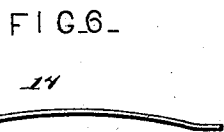
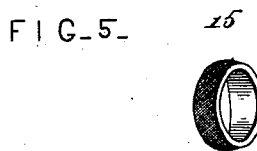
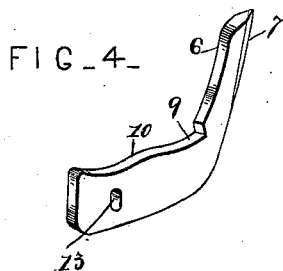
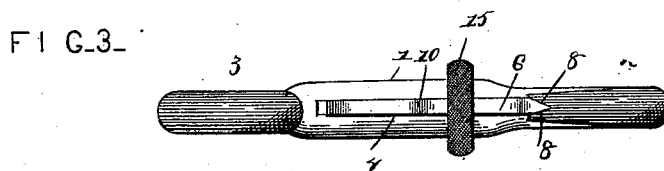
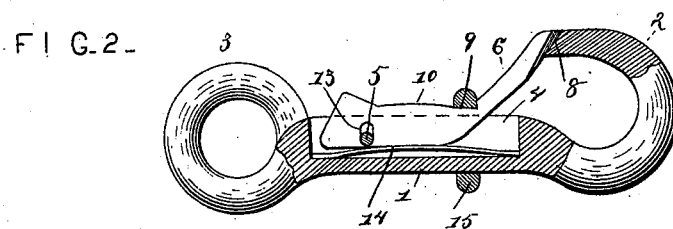
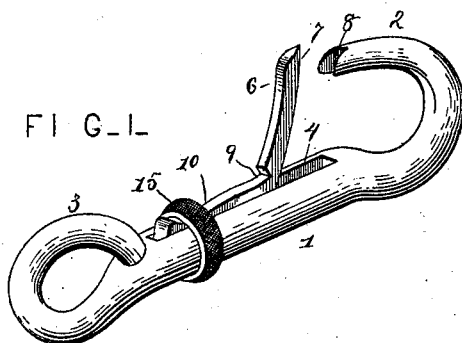


(No Model.)

J. CLARY.
SNAP HOOK.

No. 456,137.

Patented July 21, 1891.



Witnesses:

Geo. E. French.
W. S. Duval.

By *his* Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

Inventor

John Clary

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CLARY, OF WESTFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

SNAP-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,137, dated July 21, 1891.

Application filed January 28, 1891. Serial No 379,439. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CLARY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Westfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Snap-Hook, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to snap-hooks for harness, &c., and the object in view is to provide a cheap and simple snap-hook that is easily connected and disconnected, and that may be securely maintained either open or closed.

With the above objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction, hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a snap-hook constructed in accordance with my invention, showing it open. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same when closed. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the hook closed. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of locking-lever. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the sliding ring. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the spring.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention I construct the shank 1 of metal and bend the same at its front end to form the hook 2, which extends up and over the shank, and at its rear end said shank is bent either to form the circular eye 3 shown in full lines or the lateral loop 35 shown by dotted lines, in accordance with whether the hook is to be used in connection with the strap of a harness or a rope. The upper side of the shank is provided with an oblong recess 4, and through the same near its rear end is passed a pivot-screw 5.

The snap-lever has its under side curved, as shown, and is tapered upon its front end to form a finger 6, the opposite sides of which at its front edge are beveled, as at 7, to engage and fit within a V-shaped notch 8, formed at the extremity of the hook. Immediately in rear of the finger the lever is provided upon its upper side with a flat seat 9, in rear of which is a curved shoulder 10, and in rear of the shoulder, at the rear extremity of the lever, there is an inclined shoulder 12. An elongated slot 13 is formed in the lever a

short distance in front of the inclined shoulder 12, and through the same a pivot-screw 5 passes.

14 designates a flat bow-shaped spring, the terminals of which rest upon the bottom of the recess, and the curved upper side of which rests against the under side of the lever in front of its pivot.

15 designates in this instance a cylindrical ring or ferrule having a milled outer edge or perimeter, and mounted for sliding upon the shank 1 and the upper edge of the lever.

In operation, by drawing the ring or ferrule to the rear the same comes in contact with the inclined shoulder at the rear end of the lever and in rear of the pivot-screw and causes the lever to tilt to the rear, in which position it is held by the ring, and thus withdraws the finger of the lever from the hook, and the latter is opened and ready for engagement with a ring or other device. By sliding the ring to the opposite end of the shank to the seat 9 the lever is closed against the hook and the beveled edge of the lever rests within the V-shaped recess of the hook. In this position the ring is locked by means of the inclined central shoulder of the lever in rear of the seat, aided by the bow-shaped spring within the recess, which latter serves to force the lever out of the recess and against the ring, thus placing the latter under tension and preventing the same from being slid by accident either to open or close the hook.

A snap-hook thus constructed will be found to possess numerous advantages, in that it may be positively locked either open or closed, and cannot by any possible accident or movements of an animal become disengaged or have its position altered, so that many accidents resulting from such accidental displacements of snap-hooks may be avoided.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein-described snap-hook, consisting of the shank bent at one end to form a hook, said shank being provided in rear of and in line with the hook with a recess, a lever pivoted between its ends within the recess and having its outer edge extending therefrom and its end adapted to close the hook, and a ring loosely mounted upon the shank and lever and adapted for sliding to

opposite sides of the pivot of the lever, substantially as specified.

2. The herein-described snap-hook, consisting of a cylindrical shank terminating at one
5 end in an eye and at its opposite end in a hook and provided upon its upper side with a recess, a lever pivoted near its rear end in the recess and having an elongated opening for the reception of the pivot, said lever having
10 an upwardly-extending finger adapted to close the hook and provided with opposite beveled edges for engaging with a notch in the end of the hook, and in rear of the finger provided with a flat seat, in rear of the seat
15 with a rounded shoulder, and at the rear extremity of the lever with an inclined shoulder, a bowed spring having its terminals resting on the bottom of the recess and its central portion against the lower edge of the lever, and a ring loosely mounted upon the

shank and the lever and under tension by the spring, substantially as specified.

3. The herein-described snap-hook, consisting of the shank terminating at one end in a
hook, a lever pivoted upon the shank in rear 25 of and in line with the hook and adapted to close the latter, a spring interposed between the lever and shank, and a ring mounted for sliding upon the shank and the lever and adapted to compress the latter against the
30 spring and into a locked position with the hook, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN CLARY.

Witnesses:

JOHN SLOAT,
W. D. CLARY.