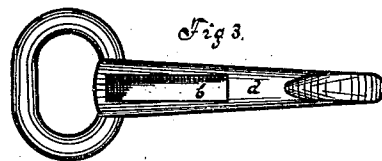
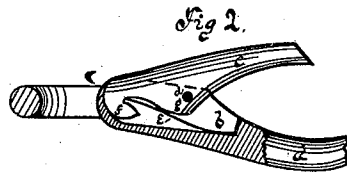
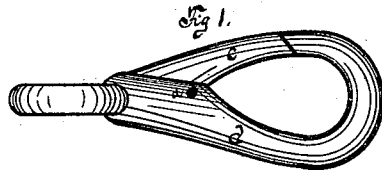


G. D. MOSHER.
SNAP-HOOK.

No. 179,335.

Patented June 27, 1876.



Witnesses

Robt. F. Gaylord
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att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE D. MOSHER, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN SNAP-HOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **179,335**, dated June 27, 1876; application filed February 25, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. MOSHER, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford 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 side view with a portion in central longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is what may be called a top view of the body-piece only.

My invention consists in an improvement in snaps heretofore made, in which the spring lies loosely in a mortise in the body of the snap, resting at both ends on the bottom of the mortise, and pressing near its center on a point or cam borne on the under side of the tongue, which point or cam is almost immediately under, but a trifle forward, of the pivot upon which the tongue swings.

My snap has the advantage over the common snap that it requires no riveting or other fastening to keep it in place, and it so much cheapens and simplifies the construction of snaps.

My snap differs from other snaps in not having the spring resting by both ends on the bottom of the mortise, but having the front end resting on the bottom of the mortise, while the rear end rests in a hook borne on the under side of the butt-end of the tongue. It further differs in not requiring any particular point or cam on the bottom of the tongue to bear on the spring.

My snap differs in operation from other snaps in that, first, when the tongue of my snap is opened the spring tends to shut it

with a constantly-increasing pressure, while in other snaps the spring acts with a constantly-decreasing pressure as the tongue opens; second, in other snaps the cam bearing on the spring must of necessity be so near the pivot of the tongue as to require a very strong spring to exert any closing effect whatever on the tongue, which is not the case with my snap; third, the point or cam bearing on the spring in many other snaps must of necessity be so near the pivot of the tongue that before the tongue is half way opened this cam will swing back of the pivot of the tongue, and the spring will then press the tongue open instead of together, which is not the case with my snap.

The letter *a* denotes the body of my snap; *b*, the mortise; *c*, the tongue pivoted on the pin *d*. The letter *e* denotes the spring, the front end bearing on the bottom of the mortise, and the rear end in the hook *f*, which is on the butt-end of the tongue, and the center of the spring, or thereabout, bearing on the rounded projection *g* on the under side of the tongue, and preferably directly under the pivot-pin.

I claim as my improvement—

In combination, the body *a*, having the mortise *b*, the pivoted tongue having hook *f* and bearing *g*, and the spring *e*, bearing at its front end on the bottom of the mortise, at its center on projection *g*, and at its rear end in hook *f*, substantially as described.

GEORGE D. MOSHER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE M. BAKER,
THOMAS B. SPERRY.