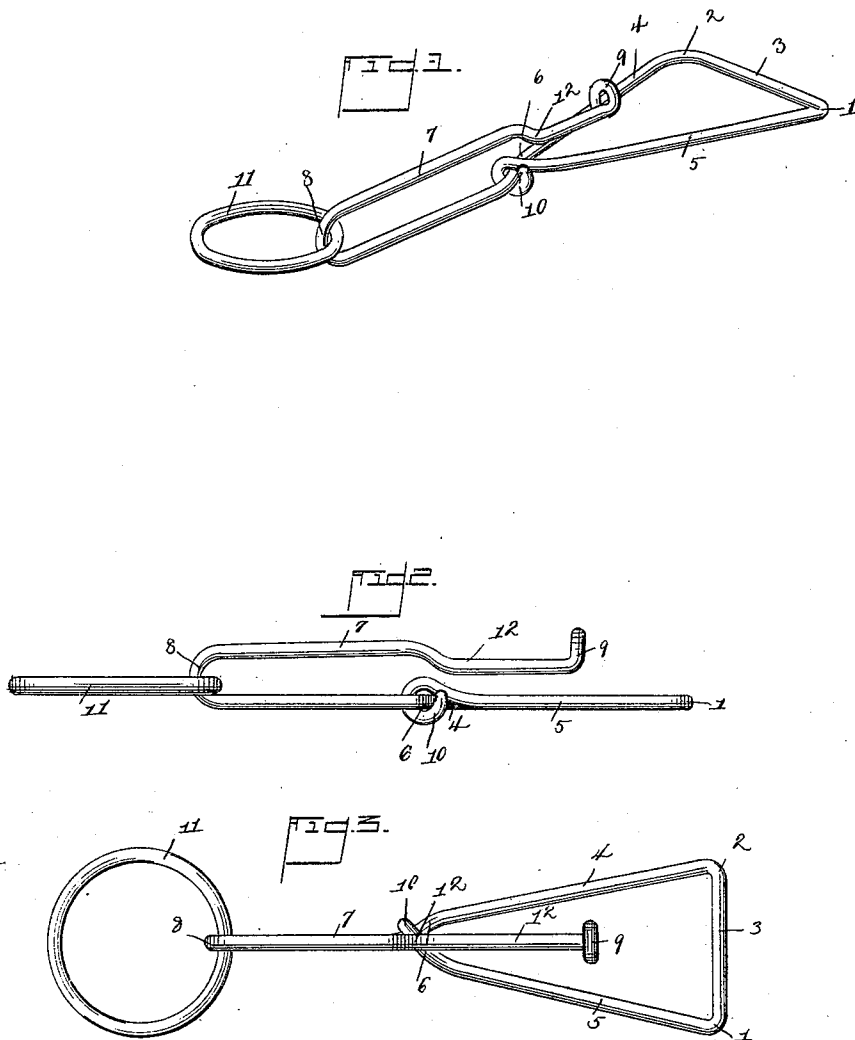


(No Model.)

W. H. WHITBY.
SNAP HOOK.

No. 463,928.

Patented Nov. 24, 1891.



Witnesses:

Chas. Ford.

W. S. Duval

Inventor

William H. Whitby.

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. WHITBY, OF SAN MARCOS, TEXAS.

SNAP-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,928, dated November 24, 1891.

Application filed June 4, 1891. Serial No. 395,119. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. WHITBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Marcos, in the county of Mays and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Snap-Hook, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in snap-hooks, the objects in view being to produce a snap-hook embodying the advantages of safety, extreme simplicity, cheapness, and that may be easily manufactured.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a snap-hook constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing my invention I employ spring-steel wire of a suitable gage, cutting the same to a proper length, and at one side of its center bend the blank at two points 1 and 2, forming an intermediate straight bar 3 and a long and short terminal, (designated as 4 and 5, respectively.) The terminals 4 and 5 converge, as shown, and the longer terminal is bent at an angle to itself near its center, as indicated at 6, after which said terminal is carried forward and rebent upon itself to form a hook 8. Beyond the bend the long terminal forms a tongue 7 for the hook 8 and is carried rearward to a point opposite the bend 6 thereof, where it is inwardly bent, as at 12, near said bend, and beyond the same terminates in a bent head 9. The short terminal 5 is bent once around the bent portion 6, as indicated at 10.

This completes the construction of the hook, the simplicity of which and ease with which

it may be manufactured will at once be recognized. The bar 3 serves as a connecting-
bar, around which may be passed one end of
a strap or rein in accordance with the use to
which the snap is put. It will be obvious
that an ordinary bit-ring, as 11, may be forced
under the inwardly-bent portion 12 and then
passed into the hook 8. It will be seen that
the strain upon the hook will be equally divided
between the long and short terminals
4 and 5, and hence the hook adapted to stand
a great amount without becoming buckled or
its efficiency destroyed in any way. By using
the head 9 as a thumb-rest the tongue may be
forced out from the body of the hook and the
ring introduced thereunder. The entrance
to the hook formed by the bend 12 is con-
tracted to such a degree as to be of a lesser
width than the thickness of the body of the
ring, so that it is impossible for the ring to
become disengaged unless pulled out by hand.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein-described improved snap-hook formed of a single blank of wire and consisting of the strap-receiving loop having the long and the short terminal, the latter at its end bent or coiled about the former and the former extended to form an eye and rearwardly disposed and terminating in rear of the point of connection between the terminals and opposite said point provided with the inward bend 6, forming a passage narrower than the width of the ring, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. ^{his} × WHITBY.
mark

Witnesses:

ED. R. KERN,
J. WYLY SNYDER.