

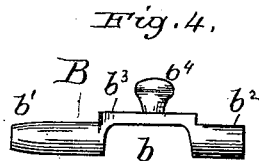
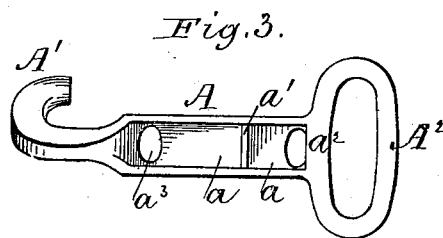
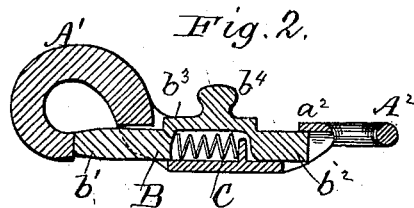
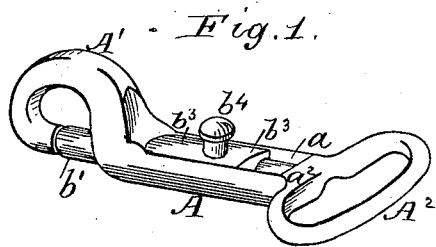
(No Model.)

M. SWEET.

SNAP HOOK.

No. 266,327.

Patented Oct. 24, 1882.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILES SWEET, OF TROY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO SWEET & CLARK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## SNAP-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,327, dated October 24, 1882.

Application filed July 27, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MILES SWEET, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Snap-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of snap-hooks which have a bolt adapted to move back and forth in a recess in the shank of the hook, and which is held against the point of the hook by means of a spring.

Heretofore these snap-hooks have most generally been made with a tubular shank which required the use of a core in casting, and the employment of which is always attended with difficulties and increased expense; or the shank has been cast with an open groove into which the bolt could be dropped, but required the use of an additional covering-plate to keep the bolt in place, and others have been provided with independent tubular holders to contain the bolt and its spring.

The objects of my improvement are to do away with the necessity of casting the hook-shank with a core, to dispense with the use of an additional covering-plate, and also to insure a more perfect operation of the bolt by giving it bearing-surfaces at or near both ends, and thus produce an article which is cheaper in construction and at the same time more perfect in its action. I attain these objects by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the snap-hook, shown inverted. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the snap-hook frame as cast with the hook bent to one side. Fig. 4 is a side view of the bolt. In the drawings, A represents the body or shank of the device, provided with the hook portion A' at one end, and the loop A<sup>2</sup> at the other, to which a strap may be secured. The body A is nearly cylindrical; but it has a broad groove, *a*, in the bottom, extending nearly the whole length thereof, for the introduction of the bolt B within the body A. This bolt is cut away at *b*, on the upper side thereof, for the reception of the spring C, so as to allow the latter to lie in the axis of the bolt and exert a di-

rect longitudinal pressure thereon. The two ends *b'* and *b''* of the bolt are united by the central portion, *b''*. This portion *b''* is slightly wider than the cylindrical ends *b'* and *b''*, so that it comes in contact with the sides of the groove *a* and completely covers and protects the spring C. From the top of this portion *b''* of the bolt projects the button *b''*, by which the bolt B can be retracted. Across the cylindrical bottom of the groove *a* there is formed a bridge-piece or shoulder, *a'*, for one end of the spring C to bear against, while the opposite end bears against the bolt. The body or shank A is cast with the hook A' bent on one side, as the length of the bolt B is a little more than the distance between the end of the hook A and the rear bearing, *a''*, adjoining the loop A<sup>2</sup>, so that after the bolt is in position and the end of the hook A' is bent in line with the body A the bolt cannot come off, but is secured in its bearings.

To complete the snap-hook, after the detached parts shown in Figs. 3 and 4 have been cast and annealed and the spring C has been formed, the front end, *b'*, of the bolt is inserted in the front opening, *a''*, and the spring C is inserted in the trough of the body A, with its front end bearing against the bolt and its rear end against the shoulder *a'* of the body. Then the rear end of the bolt is brought down to its seat, and is retracted so that it passes under the rear bearing, *a''*. The hook A' is then bent so as to come in line with the axis of the bolt, and the latter is released, occupying the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Having now fully described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the body A, having its rear end perforated, and a transverse shoulder, *a'*, within its trough-cavity, with the bolt B, having both ends cylindrical and retained in bearings formed in the body A, and the central portion of its upper side cut away, and the spring C, located within the cut-away portion and in line with the axis of both ends of the bolt, substantially as shown and described.

MILES SWEET.

Witnesses:

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