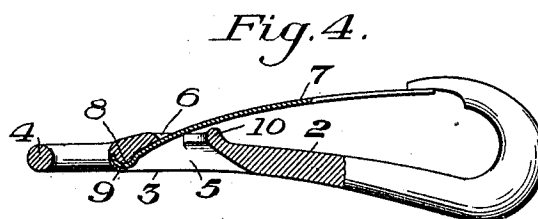
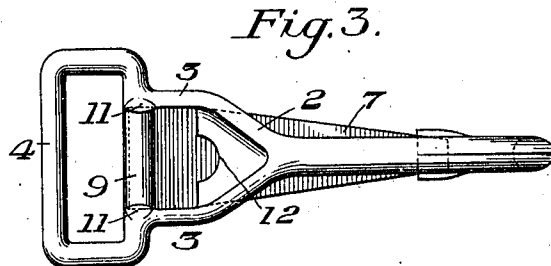
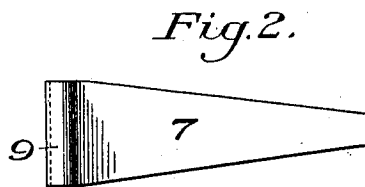
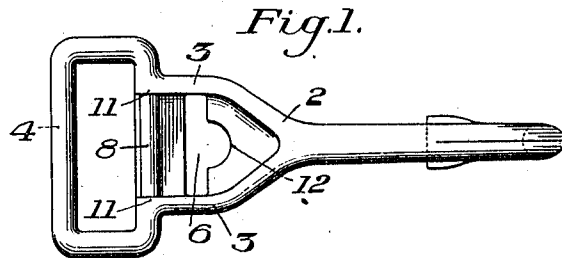


W. A. SCHLEICHER.
SNAP HOOK.
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978,656.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. SCHLEICHER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SNAP-HOOK.

978,656.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.

Application filed September 16, 1909. Serial No. 517,998.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. SCHLEICHER, of Cleveland, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Snap-Hooks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of the body portion of a snap hook embodying my invention with the spring removed; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the spring; Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the completed hook; and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the same.

My invention has relation to snap hooks, and more particularly to snap hooks of the class having a spring tongue.

The object of my invention is, to provide means of simple and effective character whereby the tongues may be securely and quickly fastened into place.

Referring to the drawings, in which I have shown the preferred form of my invention, the numeral 2 designates the shank of the hook, which is widened out at its rear end portion, as shown at 3 and terminates in a loop ring or eye 4 of any desired form, either open or closed. The broadened portion 3 of the shank is formed on its under side with a recess 5, into which extends an opening 6 from the top of the shank, and through which opening the spring tongue 7 extends. This recess is carried rearwardly into the loop or eye 4, and its bottom wall is provided near the eye or loop with a transverse rib or projection 8, having preferably a rounded or convex outer surface, and which is designed to be engaged by the concave bend or offset 9 in the rear end portion of the spring 7. The shank is provided at the forward side of the opening 6 with an upright bridge or projection 10 which acts as a fulcrum for the spring only when the latter is partially depressed. The spring is secured in place, after its offset 9 has been engaged with the rib 8, by compressing or upsetting the rear end portions 11 of the side walls of the recess 5, so that portions of said side walls will be pressed down upon the side portions of the rear end of the spring. In this manner the spring is securely held in place, being prevented from either forward and back or side movement.

The bottom wall of the recess 5, at the front edge of the opening 6, is centrally cut away, as shown at 12, so that the spring tongue bears on the upper surface of said wall at its two side portions only. That is to say, the spring tongue has a two-point bearing on this wall, instead of a continuous bearing. I have found that this feature is an advantageous one, since the tongues are less liable to break when depressed, when this feature is present. The absence of any pressure on the under side of the tongues at the center seems to materially relieve the strain when the tongue is depressed.

The construction is a very simple and cheap one, and dispenses with the use of rivets or other separate fastenings.

The exact manner of engaging the rear end portion of the spring with a portion of the shank may be changed, since the precise form of rib and offset which I have shown is not essential to my invention, and other changes may be made in the form of the parts without departing from my invention as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. A snap hook having its shank provided with a recess on its under side, and an opening extending through the shank into the recess, the bottom wall of the recess having a downwardly facing transverse rib at its rear side, and a spring tongue member inserted through said opening into said recess and terminating at its rear end with an upwardly facing transverse groove portion which engages the said rib; substantially as described.

2. A snap hook having its shank provided with a recess on its under side, and an opening extending through the shank into the recess, the bottom wall of the recess having a downwardly facing transverse rib at its rear side, and a spring tongue member inserted through said opening into said recess and terminating at its rear end with an upwardly facing transverse groove portion which engages the said rib, and the shank having other means engaging the spring member to prevent side movement thereof; substantially as described.

3. A snap hook having its shank provided with a recess on its under side, and an opening extending through the shank into the recess, the bottom wall of the recess having a downwardly facing transverse rib at its rear side, and a spring tongue member in-

serted through said opening into said recess
and terminating at its rear end with an up-
wardly facing transverse groove portion
which engages the said rib, and the side
5 walls of the recess being forced into engage-
ment with the spring member to secure the
same; substantially as described.

4. A snap hook having its shank provided
with a recess on its under side, and an open-
10 ing extending through the shank into the
recess, the bottom wall of the recess having
a downwardly facing transverse rib at its
rear side, and a spring tongue member in-

serted through said opening into said recess
and terminating at its rear end with an 15
upwardly facing transverse groove portion
which engages the said rib, the forward wall
of the recess having a bearing for the spring
member; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set 20
my hand.

WILLIAM A. SCHLEICHER.

Witnesses:

ALFRED J. VATERS,
JOHN McGRATH.