

(No Model.)

A. W. COX.
SPRING LINK FOR CHAINS.

No. 327,865.

Patented Oct. 6, 1885.

Fig. 1.

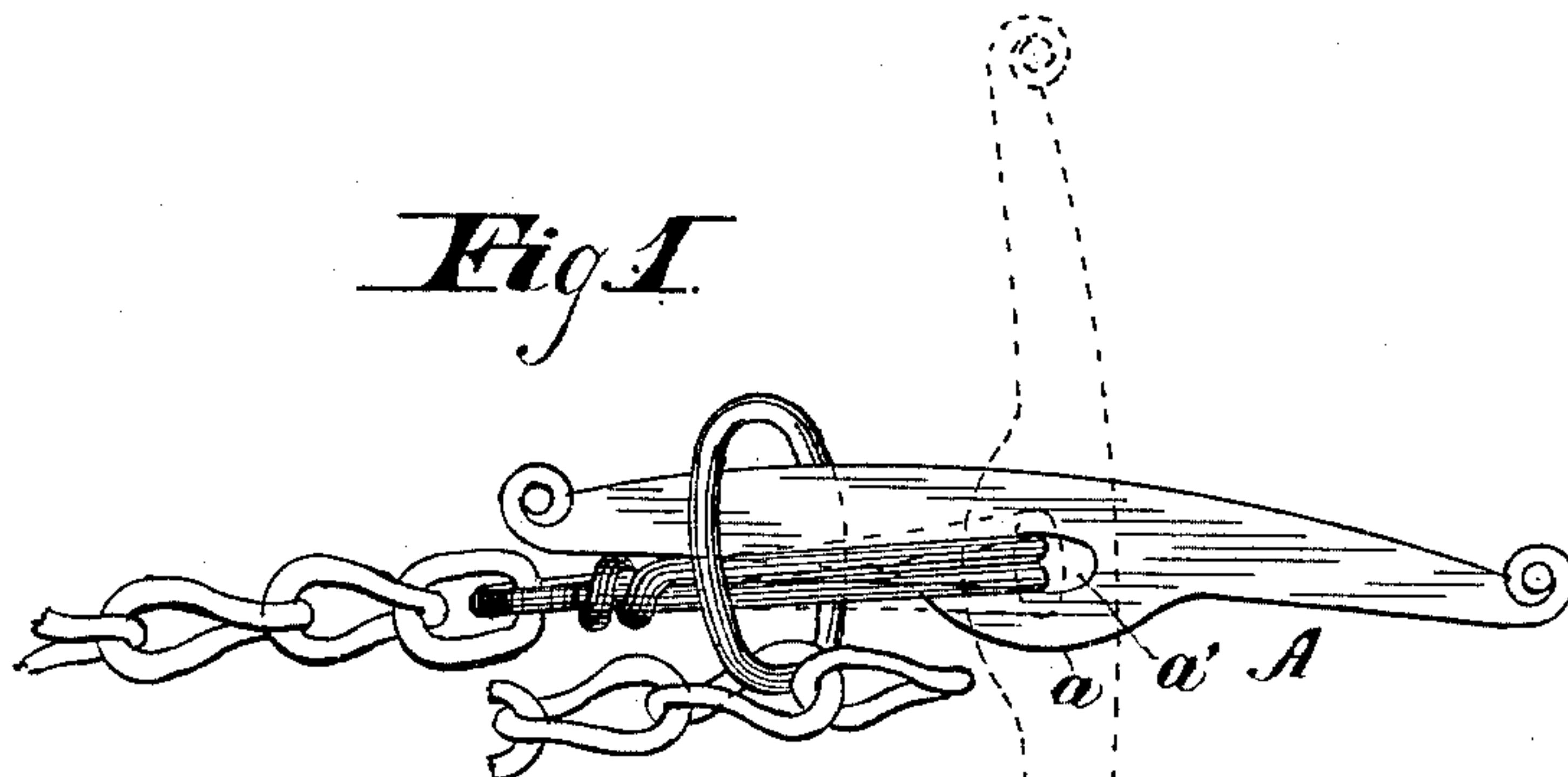


Fig. 2.

