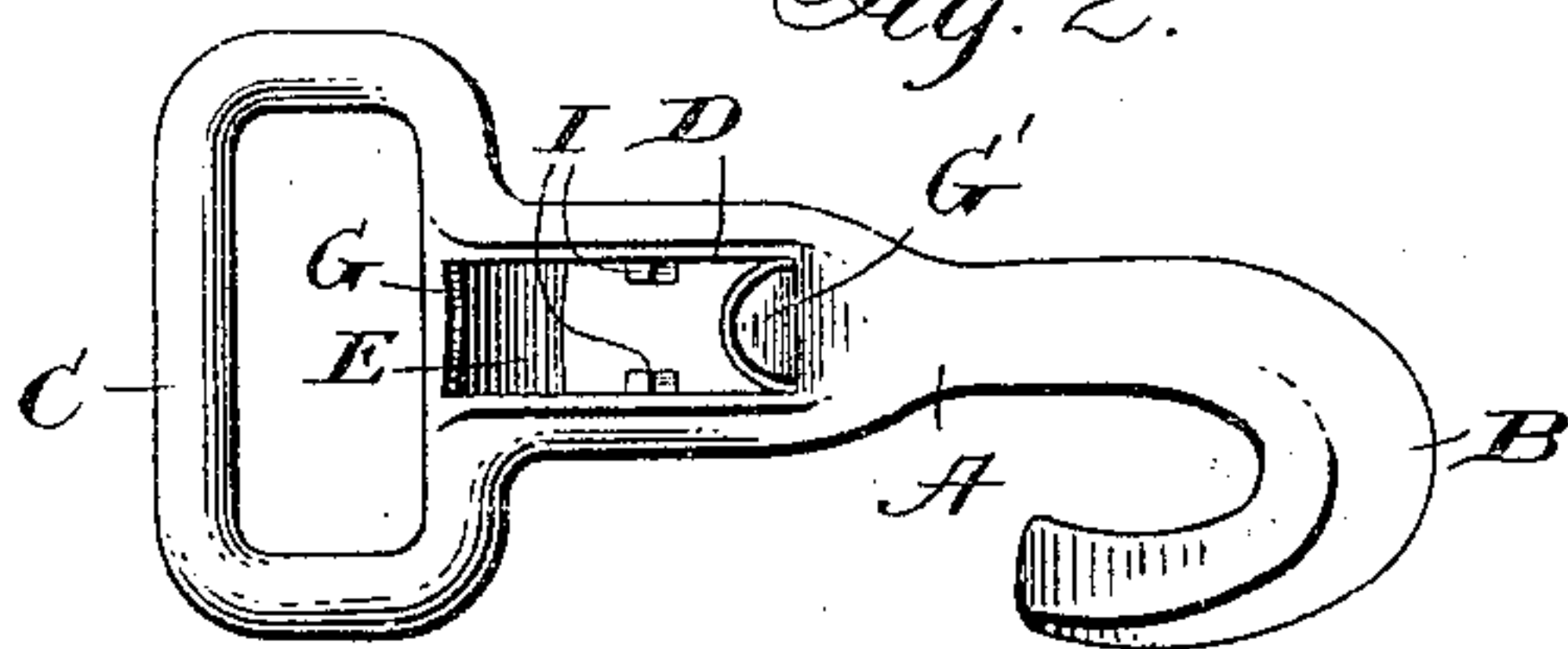


Fig. 3.

