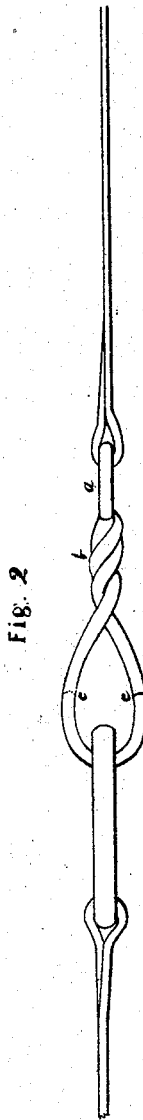
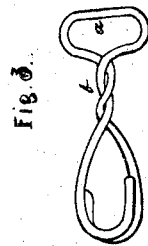
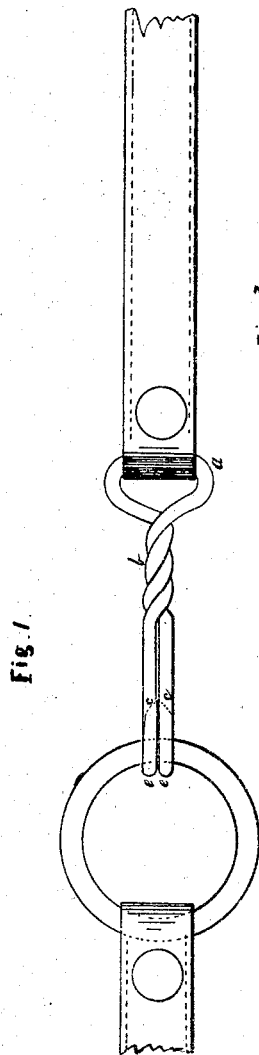


G. W. Devin
Harness Snaph.

No 54700.

Patented May 15. 1866.



Witnesses:

C. M. Alexander
J. M. Mason

Inventor:

George W. Devin

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. DEVIN, OF OTTUMWA, IOWA.

HARNESS-SNAP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 54,700, dated May 15, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. DEVIN, of Ottumwa, in the county of Wapello and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness-Snaps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, it will be seen that my harness-snap is made of a single piece of wire, which is bent in such a manner that a loop is formed at one end of said snap and hooks at the other, the two portions of wire between the loop and the hooks being twisted as represented, for the purpose hereinafter described.

In the drawings, *a* represents the loop; *b*, the twisted body of the snap, and *c c* the hooks formed by the ends of the piece of wire of which the snap is made.

In making this snap a piece of wire of the required length is taken, and its center being placed upon a former of the desired shape of the loop, it is bent around said former until the two parts of the wire meet. The two parts of the wire, a short distance from the former, are then held firmly, and the former is turned around one or more times, thus twisting the two parts together, as is shown in the drawings. The number of twists to be given will depend upon the character of the snap I desire to make.

It will readily be understood that the more twists that are given and the closer the twists are to the ends which form the hooks the more difficult it will be to spring the snap open. After the wire has been twisted the two ends are formed into hooks by properly bending them. These hooks will, when bent properly, stand at right angles to the loop, and will lie side by side, pressing against each other, the

ends of the wire being on opposite sides of the hook, as shown in the figures.

One side of each end of the wire is beveled, as shown in Figure 1, so that when the straight side lies against the wire of the opposite hook it will form a close joint.

When the hooks upon the two ends of the wire are placed side by side it will be seen that there is a V-shaped space between them, which enables me readily to force a ring between the two parts.

In order to remove a ring when once caught in the hooks of this snap it is necessary to hold the loop *a*, to which the strap fastens, perfectly rigid; then pass the ring back, so that the points of the hooks will be within the inner periphery of the ring; then turn the ring so that it will press upon each side against the portions of the wire which form the hooks until the ring is in a plane perpendicular to the plane of the loop *a*. When the ring stands in this position the two parts of the wire will be sufficiently separated to allow the ring to be drawn out.

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

The within-described snap as an article of manufacture, said snap being made of wire, with a loop at one end and hooks at the other, the two parts of the wire being twisted together or around each other between the loop and the hooks, for the purpose of making a firmer loop and for binding the hooks together more securely, and thus throwing the tension upon both parts of the wire in whatever line the strain may be directed, substantially as herein specified.

GEORGE W. DEVIN.

Witnesses:

C. M. ALEXANDER,
J. M. MASON.