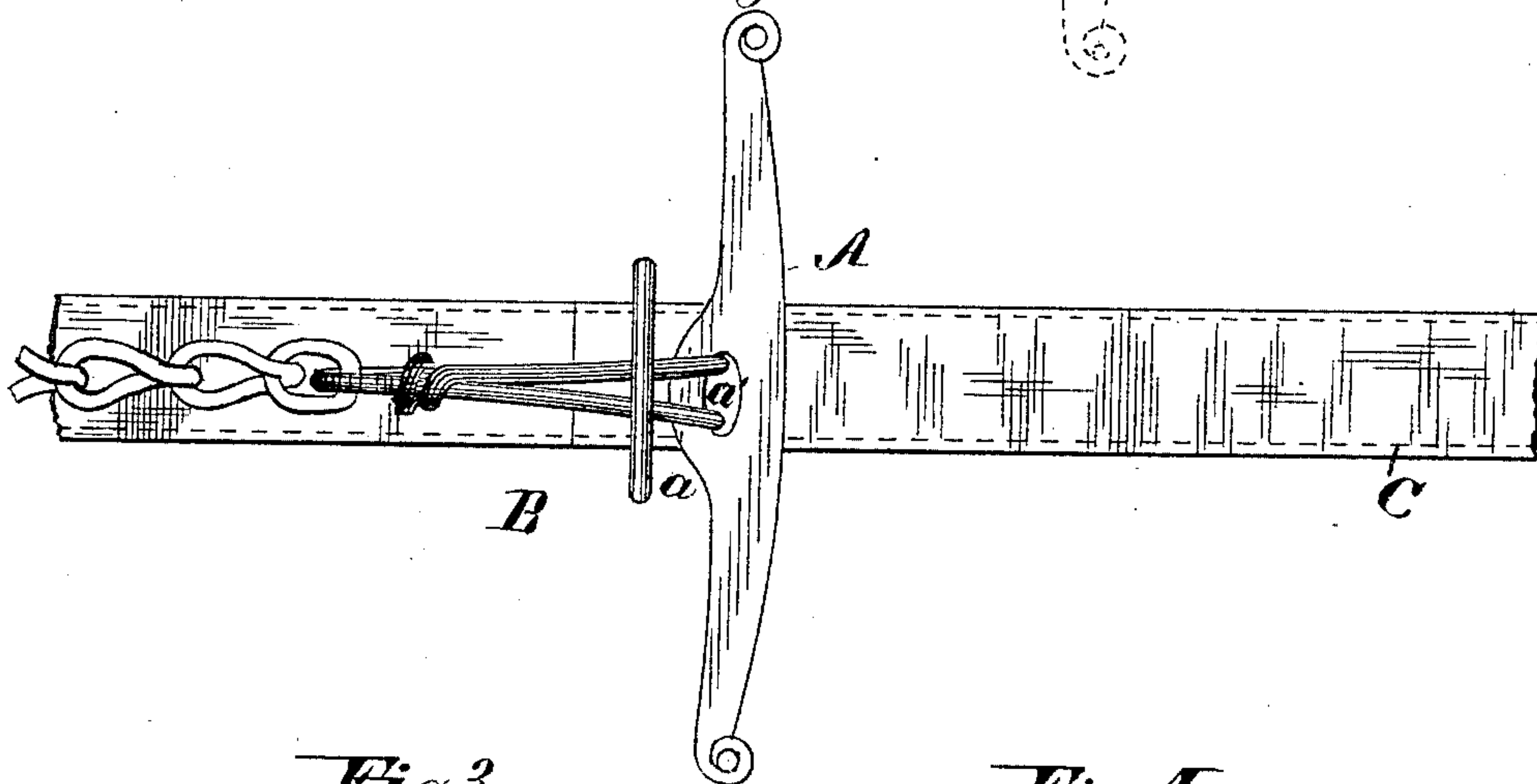


Fig. 3.

