(No Model.)

G. T. MOORE.

WHIP SNAP.

No. 360,718. Patented Apr. 5, 1887.

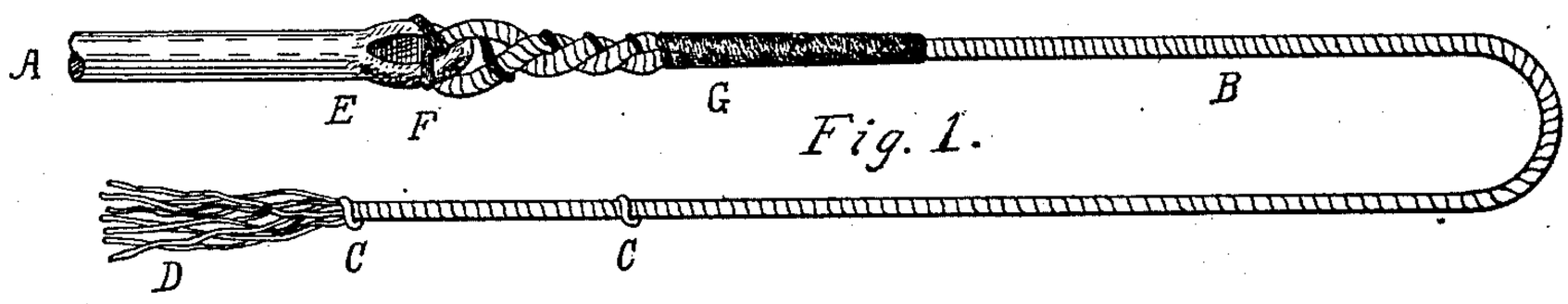


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

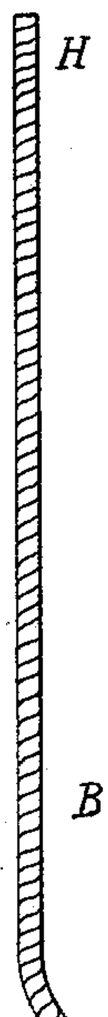


Fig. 3.

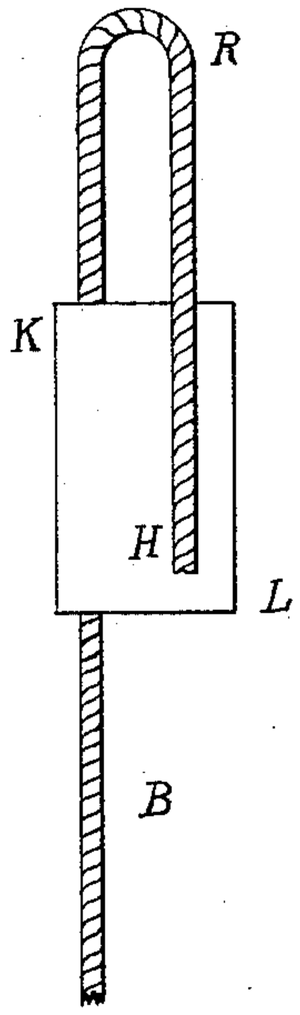


Fig. 4.

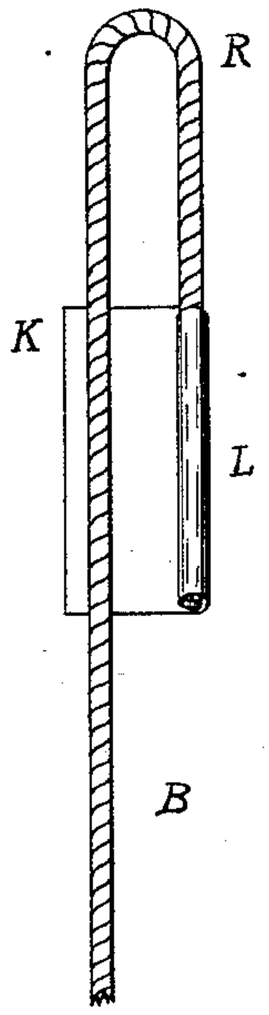


Fig. 5.