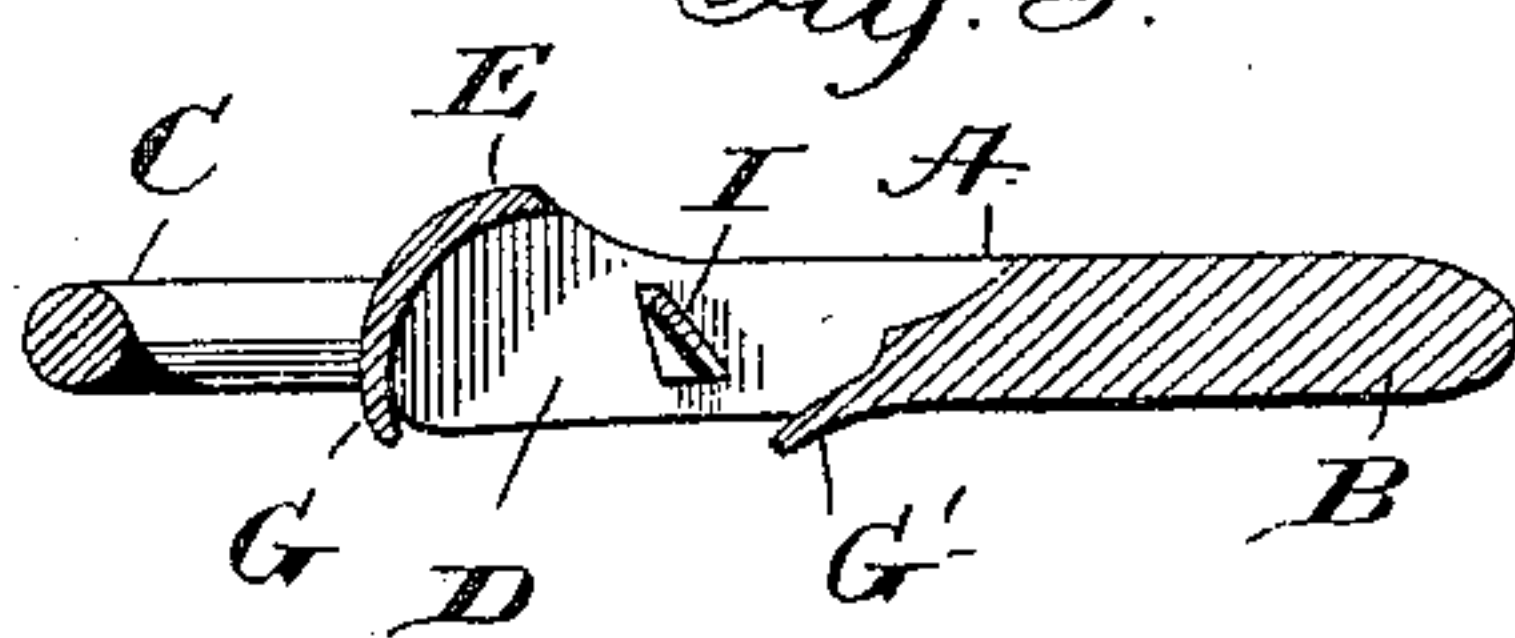


Fig. 4.

