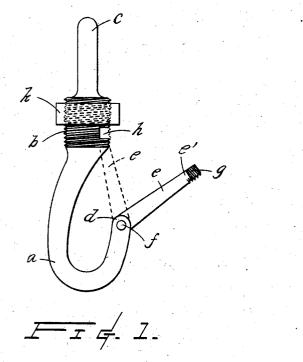
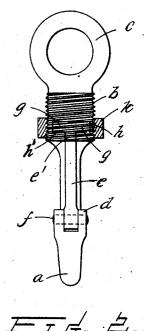
No. 854,293.

PATENTED MAY 21, 1907.

J. E. JOHNSON.
SNAP HOOK.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1904.





WITNESSES:

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JOHN EMIL JOHNSON, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

SNAP-HOOK.

No. 854,293.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 21, 1907.

Application filed September 14, 1904. Serial No. 224,389.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Emil Johnson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Snap-Hooks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to snap hooks and, more particularly, to that class known as mousing hooks, wherein a tongue is employed to close the mouth of the hook and, by uniting the stock with the bill by such tongue prevent the hook, when subjected to an extremely heavy load, from straightening out and likewise prevent the load from unshipping.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which is simple and economical in construction and which will accomplish the above mentioned requisites and do so in a more reliable manner than is done with any such devices with which I am familiar.

The invention consists in the novel construction and adaptation of parts as fully described hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating 30 an embodiment of the invention,—Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a front elevation, partly in section, of the improved snap hook.

In the said drawings, the reference letter a represents the hook proper provided with a stock b, a loop c and a bill or point d, as ordinary. The point is bifurcated for the reception of a tongue e between the forks thereof and to which it is pivotally connected by a pin f. The other end of the tongue is extended transversely, that is to say, it has two oppositely projecting arms g which fit into registering transverse recesses h, while the adjacent part e' of the web fits into a communicating longitudinal recess in the stock. The transverse recess or slot h, is disposed intermediate the threaded portion b, of the stock, so that a number of the whirls of the thread come between the recess or slot and the hooked end of the stock. This stock is

portion of the tongue interfitting therewith is formed with a corresponding cylindrical periphery, and which circular surfaces of both the stock and tongue are provided with uninterrupted screw-threads, as shown. The 55 body of the tongue e, is also provided with thread elements corresponding to the portions of the thread between the transverse recess and the hooked end of the stock.

k is a collar interiorly threaded to register 60 with the screw-threads of the stock and tongue whereby, when the tongue is closed as shown by broken lines in Fig. 1, the collar can be screwed down to secure the tongue rigidly in its recess. The collar or nut k, 65 is screwed down in place completely incloses the head g, and also extends over a portion of the body of the tongue as shown and thereby materially increases the grip of the nut, as will be obvious.

The snug fitting of the transversely extending terminal of the tongue into the transverse recess of the stock will secure the continual registration of the threads of the tongue with those of the stock, whereas in 75 prior devices of this character not having the lateral enlargements, the device is liable to be strained to a sufficient extent to throw the two threaded parts out of alinement.

From the foregoing it is evident that the 80 tongue is prevented from being unshipped or displaced in any direction when the collar is screwed thereover and by reason of the arms bearing against the shoulders h' of the recesses h all danger of the hook straightening 85 out is obviated. The hook is quickly connected and disconnected and is capable of reliably retaining anything secured therein.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters- 90 Patent, is—

into registering transverse recesses h, while the adjacent part e' of the web fits into a communicating longitudinal recess in the stock.

45 The transverse recess or slot h, is disposed intermediate the threaded portion b, of the stock, so that a number of the whirls of the thread come between the recess or slot and the hooked end of the stock. This stock is made cylindrical and the outer surface of the

cess and the transverse terminal being adapted to engage the transverse recess of the stock, the exterior of said portion of the body of the tongue and its terminal being threaded to correspond to the threads upon the stock, and an interiorly threaded collar engaging said stock and adapted to entirely inclose said terminal and threaded portion of the

tongue when disposed in locking position relative to said stock and tongue.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN EMIL JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

PIERRE BARNES, JOHN K. MILLER.