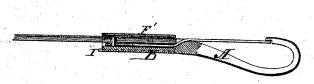
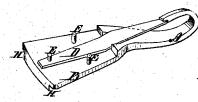
I.J. Blasir,

Snap Hook. No. 107,359.

Patented Oct. 4.1890.







Witnesses:

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Inventor:
D. J. Blasis

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Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

DAVID J. BLASIR, OF WESTERN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 107,859, dated October 4, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN SNAP-HOOKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID J. BLASIR, of Western, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Snap-Hooks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying

drawing forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the construction of snap-hooks, and mode of attaching the reins thereto, and consists in making the shank of the hook, which is broad and flat, and broader at the end than at the junction with the hook, and providing a clasp corresponding to it, for slipping on in the direction of the strain on the rein, which clasp confines the end of the rein against the side of the shank upon rivets projecting from it, and also confines the snap-spring in a way to admit of readily removing it and applying another, when broken or rendered useless for any cause.

The said improved mode of attachment obviates the necessity of the buckles now used, and makes a connection which is much neater, by reason of having no

projecting straps, &c.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved snap, and the connection with the strap;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the hook and spring; and

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the clasp.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding

A is the hook, and

B, the shank thereof.

The latter is broad and flat, being broader at the end than at the junction with the hook.

At or near the said junction is a shoulder, C, against

which the end of the rein is to abut.

The said shoulder is about as high as the thickness of the rein. It is recessed to provide space for the flat snap-spring D, which is placed on the side of the shank, and extends from the end thereof to the point of the hook, passing through the said recess.

E represents pins rising up from the face of the shank about as high as the thickness of the rein, to pass through holes in it when placed against the face of the said shank, as shown in fig. 1. One of these pins passes through the spring D near the end.

It is made of sheet metal, bent or the product of the said shank.

F is the clasp. It is made of sheet metal, bent or stamped into the requisite shape to cover the front side and edges of the strap, also the edges of the shank B, and having flanges G, to fit in the groove H, at the back of the shank, near the edges; also, the projection I, to be bent down over the ends or corners of the shank, to permit the said clasp, which, being tapered to correspond with the form of the shank, is applied after the spring and strap are put in place, by slipping over the shank from the smallest end toward the widest.

The walls K of the clasp are also made widest at the end which is applied to the shank first, so that it clasps the leather strap to the shank closer the more it is forced on.

It will be seen that this construction is cheaper and simpler than that now in use; also, that it is much neater, and that—it can be taken apart at any time and a new spring applied when required.

The shank of the hook and the rivets or stude may be formed at one blow of a drop-press, and the clasp may be made by stamping machinery, very cheaply.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

The combination with the hook, provided with the shank B and rivets E, of the spring D and clasp F, all substantially as specified.

DAVID J. BLASIR.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. WILSON, WILLARD RINKLE.