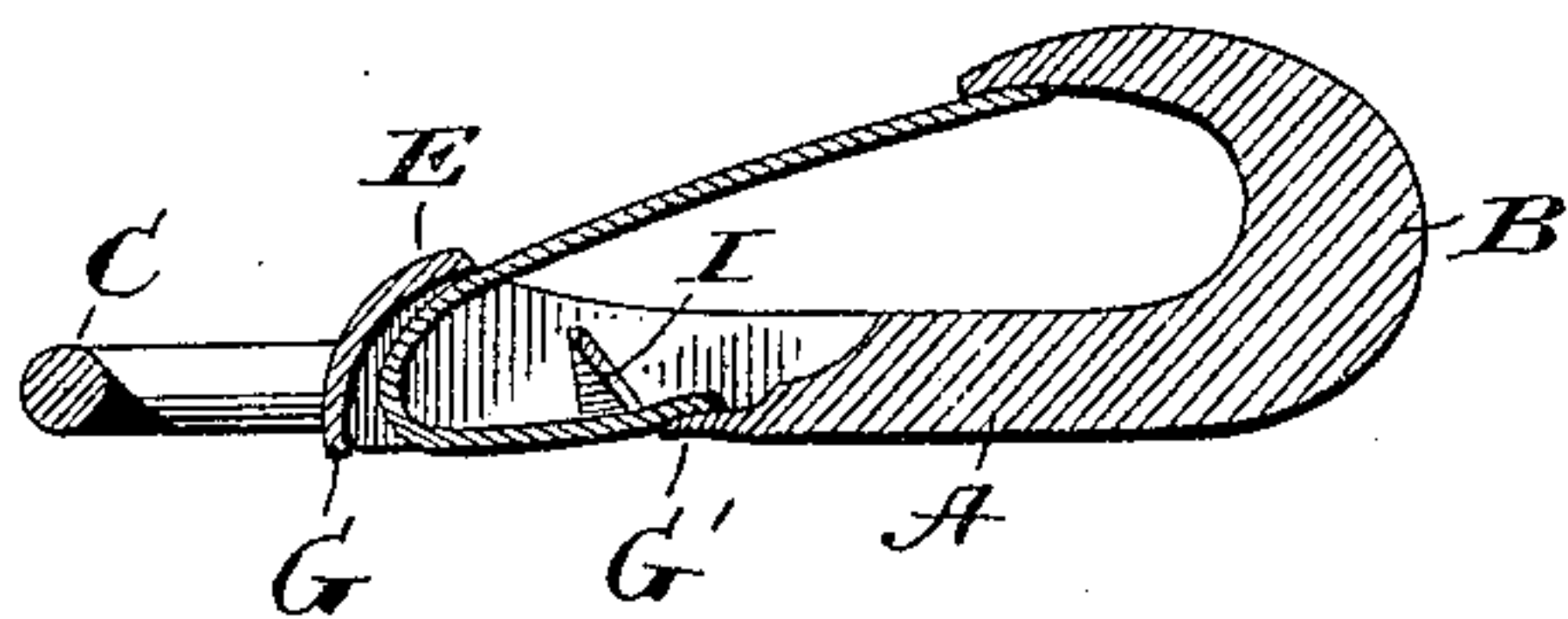


Fig. 5.

