(No Model.)

C. B. BRISTOL.

SNAP HOOK.

No. 343,942. Patented June 15, 1886.

Fig. 1.

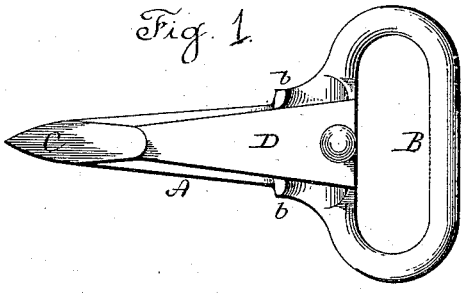


Fig. 2.

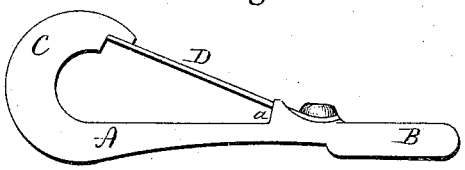


Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

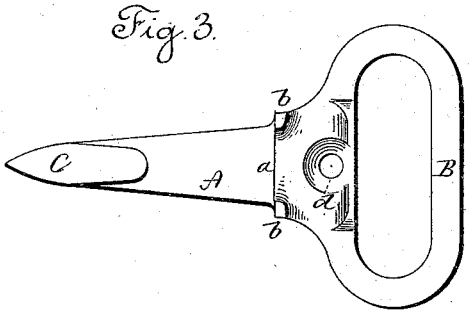


Fig. 4.

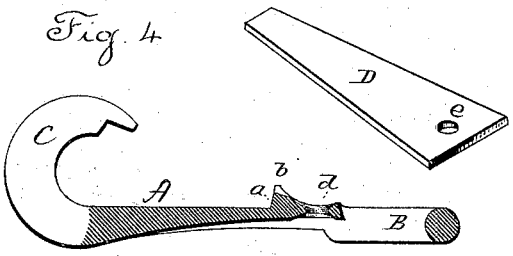


Fig. 6.

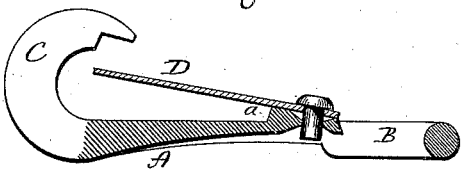
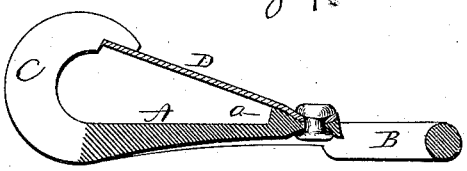


Fig. 7.



Witnesses.
J. A. Shumway
Fred C. Earle

Chas B. Bristol.
Inventor.
By Atty
Wm C. Earle.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. BRISTOL, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO W. & E. T. FITCH, OF SAME PLACE.

SNAP-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,942, dated June 15, 1886.

Application filed March 18, 1886. Serial No. 195,650. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. BRISTOL, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Snap-Hooks; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a face view; Fig. 2, a side view; Fig. 3, a face view, the tongue detached; Fig. 4, a longitudinal section, the tongue detached; Fig. 5, a perspective view of the tongue detached; Fig. 6, a longitudinal section illustrating the manner of placing the spring; Fig. 7, a longitudinal section of snap complete.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of snap-hooks in which the tongue is in the form of a flat spring riveted to the loop end of the snap, and having a bearing at the other end under the nose of the hook, and particularly to the construction of the seat to which the spring is riveted; and it consists in constructing the body of the snap of substantially the usual form, but with a raised seat for the spring, concave in longitudinal section, so that as the spring is riveted it will be bent into the seat, and because of such bending its support against transverse strain will be greatly increased, and because of the raised seat a clear space is formed between the spring and the body, to prevent the lodgment of any material to interfere with the working of the hook, as more fully hereinafter described.

A represents the body of the snap, constructed with a loop, B, at one end, and with a hook, C, at the other end, the end of said hook flattened on the under side, and with a transverse rib, *a*, near the loop. At each end of the rib is an upwardly-projecting lug, *b*. The body between the loop B and the rib *a* is concave in longitudinal section and constructed with a hole, *d*.

D is the spring, cut from sheet metal, with a hole, *e*, corresponding to the hole *d* in the body, the length of the spring being such that when one end is secured to the body at the loop end the other end will extend under the hook C. It is also tapered, the loop end corresponding in width to the length of the rib *a* between the lugs *b b*, and the other end corresponding to the width of the end of the nose. The spring is placed in position, its heel end over the concave seat, so that the hole *e* shall be above the hole *d* and the other end under the hook C, and a rivet, E, inserted through the holes *e d*, as seen in Fig. 6, and then struck to rivet the spring to the body, and in such riveting operation the spring is bent down into the concave seat, as seen in Fig. 7, thereby forcing the other end upward against the under side of the nose. By this construction the hook may be cast with the hole *d*, and complete for the reception of the spring, and without turning the hook portion out of its natural plane. By bending the heel of the tongue down into the concave recess in the body it forms an interlocking engagement between them, to firmly support and hold the spring against transverse strain, so that the lugs *b* may be omitted. The rib *a* raises the spring above the body, so as to leave a clear space at the heel end, to prevent the lodgment of anything to interfere with the working of the spring.

I do not claim, broadly, a snap-hook having a seat concave in longitudinal section, into which the flat tongue may be bent, as such, I am aware, is not new.

I claim—

The herein-described snap-hook, constructed with a loop at one end and a hook at the other end, with a transverse rib across the body near the loop, and a space between the said rib and the loop of concave shape in longitudinal section, combined with a flat spring-tongue, its heel end bent over said rib and into said concave seat and there secured, substantially as described, and whereby the tongue at its seat is raised from the body, and so as to leave a clear space between the body and the tongue.

CHAS. B. BRISTOL.

Witnesses:
JOHN E. EARLE,
FRED C. EARLE.