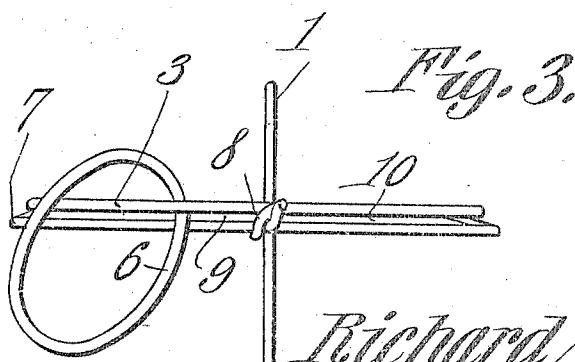
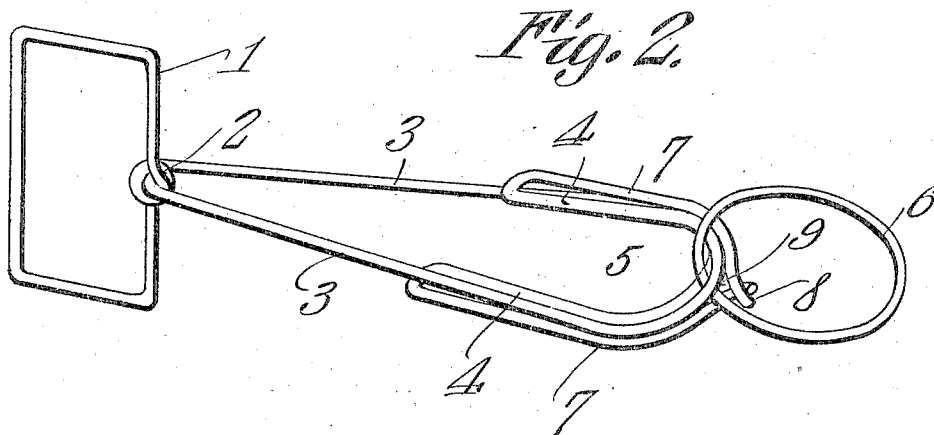
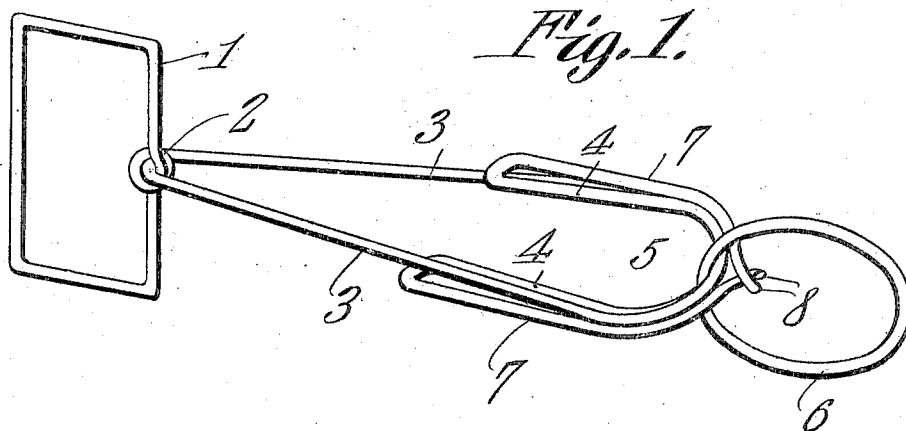


R. ANTEAU.
SAFETY SNAP HOOK.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 18, 1909.

951,041.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD ANTEAU, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

SAFETY SNAP-HOOK.

951,041.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

Application filed August 18, 1909. Serial No. 513,474.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD ANTEAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Safety Snap-Hook, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in snap-hooks adapted to be used on harness rings, tethers and the like, and has for an object to provide a simple and marketable device of this character that will prevent the accidental release of a ring from the device.

The invention consists of a single piece of wire looped upon itself to form an eye, by means of which it may be attached to the terminal loop of a harness rein or rope, thence extended to form shanks that gradually diverge and are oppositely curved at their free ends to form overlapping hooks which coöperate to form an open retaining loop, the extremities of the hooks being looped back to inclose the body portion of the hook and terminating in interlocking prongs which coöperate with the body portion of the hooks to form two compartments without the retaining loop, whereby to confine the ring when accidentally disengaged from the retaining loop.

With the above advantages and other objects in view, my invention embraces the structure illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention showing a ring engaged by the retaining loop, as when in use. Fig. 2 is a similar view of my invention showing the ring engaged by one of the outer compartments after becoming partly disengaged from the retaining loop. Fig. 3 is an end view of the snap illustrating a similar position of the ring.

Like characters of reference designate similar parts in the views shown.

Referring now to the drawing, 1 designates the eye of the device formed by centrally looping a piece of wire upon itself and twisting the intersecting portions, as shown at 2. The end pieces of the wire extend from the eye 1 in shanks 3 gradually diverging and similarly but reversibly curved at their free ends to form overlapping hooks 4 which coöperate to form the retaining loop 5 that engages the ring 6 of the bridle, halter or similar fastener. The terminals 7

of the hooks are bent back along the body portion of the latter thus inclosing the loop, and meet at the medial longitudinal diameter of the loop in prongs 8 which are curved in opposite directions so as to spirally embrace each other and lock the hooks together, while at the same time forming two compartments 9 and 10 without the retaining loop of the device.

The object of the two compartments without the retaining loop is to prevent the release of the ring from the snap, for when the ring is slid between the shank 3 and hook 4 in the process of disengagement it will strike against the terminal prong 8 of the opposite hook and be prevented from further movement.

In order to complete the disengagement of the ring from the position shown in Fig. 3 it is necessary to twist the ring underneath the end of the downturned prong and over the opposite upturned prong when the ring may be passed out between the superposed hook and shank positioned on the opposite side of the medial line. It is obvious that such combined movements could not occur except by manual operation.

In engaging the ring in the retaining loop of the snap, the movements above described are reversed.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it is thought that the construction and operation of my invention will be easily understood without a more extended explanation, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion and minor details of construction may be made without sacrificing any of the advantages or departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is;—

1. A snap-hook consisting of a single piece of wire looped upon itself to form a closed eye, thence extended to form shanks gradually diverging and oppositely curved at their extremities to form overlapping hooks remote from said eye, the extremities of said hooks being curved back to inclose the body portion of the hook and terminating in oppositely curved interlocking prongs meeting at a point without the hooks and coöperating with the latter to form two compartments, whereby to confine a ring when the same is accidentally disengaged from the hooks.

2. A snap-hook consisting of a single piece
of wire looped upon itself to form a closed
eye, thence extended to form shanks diverg-
ing and oppositely curved at their free ends
5 to form over-lapping hooks, the extremities
of which are looped back to inclose the body
portions of the hooks and terminate in op-
positely curved interlocking prongs which
meet at a point without the hook approxi-
10 mately at the medial longitudinal diameter
thereof and form a compartment on each

side of the latter whereby to confine a snap-
hook when the same is accidentally disen-
gaged from either of the hooks.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing 15
as my own, I have hereto affixed my signa-
ture in the presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD ANTEAU.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL ALLMAN,
ADELIA ALLMAN.