C. B. BRISTOL.

Snap-Hook.

No. 169,234. Patented Oct. 26, 1875.

fig. 1.

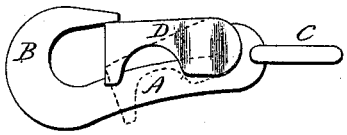


fig. 2.

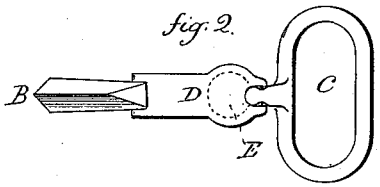


fig. 3.

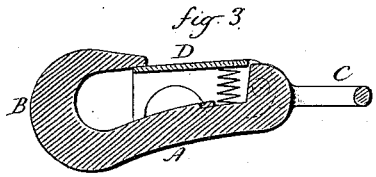


fig. 4.

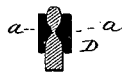
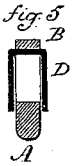


fig. 5.



Witnesses.

H. Shumway.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. BRISTOL, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN SNAP-HOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **169,234**, dated October 26, 1875; application filed August 9, 1875.

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 the 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 side view; Fig. 2, plan view; Fig. 3, longitudinal section; Figs. 4 and 5, transverse sections.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of snap-hooks, in which the tongue is pivoted to the shank and closed by a spring beneath the tongue forcing it up against the point of the hook, the object being to construct the tongue so that the ring or whatever the hook may be attached to cannot pass beneath the tongue; and it consists in constructing the tongue of ⊓-shape in transverse section, one end of which is pivoted to the shank, the sides of the tongue overlapping the body of the hook, so that in depressing the tongue the sides pass down over the body, combined with a spring within the tongue and on the body of the hook, all as more fully hereinafter described.

A is the body, terminating in the hook B at one end, and at the other in a loop, C, or other similar device. D is the tongue formed of ⊓-shape in transverse section, as seen in Fig. 5, the width between the two sides corresponding to the body A of the hook, and so as to overlap the body on each side. The rear end of the tongue is formed with internal projections, *a*, as seen in Fig. 4, and the shank of the hook with corresponding depressions, so that the rear end of the tongue may be forced down over the body, and the projections *a* spring or be closed into the depressions in the body, and thereby form a pivot upon which the tongue will turn. The forward end of the tongue is nearly a right angle, and so as to close beneath the point of the hook the two sides of the forward end extending down and overlapping the two sides of the body of the hook, thereby closing the space within the hook, so that the article to which the hook is engaged cannot pass beneath the hook, as in the usual construction, and also supporting the tongue against transverse strain.

Near the rear end of the tongue a spring-chamber, E, is formed by enlarging or expanding the sides, as seen in Fig. 2, and a seat made in the body of the hook to receive one end of the spring. This spring is preferably a spiral spring, as shown in Fig. 3.

The hook is engaged in the usual manner, by simply depressing the tongue, as denoted in broken lines, Fig. 1.

I claim—

1. In a snap-hook, the tongue D constructed in ⊓-form in transverse section, its rear end pivoted to the shank, its forward end beneath the point of the hook, and the two sides at the said forward end extending down to overlap, and form a support against, each side of the body of the hook, combined with a spring within the said tongue, substantially as described.

2. In a snap-hook, the tongue D constructed in ⊓-form in transverse section, its rear end provided with the internal projections *a*, and the shank of the hook with corresponding depressions, the said projections closed into the said depressions to form the pivot for the hook, and combined with a spring within the tongue, substantially as specified.

3. In a snap-hook, the tongue D constructed in ⊓-form in transverse section, its rear end pivoted to the shank, and constructed with the spring-chamber E to receive and retain the spring, substantially as set forth.

CHAS. B. BRISTOL.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,

CLARA BROUGHTON.