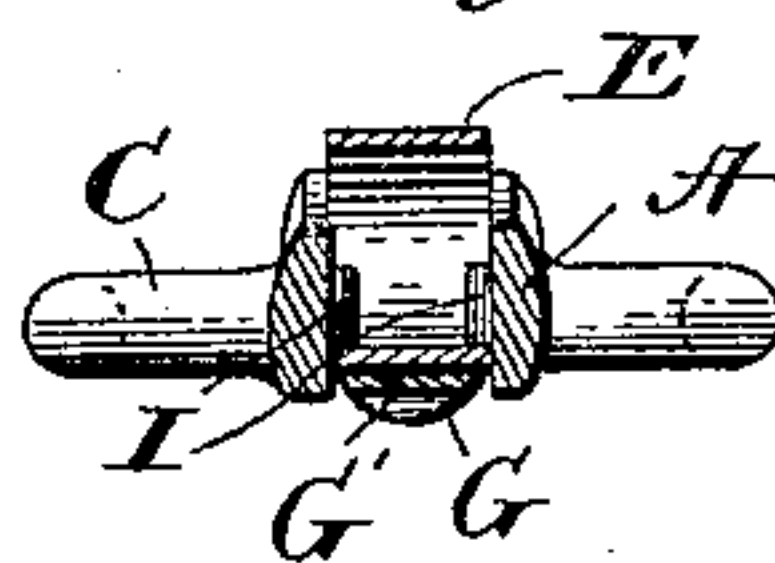
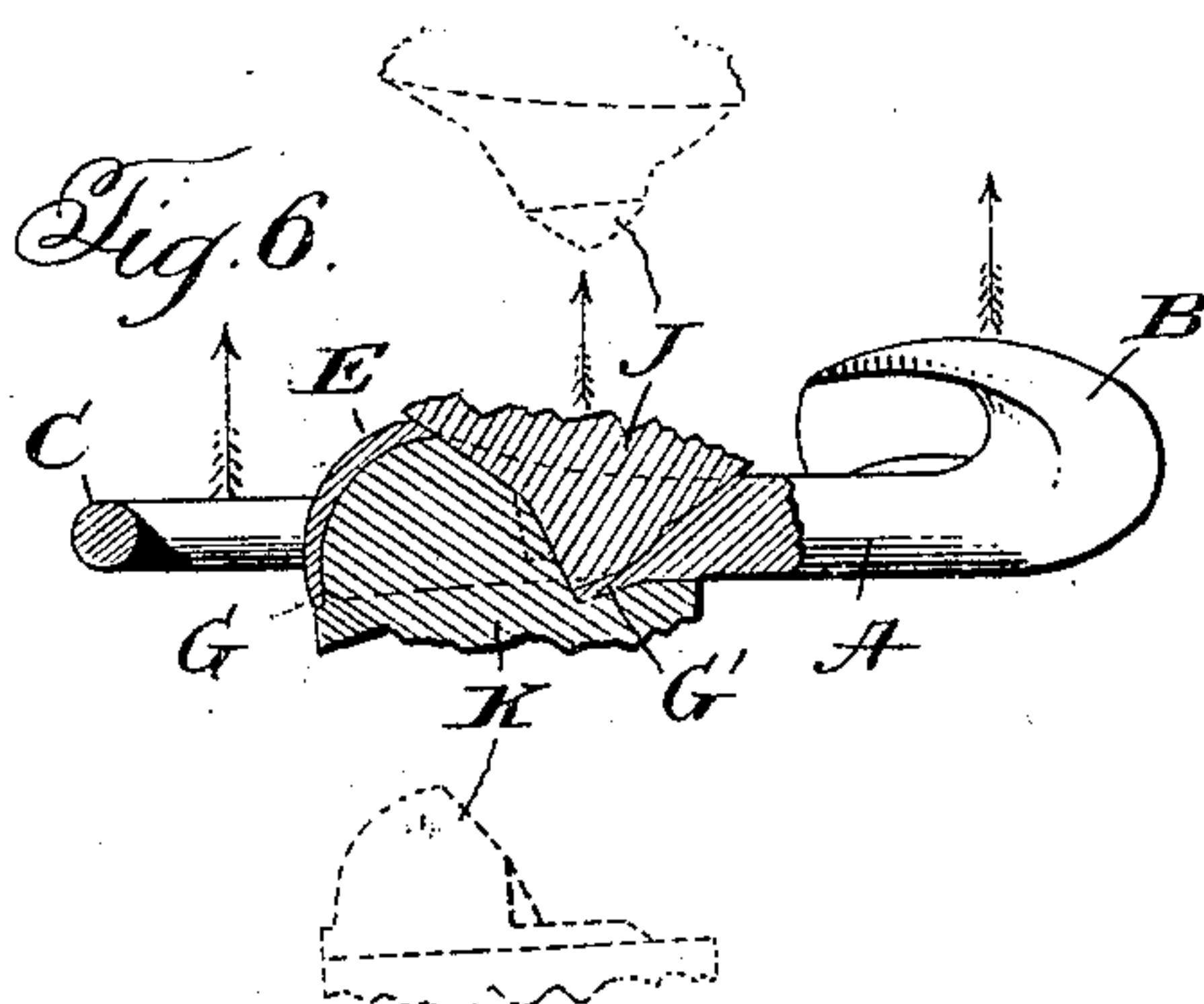


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED W. COVERT, OF WATERVLIET, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO COVERT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WATERVLIET, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

SPRING-TONGUE SNAP-HOOK.

No. 917,550.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 6, 1909.

Application filed May 11, 1908. Serial No. 432,243.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED W. COVERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Watervliet, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Tongue Snap-Hooks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to improvements in spring tongue snap hooks, and has for its object the provision of a device of this character having among its novel characteristics the facility with which the hooked or body portion may be cast; the relatively increased strength of said portion when assembled in proper relation with the spring tongue, and the increased holding capacity of the means for retaining the spring tongue in place.

More specifically, the invention may be said to relate to that special type of snap hooks wherein the shank of the casting is provided with an opening in which is seated the spring tongue, which latter is of approximately U-shape formation, the present improvements comprehending the provision of lugs or bearing points disposed at the sides of the casting approximately midway of the opening therein against which bears the inner arm of the U-spring, and a strong overhanging securing tongue bearing upon the end of said arm of the spring in opposition to the said lugs or bearing points.

