

T. E. EWER.
SNAP HOOK FOR NECK YOKES.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1909.

961,221.

Patented June 14, 1910.

Fig. 1.

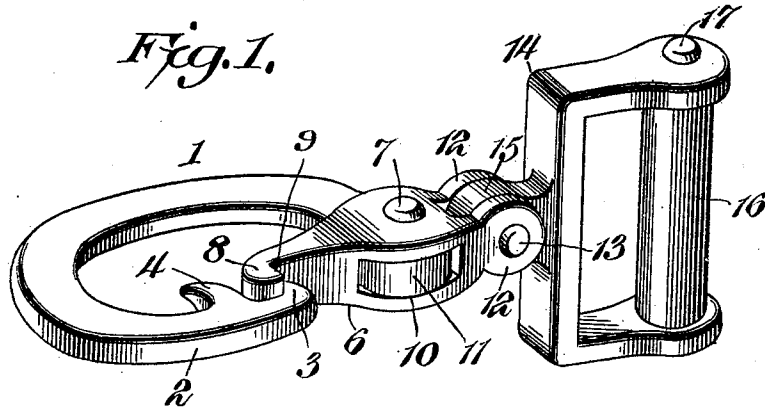


Fig. 2.

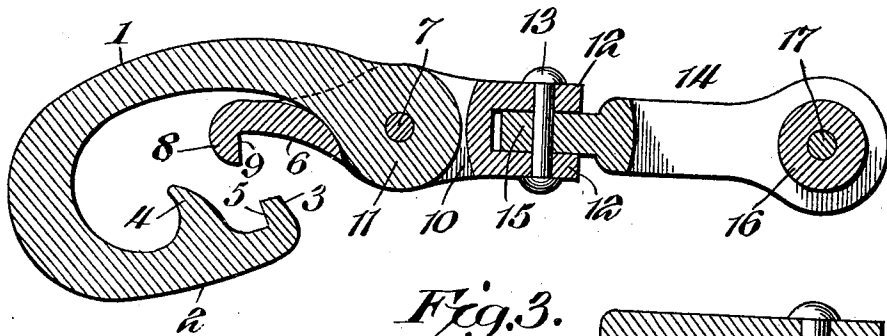


Fig. 3.

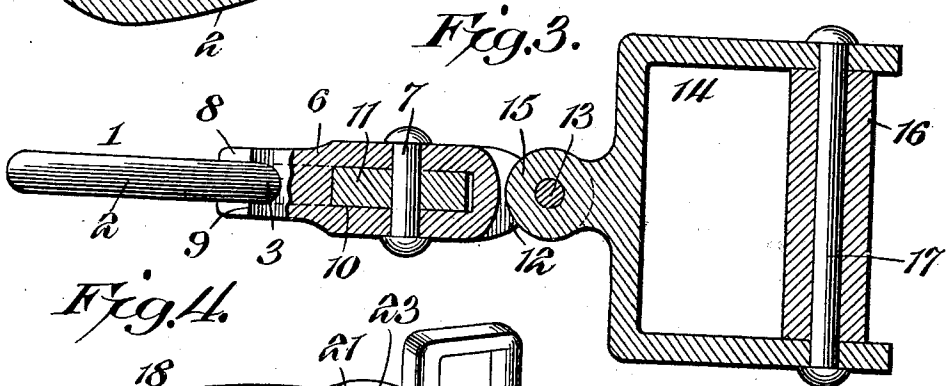
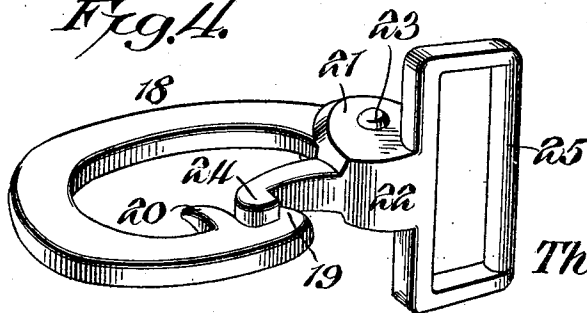


Fig. 4.



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THOMAS E. EWER, OF FORT DES MOINES, IOWA.

SNAP-HOOK FOR NECK-YOKES.

961,221.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 14, 1910.

Application filed January 2, 1909. Serial No. 470,512.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS E. EWER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Snap-Hook for Neck-Yokes, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in snap hooks.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive and efficient snap hook of great strength and durability, designed particularly for use in connection with neck yokes, and adapted to dispense with the use of springs, and capable of being maintained in a closed position by the tension or strain to which it is subjected, and of effectually preventing the link, ring, or other part engaged by it from accidentally opening the tongue of the hook and becoming disengaged from the latter.

