

G. M. HUBBARD.

SNAP-HOOK.

No. 172,320.

Patented Jan. 18, 1876.

fig 1

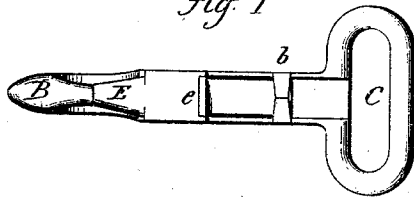


fig 2

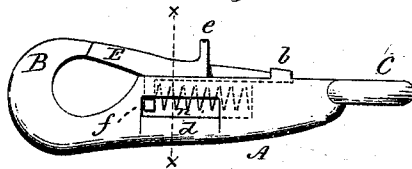


fig 3

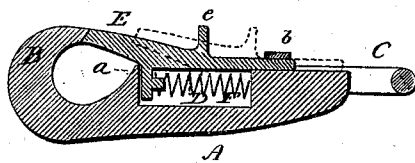
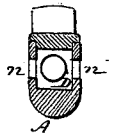


fig 4



Witnesses.

J. H. Hummway

Clara Broughton.

Geo. M. Hubbard

By atty. Inventor

Wm. E. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. HUBBARD, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO
O. B. NORTH & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SNAP-HOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 172,320, dated January 18, 1876; application filed
November 2, 1875.

CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. HUBBARD, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Snap-Hooks; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, top view; Fig. 2, side view; Fig. 3, longitudinal section; Fig. 4, transverse section.

This invention relates to an improvement in what are known to the trade as "snap-hooks," and particularly to that class in which the tongue moves longitudinally to and from the hook in opening and closing; and it consists in constructing the body with a longitudinal recess with transverse longitudinal grooves, combined with a tongue, the shank of which sets into said recess and into said transverse grooves, to guide and support the tongue, and a spring arranged in said recess to operate the said tongue, as fully hereinafter described.

A is the body, terminating at one end in the hook B, and at the other with a loop, C, or other convenient device for attaching the hook. The body is constructed with a longitudinal recess, D, upon its upper side, and with a longitudinal groove, *d*, in each side of said recess. These may be entirely through to the outside, as shown, or but partially, if desired. The tongue E is constructed to extend back and practically cover the said recess, and with a projection, *a*, extending down into the said recess at the forward end, when the tongue is closed, as shown in Fig. 3. This projection *a* is constructed with a stud, *f*, upon each side, corresponding to the grooves *d*.

The spring F is arranged between the projection *a* and the rear end of the recess in the body, and beneath the rear extension of the tongue. At the rear a suitable guard, *b*, is arranged upon the body, to confine or guide the rear end of the tongue-extension, and is also provided with a thumb-piece, *e*, as a convenient means for moving it.

To set the tongue in position in the body, the projection *a* is introduced with the tongue in a transverse position across the recess, and when down into its proper relative position it is then turned into its longitudinal position, the studs entering the grooves *d* on the sides, thus securely attaching the tongue forward; then the guard *b* is closed over the rear end of the tongue-extension.

By this construction the hook and tongue are easily cast complete, and ready to be put together without the usual drilling required for pivoted hooks.

I do not wish to be understood as claiming any of the parts, except in the combination as hereinafter specified, especially as I am aware that a longitudinally-sliding tongue provided with a spring to return and hold it in a closed position is not new.

I claim—

In a snap-hook, the body constructed with the longitudinal recess D and transverse grooves *d*, the tongue constructed with the projection *a*, extending into said recess, and with the studs *f*, corresponding to the grooves *d*, the said tongue extended to the rear, so as to cover said recess, and provided with a suitable guard, *b*, substantially as described.

GEO. M. HUBBARD.

Witnesses:

J. H. SHUMWAY,
CLARA BROUGHTON.