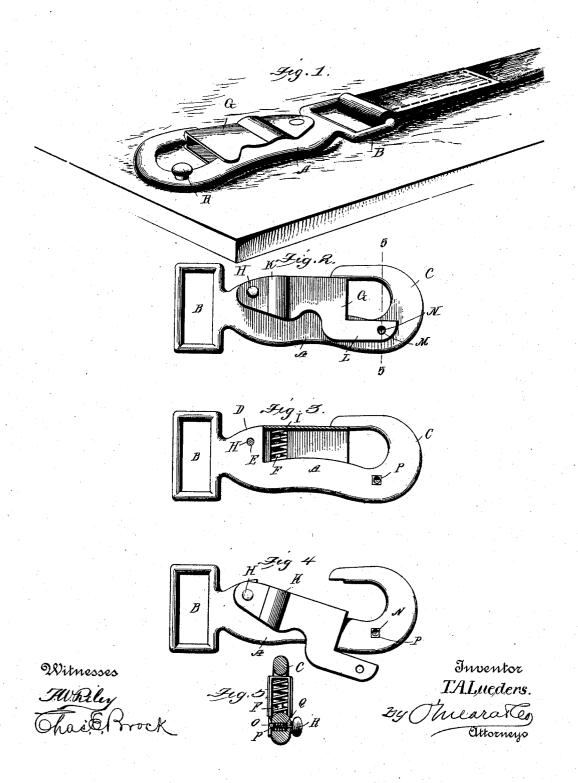
(No Model.)

T. A. LUEDERS. SNAP HOOK.

No. 590,933.

Patented Sept. 28, 1897.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE A. LUEDERS, OF FROHNA, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HENRY G. PALISCH, OF SAME PLACE.

SNAP-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 590,933, dated September 28, 1897.

Application filed October 1, 1896. Renewed August 17, 1897. Serial No. 648,588. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE A. LUEDERS, residing at Frohna, in the county of Perry and the State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Harness Snap-Hook, of which the following is a greatification.

following is a specification.

This invention is a snap-hook for harness, the object being to provide an exceedingly cheap and simple construction of snap-hook to which will be quick and easy of operation and one which cannot possibly be unfastened by any movement of the animal, and, furthermore, can only be operated by a person understanding the construction thereof.

Another object of the invention is to provide a snap-hook which can be attached to any harness now in use and one which can be used in any position where a buckle is now

employed

vention consists, essentially, of a hook having a spring member pivotally connected therewith and adapted to engage the hook portion thereof, said spring member having a forwardly-projecting arm adapted to engage a locking-pin carried by the hook member, whereby the said spring member will be locked against displacement.

The invention consists also in certain de-30 tails of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the snap constructed in accordance with my invention, said snap being attached to the harness-strap. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the hook. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, partly in longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing the snap member thrown down or open. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2.

In carrying out my invention I employ a main or body portion A, having a rectangu45 lar-shaped eye or loop B at its lower end and a rearwardly-turned hook C at the forward end. At the rear end of the body portion A, adjacent to the eye or loop, is a shoulder D, having a perforation E, and adjacent to the 50 said shoulder and in advance thereof is a

lug F.

The spring-actuated snap member G is pivoted to the shoulder D by means of a bolt or rivet H, which passes through the sides of the said snap member and through the per- 55 foration E of the shoulder D, said snap member being essentially U-shaped in cross-section in order that it may press down over the main or body portion A, and between the sides and top of the said snap member is arranged 60 a coil-spring I, said spring being held in place upon the lug F and resting between the sides of the snap member, said sides being slightly curved at this point, as shown at K, in order to accommodate the said spiral spring. function of this spring is to normally hold the snap member into engagement with the under side of the hook C, which is of course intended to be hooked into a ring or loop or eye of anything that is to be fastened.

In order to attach the hook, the spring snap member is of course pressed away from the said hook, and after the hook has been brought into engagement with the ring or eye to be secured the snap member is released and the spring of course throws it outward into en-

gagement with the hook.

The spring snap member is provided on one side with a forwardly-projecting arm L, said arm having an opening M near the forward 80 end, which is adapted to engage the end of a locking-pin N, passed transversely through the bottom of the hook C, said pin having a pointed end O and square collar P, which fits in the transverse opening and prevents the 85 said pin from turning, thereby presenting the beveled end thereof in the proper manner, so that as the spring-arm moves upward the locking-pin will be pressed inward until the opening in the arm engages the said pin, go when the spring Q will immediately force the same outward, thereby locking the arm and the snap in their locking positions. The locking-pin is provided with a head R, by means of which the pin can be thrown backward to 95 disengage the locking-head from the arm. Thus whenever it is desired to unfasten the hook the locking-pin is drawn back, so as to release the locking-arm, and the snap can then be pressed downward to open the hook. 100

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly cheap and simple construction of

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snap-hook and one which cannot be opened by any movement of the animal.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

5 ters Patent, is-

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1. In a snap-hook, the combination with the snap and hook members, pivotally connected as described, of the forwardly-projecting locking-arm having an opening near the forward end, and the locking-pin passed transversely through the hook member, having a beveled point at one end, a head at the opposite end, and a spring surrounding the body of the pin within the hook, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a snap-hook, the combination with the main or body portion, having an eye or loop at one end, a hook at the opposite end,

and the shoulder and lug adjacent to the rear end, the snap member **U**-shaped in cross-section, the pivotal bolt and the coil-spring, said coil-spring being arranged upon the lug on the body, and resting between the sides of the snap member, the forwardly-projecting arm carried by the snap member, said lock-25 ing-arm having an opening near the forward end, the locking-pin passed transversely through the hook, and having the beveled point square, the collar, the head and the surrounding spring all arranged and adapted to 30 operate, substantially as shown and described.

THEODORE A. LUEDERS.

Witnesses:

THEODOR BACHMANN, CHAS. A. GROH.