T. FORSTNER.

SNAP HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1905. RENEWED JAN. 27, 1909.

931,588. Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

Fig. 1.

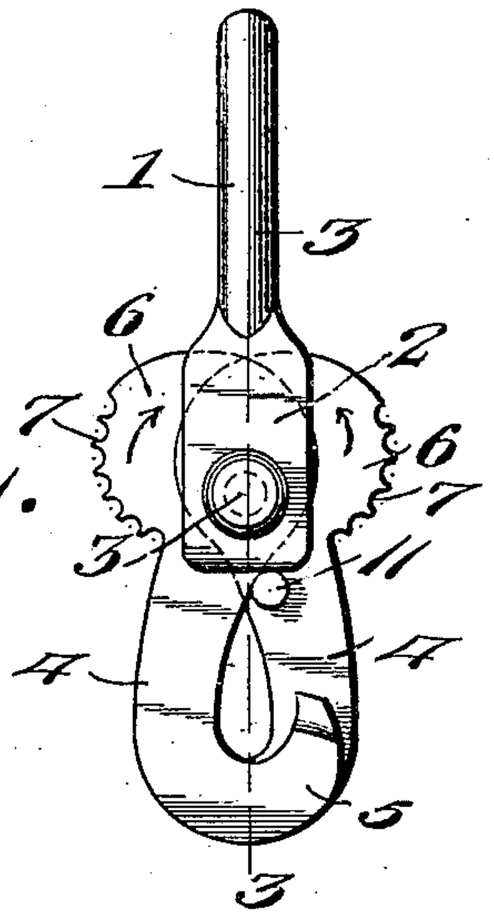


Fig. 2.

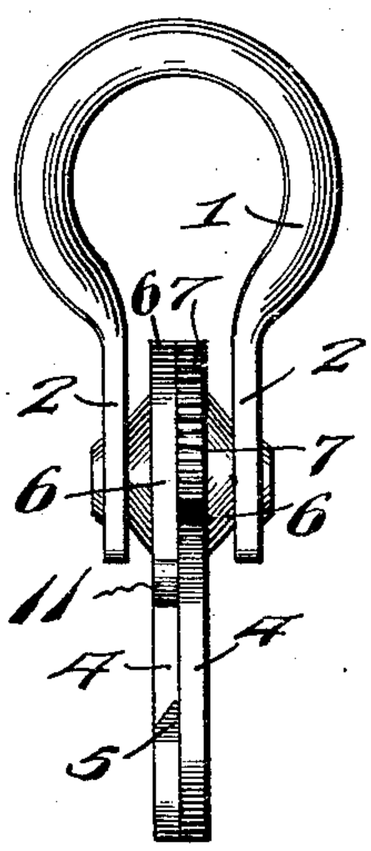
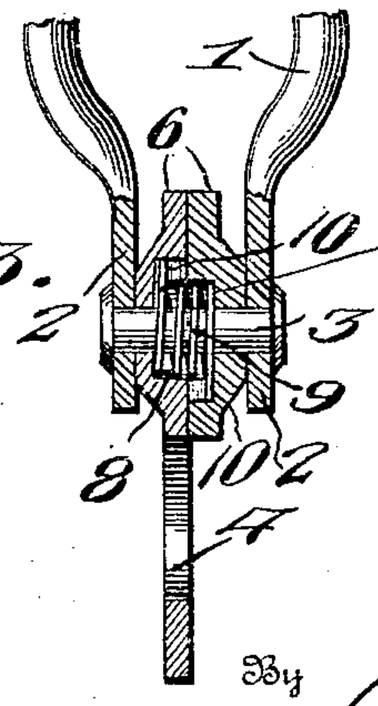


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Frank B. Hoffman.

H. S. Elmore

Inventor

Thomas Förstner

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS FORSTNER, OF NEW ULM, MINNESOTA.

SNAP-HOOK.

No. 931,588. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 17, 1909.

Application filed November 25, 1905, Serial No. 289,110. Renewed January 27, 1909. Serial No. 474,496.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS FORSTNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Ulm, in the county of Brown and State of Minnesota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Snap-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of snap hooks in which a pair of spring actuated twin hooks are pivotally combined with a clevis or supporting member in such a manner that by pressure of the fingers of the operator upon the heads of the hooks, said hooks may be separated or spread apart for the introduction between them of the part or member that is to be supported by or connected with the snap hook.

The object of the invention is to simplify and improve the construction and operation of this class of devices; and with these and other ends in view which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of the invention; it being, however, understood that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that changes, alterations and modifications within the scope of the claim may be resorted to when desired.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a snap hook constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation taken on the plane indicated by the line 3—3 in Fig. 1.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like characters of reference.

The clevis or body portion 1 of the device includes the cheeks or side members 2—2 which are spaced apart as clearly seen in Figs. 2 and 3, and are connected with each other by means of a transverse pin or bolt 3.

The twin hooks of the device each include a shank portion 4, a reversely turned hook member or nib 5 and a head 6. Said hooks are of identical construction; and the heads 6, which are of substantially circular shape, are provided with milled or serrated edges 7 affording a convenient grip for the fingers of the operator. The hooks, which are pivotally mounted upon the pin 3, which latter extends through the heads 6, are provided in their opposing faces with chambers or cavities 8, for the accommodation of a spring 9 which is coiled upon the pin 3, and the terminal ends of which, 10, are seated in recesses of the chambers or cavities 8, as will be clearly seen in Fig. 3; the tension of the spring being exerted to maintain the hooks normally in a closed position, as shown in Fig. 1; one of the hooks being provided with a stop lug or abutment 11 whereby the movement of the hooks in the direction of each other, under the tension of the spring, is limited. By pressure of the thumb and finger of the operator upon the milled or serrated edges of the heads of the hooks, the latter may be spread apart against the tension of the spring for the introduction therebetween of a link or other member with which the snap hook is to be connected; when pressure upon the edges of the heads is relaxed, the twin hooks will immediately be restored, by the action of the spring, to a closed position. The arrows in Fig. 1 indicate the direction of the movement of the twin hooks under the pressure of the fingers of the operator.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the improved snap hook is extremely simple in construction, as well as effective in operation. It may be manufactured at a very moderate expense, and it is thoroughly useful and efficient for all purposes to which snap hooks are ordinarily applied.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

A snap hook comprising a clevis having spaced jaws or side members, a pin connecting said side members, twin hooks pivoted upon the pin and having heads provided with milled edges, said heads being provided in their opposed faces with cavities and recesses, and a spring coiled upon the pin within the cavities and having terminal ends seated in the recesses; one of said hooks being provided with a stop lug forming an abutment.

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

THOMAS FORSTNER.

Witnesses:
WM. SCHROECK,
R. M. PFAENDER.