H. Hise,

Snap Hook.

No. 45,714. Patented Jan. 3, 1865.

Fig: 1.

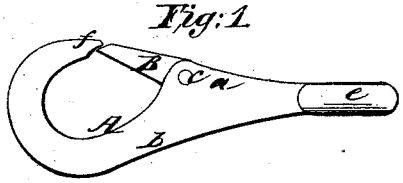


Fig: 2.

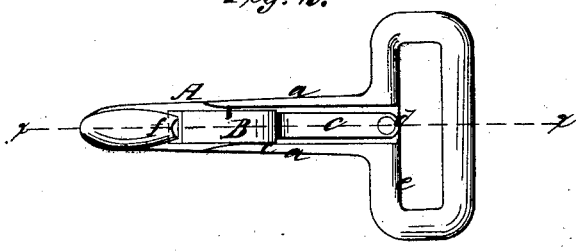
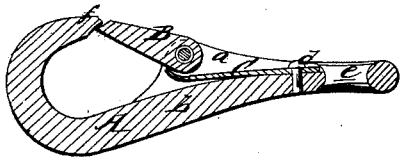


Fig: 3.



Witnesses.

Theo. Tusch
Glo. W. Reed

Inventor.

Henry Hise

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY HISE, OF OTTAWA, ILLINOIS.

SNAP-HOOK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **45,714**, dated January 3, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, H. HISE, of Ottawa, in the county of La Salle and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Snap-Hook; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable any person skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention; Fig. 2, an edge view of the same; Fig. 3, a longitudinal central section of the same, as indicated by the line *x x*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to a new and improved hook of that class which are provided with a snap and spring to close the hook and prevent it from becoming casually detached from the article with which it is engaged, and at the same time admit of the article being readily engaged with or fitted into the hook and disengaged from it when required.

The object of the invention is to obtain a snap-hook for harnesses and other purposes, which will not be affected by moisture, so as to rust or injure the spring, and one which will not admit of dust and dirt collecting in the socket which contains the spring, so as to prevent the free movement of the snap—contingencies which occur with the ordinary snap-hooks in use.

A represents the hook, which may be constructed or cast in the usual form, and with two side projections or ears, *a a*, which project from the inner surface of the shank *b*, and between which the snap B is secured by a pin or pivot, *c*, the latter passing through the inner end of the snap, the latter being quite short and rounded at its inner end where the pin or pivot *c* passes through, as shown clearly in Fig. 3.

C is a spring constructed of a flat strip of metal—steel would probably be the preferable material. This spring is attached by a rivet, *d*, to the shank *b* at the junction of its eye *e*, and it is curved upward so as to bear against the inner end of the snap B, and cause the outer end of the same to bear against the end *f* of the hook, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 3. The spring C is designed to be sufficiently strong to force the outer end of the snap B against the point of the hook after the former has been pressed inward to admit of the article being fitted into or engaged with the hook.

By this arrangement of the short snap and spring the following important results are obtained: First, moisture cannot be retained between the projections or ears *a a*, as the inner end of the snap does not close either end of said space; and, second, in the event of dust or dirt collecting between the spring C and the shank *b*, it may be readily picked out, and therefore prevented from interfering with the free action of the spring.

The ordinary snap-hooks have the inner end of the snap extending some distance within a socket, and the spring, which bears against an eccentric on the snap, is inserted in the front part of the socket, so as to form a complete box to retain both moisture and dust, thereby causing the spring to soon become injured by rust, and its free action impaired by the dust accumulated therein. These contingencies are fully obviated by my invention.

I do not claim, broadly, or irrespective of the construction herein shown and described, a snap and spring; but,

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, the snap-hook constructed and operating in the particular manner herein specified.

HENRY HISE.

Witnesses:

THEO. TUSCH,

M. M. LIVINGSTON.