Another object of the invention is to provide a snap hook of this character, which will be easy to open, and in which any of the broken parts may be readily replaced without discarding the entire snap hook.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claims, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a snap hook, constructed in accordance with this invention, and designed for use in connection with a neck yoke. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view, taken at right angles to Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, illustrating a modification of the invention and showing the snap hook constructed for use on hames and various other parts of a harness.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

1 designates a hook consisting of a curved shank and a curved bill 2 and provided at the inner side of the latter with spaced in-

wardly extending inner and outer lugs 3 and 4. The outer lug 3 is provided with a blunt outer end and has a square shoulder at its inner edge 5, and is adapted to be engaged by a tongue 6, pivoted at an intermediate point by a pin or rivet 7 to the end of the shank and having its inner arm or portion arranged to extend across and close the entrance or mouth of the hook. The inner arm of the tongue is provided at its end with a lug 8, extending from the outer side of the inner arm and having a flat face or shoulder 9 to fit against the shoulder 5 of the lug 3 of the bill of the hook. The lug 8 of the tongue fits snugly in the space between the inner and outer lugs 3 and 4, and the inner lug 4, which is longer than the outer lug, extends across the inner end of the tongue. The other lug 4 of the bill is tapered and curved slightly, being extended away from the mouth of the hook to form a guard, and it presents an inner concave face to a ring, link or other part engaged by the hook. This will prevent such ring or hook from sliding around the bill to the tongue, and there will be no liability of the tongue being opened by a ring or link that is engaged by the hook. The lug of the tongue extends outwardly into the space between the lugs 3 and 4 of the hook, and the inner lug of the hook projects inwardly beyond the plane of the tongue, when the latter is interlocked with the bill of the hook. The tongue is provided at an intermediate point with an opening 10, forming spaced side portions, which are provided with perforations for the reception of the pivot 7. The shank 1 is provided at its end with an enlarged portion or eye 11, arranged in the opening 10 between the opposite perforated side portions and receiving the pivot 7. The hook and the tongue have a relative pivotal movement on the pivot 7 to open and close the hook, and the strain on the snap hook will operate to maintain the inner arm of the tongue in its interlocked relation with the bill of the hook. The outer arm of the tongue is bifurcated to form spaced ears 12, which are pierced by a pivot 13 for securing a slide 14 to the tongue. The slide 14, which is in the form of a yoke, is composed of spaced sides and a connecting portion, which is provided with a central arm 15, arranged in the slot or bifurcation of the tongue and secured between the ears 12 by the pivot 13. The yoke of the

slide carries a roller 16, mounted on a pin 17 and arranged in spaced relation with the connecting portion of the yoke. The slide is designed to be arranged in the usual manner on the breast strap of a harness, and the snap hook detachably connects the breast strap with one end of the neck yoke. As the tongue has a free pivotal movement on the shank of the hook, the device is adapted to be easily opened and is not affected by the weather, as is the case with snap hooks employing springs for holding the tongues in their closed position.

In Fig. 4 of the drawing is illustrated a modification of the invention, the snap hook being smaller than that illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, and adapted for use on harness and other parts of a harness and elsewhere. The hook 18 is equipped at its bill with spaced lugs 19 and 20, similar to those heretofore described, and the end of the shank of the hook is pivoted between spaced side portions 21 of a tongue 22 by a pin or rivet 23. The inner arm of the tongue is provided with a lug 24, which coöperates with the outer lug 19, as before explained. The outer arm of the tongue is equipped with a transversely disposed oblong loop 25, adapted to receive a strap, but it may be provided with any other suitable means for connecting it with the part to which it is to be attached. The snap hook shown in Fig. 4 operates in the same manner as the neck yoke snap hook heretofore described.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A snap hook of the class described comprising a hook provided at its bill with spaced inner and outer inwardly extending lugs, and a tongue consisting of a lever pivoted at an intermediate point to the shank and having an inwardly extending arm closing the mouth of the hook and provided with an outwardly projecting lug located at the inner end of the tongue and extending into the space between the said lugs and engaging the outer lug of the bill of the hook, the inner lug thereof being arranged contiguous to the tongue and forming a guard to pre-

vent a ring from contacting with and opening the tongue.

2. A snap hook of the class described including a hook having a shank and provided at its bill with spaced inner and outer inwardly extending lugs, and a tongue pivoted at an intermediate point to the end of the shank and having an inner arm extending across and closing the mouth of the hook and provided with an outwardly projecting lug fitting snugly between the lugs of the bill of the hook and engaging the said outer lug, the inner lug being longer than the outer lug and located contiguous to and extending across the inner end of the tongue and tapered and curved inwardly away from the mouth of the hook to form a guard and to present an inner concave face for preventing a ring from contacting with and opening the tongue.

3. A snap hook of the class described including a hook having a shank and provided at its bill with spaced inwardly extending lugs, the inner lug forming a guard, a tongue having a lug at its inner end to coöperate with the outer lug of the bill and provided at an intermediate point with spaced side portions arranged at opposite sides of the end of the shank, said tongue being also bifurcated at its outer end to form terminal ears, and a pivot passing through the spaced side portions and the end of the shank.

4. A snap hook of the class described comprising a hook provided at its bill with spaced inner and outer inwardly extending lugs, and an inwardly extending tongue pivoted to the hook and closing the mouth of the same and extending into the space between the lugs and engaging the outer lug of the bill of the hook, the inner lug being arranged contiguous to the tongue and forming a guard to prevent a ring from coming in contact with and opening the tongue.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS E. EWER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE TURNER,
LUDWIG WOLF.