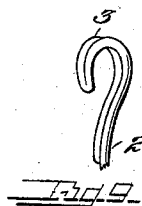
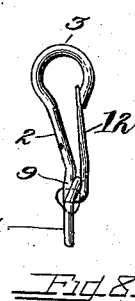
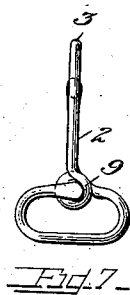
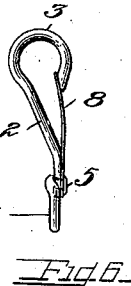
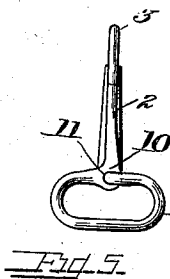
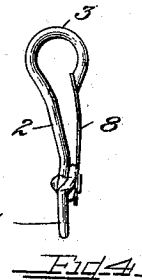
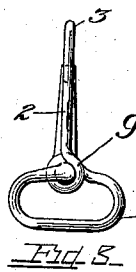
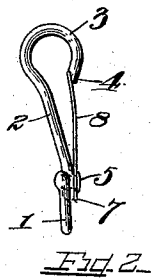
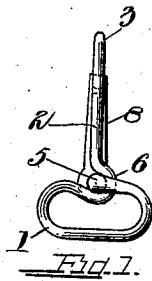


No. 873,239.

PATENTED DEC. 10, 1907.

C. S. & A. S. HUNTINGTON.
SNAP HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 17, 1906.



Witnesses

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CHARLES S. HUNTINGTON AND ARTHUR S. HUNTINGTON, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

SNAP-HOOK.

No. 873,239.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 10, 1907.

Application filed December 17, 1906. Serial No. 348,143.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES S. HUNTINGTON and ARTHUR S. HUNTINGTON, citizens of the United States, residing at Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Snap-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

One of the objects of this invention is the production of a strong, light and cheap snap hook.

Another object of the invention is the provision in a snap hook of improved means for securing the spring thereto.

The invention also relates to the other improvements in snap hooks hereinafter pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 illustrate a snap hook embodying the features of our invention, Fig. 1 being a side view and Fig. 2 an edge view. Figs. 3 and 4 are views similar to Figs. 1 and 2 and represent an alternative form of construction. Figs. 5 and 6 represent a further modification, and Figs. 7 and 8 a construction in which the spring is integral with the wire of which the snap hook is formed. Fig. 9 shows the hook proper and the stem as being of double thickness; and Fig. 10 illustrates the hook alone as being thus made.

In carrying out our invention we provide a piece of wire of suitable gage and bend it to form an attaching loop or eye 1, a stem 2, and a hook 3 (Figs. 1 to 8). In the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2, one end 4 of the wire forms the point of the hook 3 and the other end 5 of said wire is bent to pass through a loop or bend 6 occurring at the juncture of the eye 1 and the stem 2. Over said end 5 is placed the perforated end 7 of the spring 8, said wire end being riveted down upon said spring to secure the latter in place.

The invention may be embodied in various ways, and in Figs. 3 and 4 we have illustrated a construction in which the wire is bent to form a complete circle or closed loop 9 at the juncture of the eye 1 and the stem 2, the wire end 5 being passed through said circle and through the spring 8 and being riveted to secure said parts firmly together.

In Figs. 5 and 6 we have shown another embodiment of the invention, wherein the wire is flattened at 10 and an opening 11 formed in the flattened portion, through which opening and the spring 8 the wire end

5 is extended and then riveted, as in the forms hereinbefore described.

Figs. 7 and 8 illustrate a construction in which a complete loop or circle 9 is formed between the eye 1 and the stem 2, and in which the wire is passed through said circle and extended forward to form the spring 12 out at the juncture of the hook 3 and the stem 2.

In each of the forms hereinbefore described the stem 2 and the hook 3 may be made of double thickness, if desired, (Fig. 9), the end of the wire terminating at or near the base of the stem. If preferred, the hook 3 only may be made of double thickness, as shown in Fig. 10, the end of the wire running out at the juncture of the hook 3 and the stem 2.

In practice, the snap hook may be tinned or otherwise finished, as preferred, tinning being desirable, though not essential, when the stem 2 or the hook 3 are of double thickness.

The mode of forming the eye 1 hereinbefore described (especially that shown in Figs. 3, 4, 7 and 8) provides a very strong construction, obviating all danger of the eye pulling apart in use. The cost of manufacture is very considerably reduced by using the end of the wire as a rivet for attaching the spring, as shown.

We claim as our invention:

1. A snap hook formed of wire, comprising an eye, a stem and a hook, one end of the wire being passed through the parts at the juncture of the eye and the stem, and said end being provided with means to secure the parts of the eye together.

2. A snap hook formed of wire and comprising an eye, a stem, and a hook, and a spring, one end of the wire being riveted to hold said spring in place.

3. A snap hook formed of wire and comprising an eye, a stem, and a hook, the wire being bent to form a loop through which one end of the wire is extended and riveted to secure the parts of the eye together.

4. A snap hook formed of wire comprising an eye, a stem and a hook, the wire being bent to form a loop at the juncture of the eye and the stem, one end of the wire being passed through said loop, and a spring, said end of the wire being riveted to hold said spring in place.

5. A snap hook formed of wire and comprising an eye, a stem, and a hook, the wire

being bent to provide a loop at the juncture of the eye and the stem, one end of said wire extending through said loop, and a spring fitting over said wire end, the latter being riveted to hold said spring in place.

5 6. A snap hook formed of wire comprising an eye, a stem, and a hook, the wire being bent to provide a closed loop at the juncture of the eye and the stem, one end of said wire

being passed through said closed loop, and a 10 spring fitting over said wire end, said wire end being riveted to hold the spring in place.

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Witnesses:

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