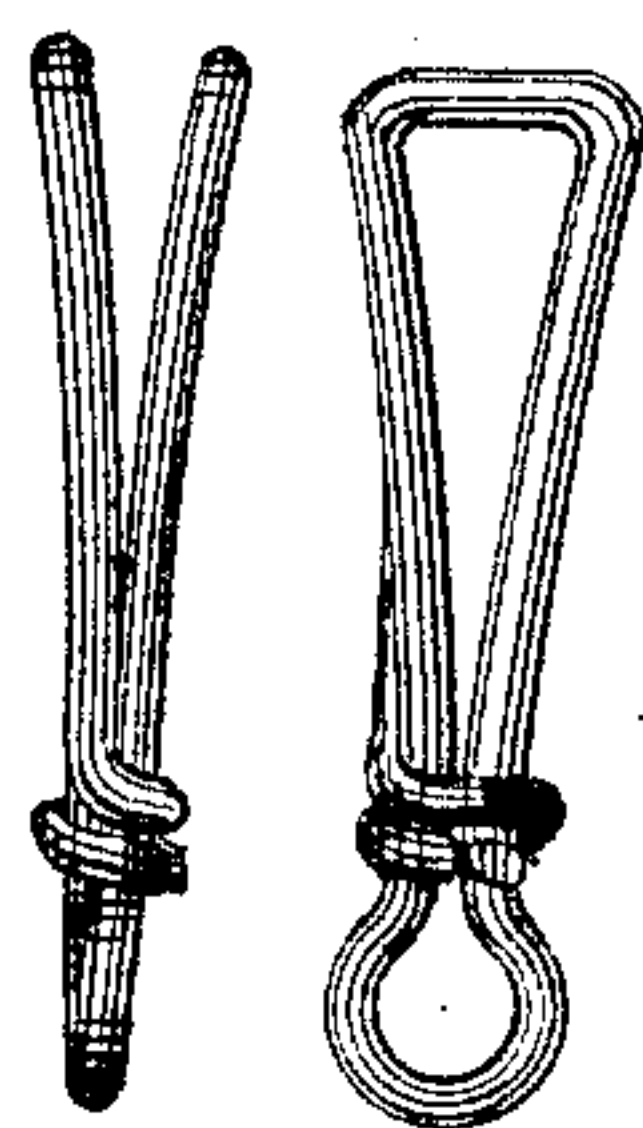


Fig. 4.

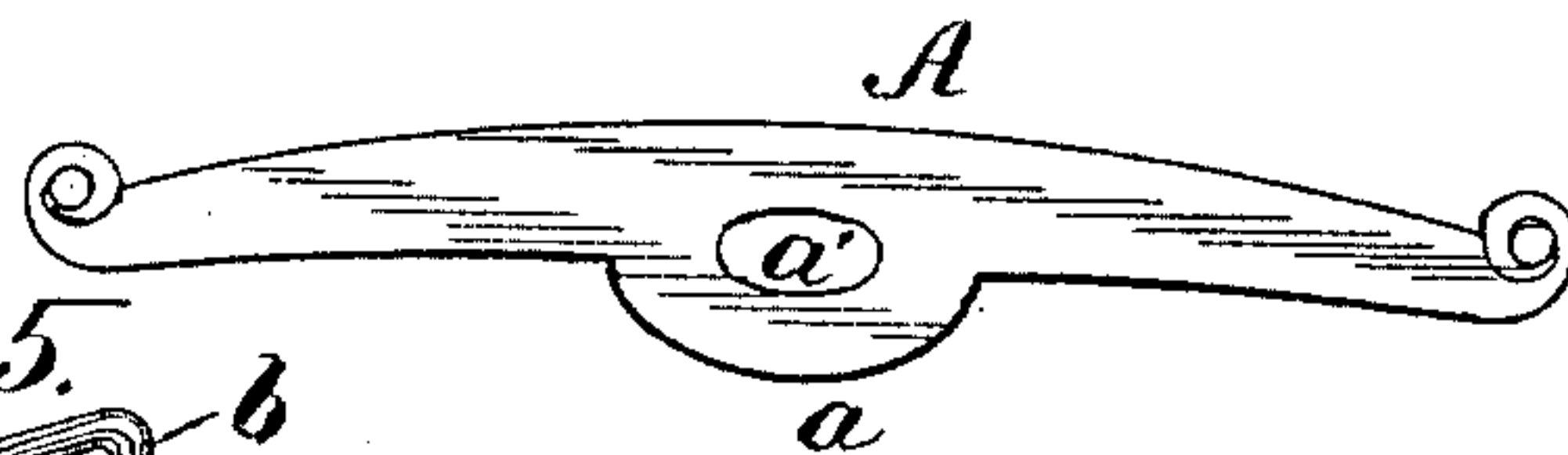
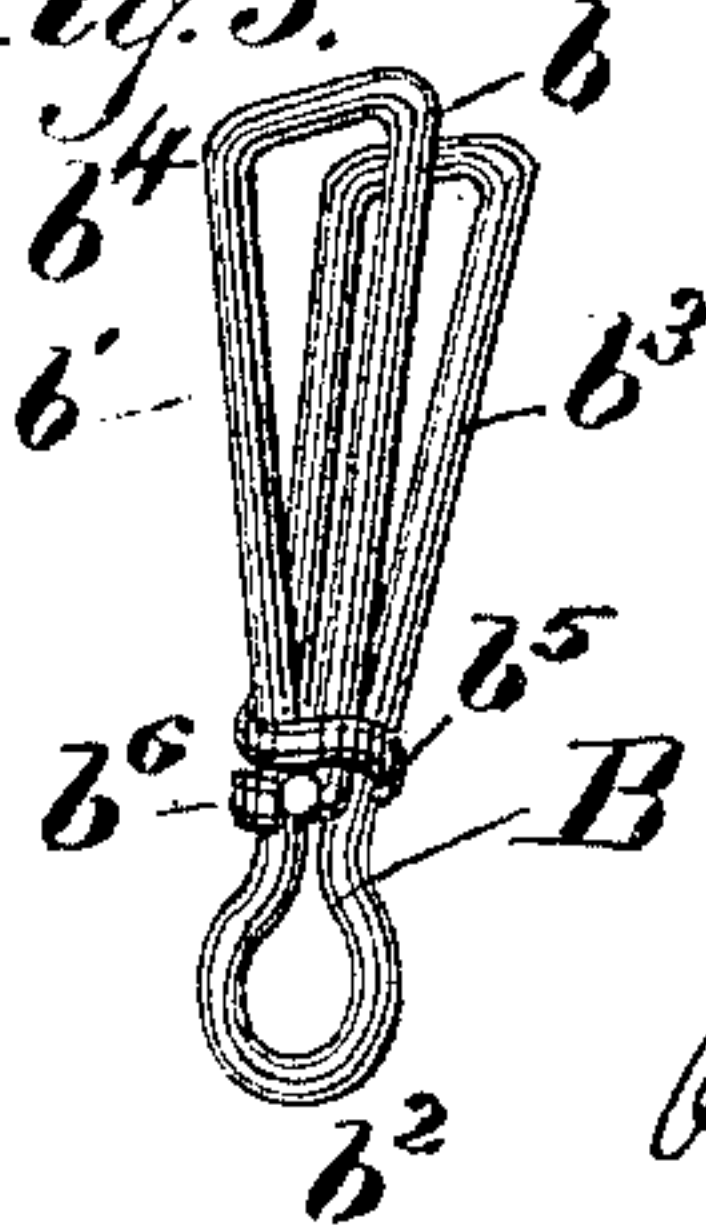


