G. BISCHOFF.

MANUFACTURE OF CARBINE HOOKS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1913.

1,067,396. Patented July 15, 1913.

Fig. 1.

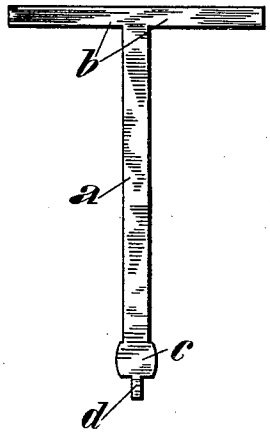


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

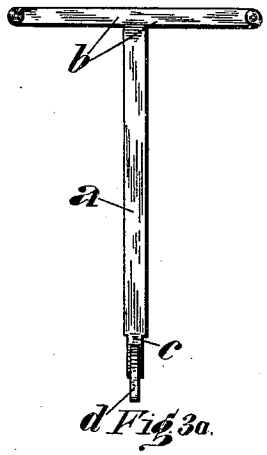


Fig. 3a.



Fig. 4.

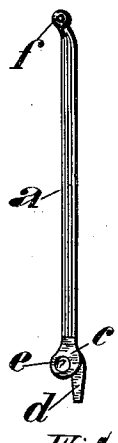


Fig. 5.

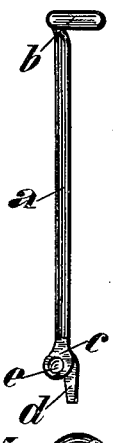


Fig. 5a.



Fig. 6.

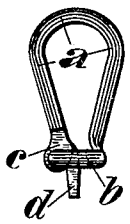


Fig. 7a.

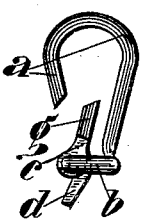


Fig. 8a.

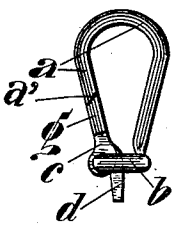


Fig. 9.

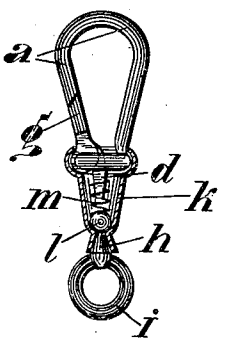


Fig. 7b.

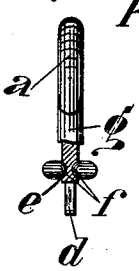
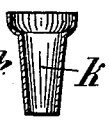


Fig. 8b.



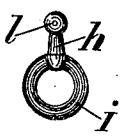


Fig. 8c.

Witnesses

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GOTTHILF BISCHOFF, OF FREUDENSTADT, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO THE FIRM OF ERNST GIDEON BEK, OF PFORZHEIM, GERMANY.

MANUFACTURE OF CARBINE-HOOKS.

1,067,396. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 15, 1913.

Application filed February 24, 1913. Serial No. 750,355.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GOTTHILF BISCHOFF, a subject of the German Emperor, and residing at Freudenstadt, Wurttemberg, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Carbine-Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention has reference to improvements in the manufacture of carbine hooks, also called snap or swivel hooks, and it relates more particularly to the manufacture of hooks of this character to be used mainly in connection with watch chains, and the object of my invention is to simplify and cheapen the manufacture of such hooks by assembling the specially worked parts without soldering, pinning or riveting.

In order to make the invention more readily understood, I will describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1–8^c represent side and front elevations, plan views and cross-sections respectively of the carbine parts, in various stages of manufacture; Fig. 9 shows a side view of the finished article, with the socket in section.

According to this invention, there is first stamped out a T-shaped blank, comprising the cross part *b* and the central shank *a* with an enlargement *c* and a tongue *d* at the lower end, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This T-blank is then pressed or otherwise worked so that the parts *a* and *b* assume a semi-circular cross-section (Fig. 3^a) and the enlargement *c* and tongue *d* are twisted at an angle of 90° from their former position relative to the shank *a* (Fig. 3). The halves of part *b*, after their ends have been jumped to form beads *f*, are annularly bent until the beads face each other (Figs. 5 and 5^a). Next, semi-globular pockets *e* are sunk into both faces of the enlargement *c*, and the shank *a* is bent into the usual yoke or horseshoe shape, until the beads *f* snap into the pockets *e* (Figs. 6 and 7^b). By slantingly cutting through the yoke in the usual manner, as at *a'* in Fig. 8^a, the hinge part *g* remains pivotally hung up in the circular part *b* (Figs. 7^a and 8^b). The carbine proper thus obtained, (Fig. 8^a) is then placed into the cup-shaped end of the socket or shell *k* and the upper rim of this latter pressed around the part *b*, the spring *m* having been previously inserted to ordinarily retain the part *g* in its closed position in the well known manner. Finally, the swivel ring *i* is attached to the socket *k* by the latter being suitably closed about the inserted ball-trunnion *l*, *h*, fixed to the ring.

The finished carbine hook is shown in Fig. 9.

What I claim is:—

The method of making carbine hooks, which consists in making a blank by pressing and stamping, said blank being T-shaped and comprising a shank with a cross-part at one end with beads at the ends thereof, and an enlargement at the other end, having pockets, and a depending tongue, bending the said cross-part into ring-shape, bending the shank into horseshoe-shape until said beads snap into said pockets, then cutting through the horseshoe portion at one side near the hinge, attaching a swivel socket to the ring-shaped part, placing the depending tongue of the hinge part under the influence of a return spring, and lastly, attaching the swivel ring to the socket.

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

GOTTHILF BISCHOFF.

Witnesses:

ERNEST ENTENMANN,

FRIDA KLAIBES.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."