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R. B. LLOYD

SNAP HOOK

Original Filed April 21, 1926

Fig. 1.

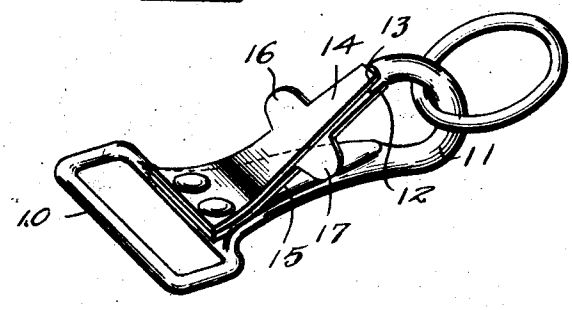
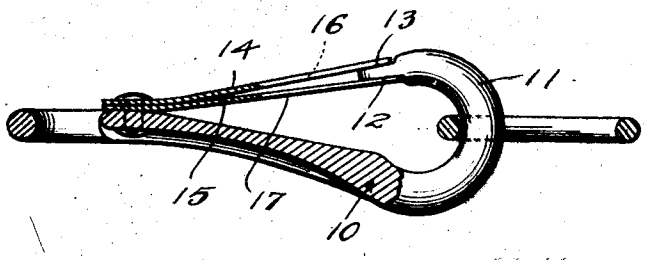


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SNAP HOOK.

Application filed April 21, 1926, Serial No. 103,640. Renewed June 1, 1928.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in fastening devices, and particularly to snap hooks.

One object of the invention is to provide a snap hook wherein the spring tongue is provided with a guard for preventing escape of a ring which might have passed the inner spring tongue.

Another object is to provide a spring tongue, and a guard, each being formed with means to facilitate flexing thereof for application or removal of a ring, with relation to the hook.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a snap hook made in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is an enlarged vertical longitudinal central sectional view through the hook and the tongues thereof, showing the manner of engagement of the free ends of the tongues with the bill of the hook.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing, 10 represents a conventional snap hook which includes the bill 11, said bill being cut out in its inner and outer faces, as shown, respectively, at 12 and 13. Secured to the other end of the hook are the two spring tongues 14 and 15, the former of which overlies the latter and has its free end seated within the cut-out or recess 13, of the bill of the hook, while the free end of the other tongue is seated in the other recess 12, such free ends being retained in said recesses by the flexibility of the tongues. Formed on one edge portion of the tongue 14, approximately midway of its length, is a laterally extending tab 16, forming a finger-hold, by means of which the tongues may be flexed out of engagement in the recess 13. Similarly formed on the other edge portion of the tongue 15, is a laterally directed tab 17, which is adapted to be grasped by the operator to flex the tongue 15 inwardly out of the recess, whereby to permit the withdrawal of the ring from the hook.

To apply the ring to the hook, the operator grasps the tab 16, flexes the tongue 14 out of the recess 13, and then inserts the ring between the free end of the tongue and the bill of the hook. Upon exerting sufficient pressure upon the ring, against the recess 15, said tongue may be flexed from its recess 13, when the ring is properly engaged with the hook. To remove the ring, the operator grasps the tab 17 and flexes the tongue 15 out of the recess 12, to permit passage of the ring between the tongue and the bill of the hook. After having disposed the ring in such position, the ring may be readily withdrawn by pulling the ring against the tongue 14, so that said tongue is flexed out of the recess 13.

What is claimed is:

1. A snap hook including a hook member having a body and a bill, superimposed retaining tongues carried by the body of the hook and engaging the inner and outer faces of the bill of the hook, respectively, and means on the tongues adapted to be grasped to flex the tongues out of engagement with the said bill.

2. A snap hook including a body and a bill, said bill having recesses in its inner and outer faces, and retaining tongues secured to the body of the hook and having their free ends engaged in the recesses respectively.

3. A snap hook including a body and a bill, said bill having a recess in its inner face and a recess in its outer face, flexible tongues secured to the body of the hook and each having its free end retained in a recess of said bill, and a laterally directed tab on each of said flexible tongues.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

RICHARD B. LLOYD.