Fig. 5.



Attest:
H. D. Harrington.
Ed. J. Underwood

Inventor
Albert W. Cox
by W. J. Blunt
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT W. COX, OF HASTINGS, NEBRASKA.

SPRING-LINK FOR CHAINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,865, dated October 6, 1885.

Application filed June 30, 1885. Serial No. 170,251. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT W. COX, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hastings, in the county of Adams and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring-Links for Chains; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in spring-links for chains and harness-straps, and is an improvement on that granted to me in application No. 158,601, filed March 12, 1885.

The details of construction and operation of the several parts will be hereinafter described in the specification, and pointed out in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are side elevations of my device attached to a chain and strap, respectively, Figs. 3 and 5 detail views of the spring-link, and Fig. 4, a side view of the holding-bar.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the bar A is provided with the oblong slot a' , as in my former application before referred to, and has the projecting shoulder a , around which the link swings. The link B is now made of one piece of metal rod or wire, bent and formed substantially as follows: The end

b of the wire is passed through the slot a' and then bent at right angles and brought downward to form the piece b' , which is at its lower end bent into the shape of a ring, b^2 , and continued upward, as at b^3 , and the piece then passed through the slot, bent at right angles and brought downward, as at b^4 , and this piece then twisted around the shank above the ring, forming the holding-twists $b^5 b^6$. This is easily and quickly done, and needs no soldering or welding, as in my former application. I thus obtain a light, strong spring-link, affording all the advantages required for its use.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In a holding device for harness and chains, the combination, with the holding-bar having an oblong slot, of the spring-link B, made of a single piece of metallic wire or rod, the wire being passed through the slot in the bar, and so bent as to form two separate loops spread apart from each other and held in said slot, the end opposite the loops having a holding-ring, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

ALBERT W. COX.

Witnesses:

A. H. CRAMER,
J. F. CAPPS.