The novel features of the present device as above referred to, together with other matters of detail in the construction and arrangement of parts will be apparent from the detailed description hereinafter contained when read in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part hereof and wherein a convenient embodiment of the invention is illustrated.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a face view of the casting as it comes from the mold, Fig. 2 is a back view of the same, Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are longitudinal and transverse sectional views showing the casting of the first mentioned figures and the spring tongue properly applied thereto, and Fig. 6 is a detail diagrammatic view illustrative of the manner of casting the hook in its mold, or forming the mold from a pattern, also indicating the easy

manner in which the pattern is separated from the mold.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, A represents the shank or main body portion of the casting, B the bill or hook at one end thereof, and C the attaching eye at the opposite end of the same. The device is cast with the bill or hook offset to a substantial extent laterally to facilitate its removal from the mold, it being understood that when the spring is applied, as will more fully hereinafter appear, the bill is simply turned into proper position to coact with the free end of the spring therebeneath.

The shank A of the casting is formed with an elongated opening D extending lengthwise thereof, adjoining which is an overhanging rear wall E, and a short depending lug G therebelow, while at the forward end of the opening at the back of the casting is a tongue G' overlying or underhanging as the case may be, said opening. Dividing the opening transversely, approximately at its center lengthwise of the same, are a pair of bearing lugs I tapering upwardly and rearwardly of the casting, and terminating at their lower ends some distance above the bottom of the side walls thereof, to constitute a bearing for the lower or inner arm of the U-spring. The tongue G' to which I have above referred, is cast whereby to project from the body A at an inclination but slightly away from the position which it occupies after the spring has been placed in position and the device properly assembled, whereby to secure the parts in place it is only necessary to press down or bend the tongue from its slightly inclined position into a position within the opening D somewhat beyond the plane of the back of the hook so that the inner end of the spring will be depressed or offset in the space intervening the tongue G' and bearing points I (Fig. 4) and thus gripped against creeping or displacement when in use. This bending of the tongue is, as will be obvious to those skilled in the art, substantially inconsequential so far as the casting itself is concerned, because it cannot crack, weaken or otherwise impair the casting at the juncture between the tongue and the shank, as is so often the case where ears, lugs, etc., have to be bent down to a position frequently as great as right angles to their normal or cast position.

In Figs. 4 and 5, the assembled or com-

plete device is clearly illustrated, it being observed that the bearing lugs or points contact the lower or inner arm of the spring on a line substantially midway of its length, while
5 the overhanging tongue effectually prevents escape or displacement of the extreme end of the spring. Another very substantial advantage gained by the peculiar formation of my casting in the present instance, and one
10 which has been gained from long experiment, is that the device may be cast with ease and accuracy, and its removal from the mold accomplished with great facility. This will be clear from Fig. 6 coupled with the suggestion
15 that the upper and lower sections of the mold, commonly styled the cope and nowel, may be removed without damage, by simply raising the one from off the pattern or patterns and subsequently withdrawing the latter from
20 the other, fragmentary portions of the fillers or mold being represented at J and K to indicate the formation of those portions of the same which form the opening and immediately associated parts of the casting, and also
25 to indicate the manner and direction of separation.

I claim:—

1. A casting for spring tongue snap hooks comprising a shank having an opening in its
30 rear portion extending through its under side through which the spring tongue is passed, a bill, and a retaining tongue for the inner end

of the spring tongue arranged at the forward end of the opening and extending downwardly and rearwardly at an inclination from
35 the shank.

2. A casting for spring tongue snap hooks comprising a shank having an opening in its rear portion extending through its under side through which the spring tongue is passed, a
40 bearing in said recess above the bottom thereof, and a retaining tongue for the inner end of the spring tongue arranged at the forward end of the opening and extending downwardly and rearwardly at an inclination from
45 the shank.

3. A spring tongue snap hook comprising a shank having a recess in its rear portion opening through its bottom, a bearing in said recess above the bottom of the same, a re-
50 taining tongue extending from the forward end wall of the recess, the edge portions of the tongue being free from the side walls of the recess whereby the same is bent inwardly between said side walls to a point adjacent to
55 the bearing, and a spring tongue having its inner end clamped in place between the bearing and the retaining tongue.

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

FRED W. COVERT.

Witnesses:

E. BLUME COVERT,
GEORGE H. LEE.