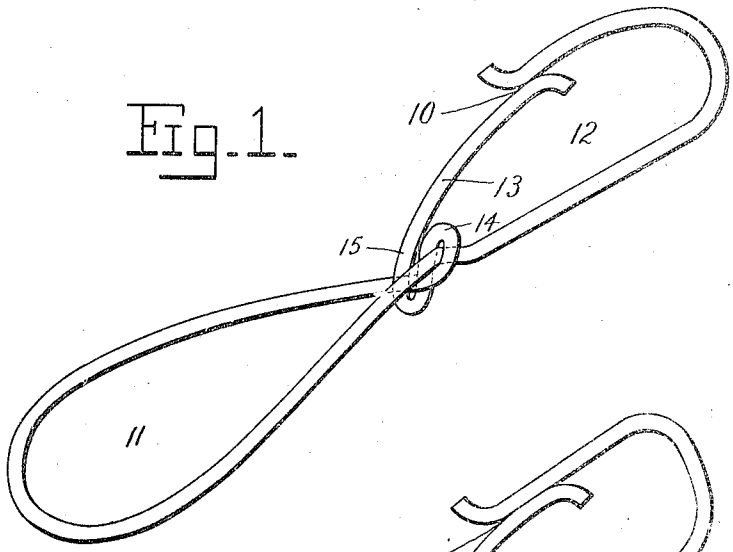
W. GRONKE.

SNAP HOOK.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 21, 1908.

922,473. Patented May 25, 1909.

Fig. 1.



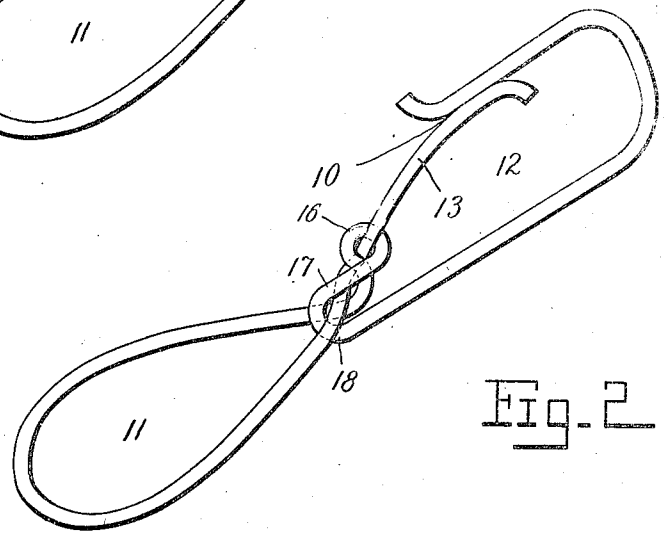


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM GRONKE, OF CANORA, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA.

SNAP-HOOK.

No. 922,473. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 25, 1909.

Application filed August 21, 1908. Serial No. 449,655.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GRONKE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Canora, in the Province of Saskatchewan, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Snap-Hooks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to snap hooks, and has for one of its objects to produce a simply constructed device of this character formed from a single piece of wire and possessing increased efficiency and utility, combined with decreased cost of manufacture, and increased strength and durability.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described, and then specifically pointed out in the claim, and in the drawings illustrating the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device in its simpler form. Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating a slight modification in the construction.

The improved device is formed from a single piece of resilient wire bent into an elongated loop with the ends of the wire overlapping at 10 and with one of the sides coiled around the other side whereby a closed eye 11 is formed at one end and an open eye 12 at the other end, the portion 13 forming a resilient tongue to provide a yieldable closure to the open eye.

The coiling is accomplished by first bending the portion 13 of the wire which forms the tongue around the opposite side of the elongated loop at 14 and then passing the wire through the eye 11 and over the bend 14 at 15, thereby forming a very firm joint at the juncture of the two eyes, and reinforcing the structure and materially increasing the rigidity of the tongue 13. The terminals of the wire are reversely curved to facilitate the insertion and removal of the ring or other device with which the "snap" is to be engaged.

In Fig. 2 a slight modification is shown in the manner of producing the coil at the juncture of the eyes 11—12 which consists in first bending the wire which forms one side of the eye 11 around the tongue portion 13 at 16 and thence over the bend 16 at 17 and thence through the eye at 18, thus encompassing and reinforcing the bend or loop at the juncture of the two main eyes 11—12 and correspondingly increasing the rigidity of the tongue 13.

The improved device may be constructed from wire of any required gage, and increased or decreased in size to correspond to the uses for which it is to be employed.

The improved device may be employed for all the various purposes for which snap hooks are employed, and may be galvanized, japanned, plated, or otherwise coated or protected as may be required.

What is claimed, is:—

A device of the class described formed from a single piece of resilient wire bent into an elongated loop with the terminals overlapping near one end of the same, whereby a closed eye and an open eye are produced, one side member of said loop passing around the other side member and thence extending through the closed eye to increase the resistance of the overlapped terminals.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM GRONKE.

Witnesses:
MARTIN FYHRI,
J. NORMAN HIRON.