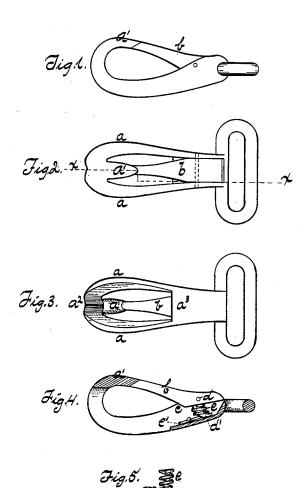
G. D. MOSHER. Snap-Hooks.

No. 196,989.

Patented Nov. 13, 1877.



Witnesse:
Robs F Gaylord.
Lowis Sperry

Inventor: GD. Mosher, By WE Simones atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. MOSHER, OF NEW HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN SNAP-HOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 196,989, dated November 13, 1877; application filed July 26, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. MOSHER, of New Hartford, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements pertaining to a Snap-Hook, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, where—

Figure 1 is a side view. Fig. 2 is a top view. Fig. 3 is a bottom view. Fig. 4 is a section in plane x x, Fig. 2, not, however, cutting the tongue and spring in section. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the spring.

The invention consists in a peculiarly-constructed horn for holding the spring, in combination with a peculiarly-constructed and peculiarly-operating spring.

It will be observed that the body at a and a is expanded laterally or sidewise, so as to project both sides of the tongue b and the "return" or hook proper, a. This latter expansion makes it impossible to open the tongue by a twisting motion given to a ring, or the like, snapped into the hook.

The whole back of the hook-body is open from a^2 to a^3 . By making the parting in the casting-sand to run from a^2 to the point of the return a^1 , the whole hook-body, with the return and with the socket for the tongue, can be cast without coring.

An inspection of Fig. 4 shows that the socket or channel for the tongue made within the hookbody, and which I will designate by the letter c, is cut so deep as to permit the tongue to drop

wholly into it, and flush with or below the surface of the hook-body. This is a great convenience in snapping in rings of all sizes, particularly thick rings.

The tongue is pivoted within the socket c on pivot-pin d. Just forward of this pivot-pin the tongue bears a downwardly-projecting horn, d', and in this is coiled the helical spring e, having at the lower end a forwardly-project-

ing finger, e', which rests on the bottom of the socket e.

It will be observed that the horn d' bends or curves rearwardly at the point. This is essential for the retention of the peculiar spring made use of.

It will also be observed that the spring has two actions, to wit: first, resistance to compression of the coils of the helix, and, second, the resistance of the finger e', which is, practically, a leaf-spring sliding on the bottom of the spring socket or chamber.

I claim as my invention—

In combination, the body a, the pivoted tongue b, bearing the horn d', projecting downwardly and rearwardly, and the helical spring e, borne upon said horn, and provided with the finger or leaf e', bearing and sliding upon the bottom of the socket c, all substantially as described.

GEORGE D. MOSHER.

Witnesses:

MARTIN J. FULLER, SAMUEL ALLEN.