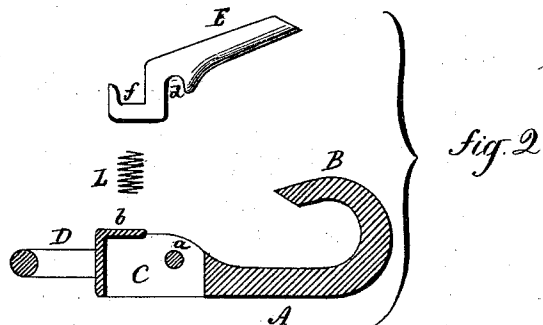
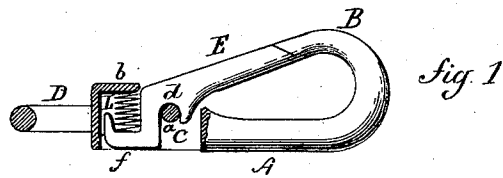


W. E. SPARKS.
Snap-Hooks.

No.155,843.

Patented Oct. 13, 1874.



Witnesses.
J. H. Shumway
W. A. Bull

William E. Sparks
Inventor
By Atty.
J. H. Earl

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. SPARKS, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO W. AND E. T. FITCH, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SNAP-HOOKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **155,843**, dated October 13, 1874; application filed July 20, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WM. E. SPARKS, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Snap-Hooks; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, sectional side view; Fig. 2, the parts detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in snap-hooks, its object being to produce a hook with less mechanical labor than the usual construction, and thus reduce the cost of production; and it consists in forming the shank of the hook with a longitudinal recess, with a transverse bar for the pintle, and a seat in rear for the spring, combined with the tongue formed with a transverse recess corresponding to the pintle, and an extension in rear corresponding to the spring-seat on the shank, and between which two seats the spring is set to serve the double purpose of holding the tongue on the pintle and to close the tongue, all as more fully hereinafter described.

A is the body of the hook, its end B turned up and over in the usual manner. At the shank a recess, C, is formed, and transversely across this the pintle *a*, and above in the rear a seat, *b*, the whole terminating in an eye or loop, D.

E, the tongue, is formed with a recess or notch, *d*, corresponding to, and so as to set over the pintle *a*. Below, in the rear, the tongue is extended to form a seat, *f*, corresponding to the seat *b* above. Each of these parts are cast in this form—the tongue transversely to fit the recess C, and play freely therein.

In order to set the parts together, as in Fig. 1, the end of the tongue or of the hook must first be bent to one side, and returned after the tongue is in place. The spring L is introduced between the two seats *b f* while setting the tongue. This holds the two parts inseparably together, the spring, however, yielding to allow the depression of the tongue, as seen in broken lines.

By this construction the two parts require no mechanical labor, the tumbling-band leaving them in the proper condition for being set together. Thus I produce an exceedingly cheap, complete, and durable hook.

I claim—

The herein-described snap-hook, consisting of the body A B, formed with the recess C, pintle *a*, and spring-seat *b*, and the tongue E formed with the notch *d*, spring-seat *f*, combined with the spring L, so that the parts may be united without riveting, substantially as specified.

WILLIAM E. SPARKS.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. EARLE,
J. H. SHUMWAY.