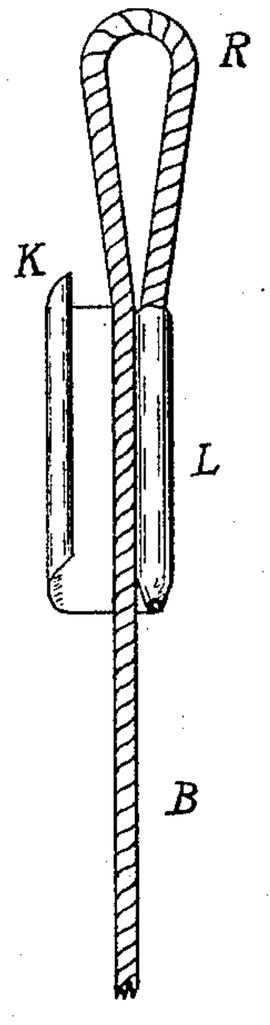
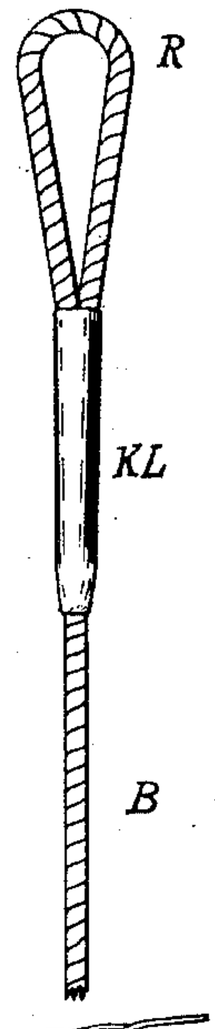
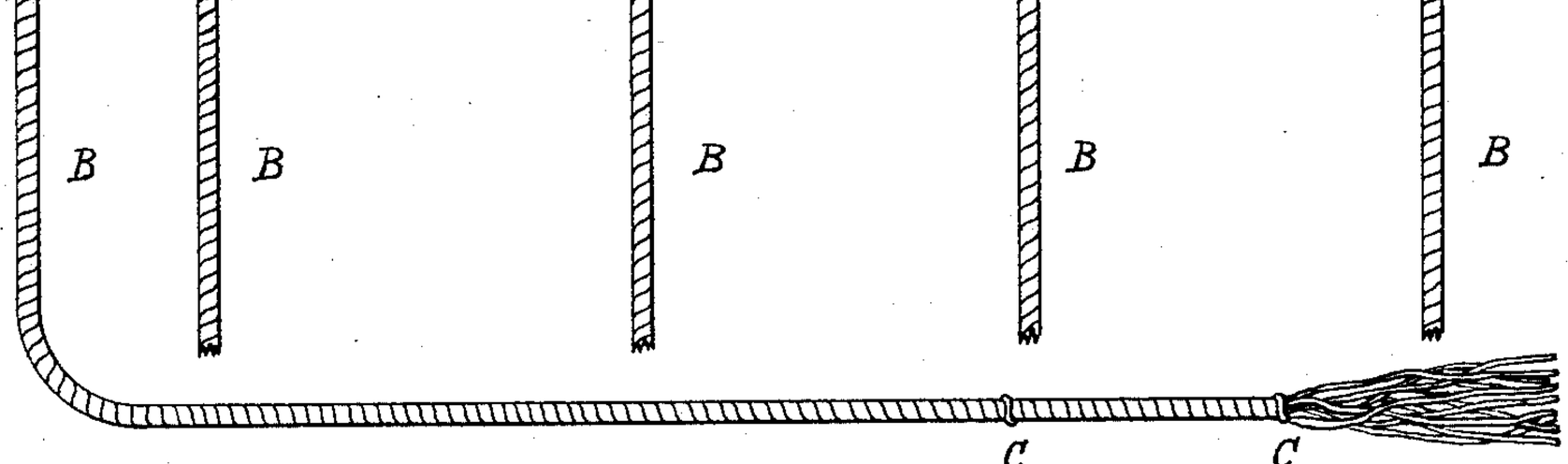


Fig. 6.





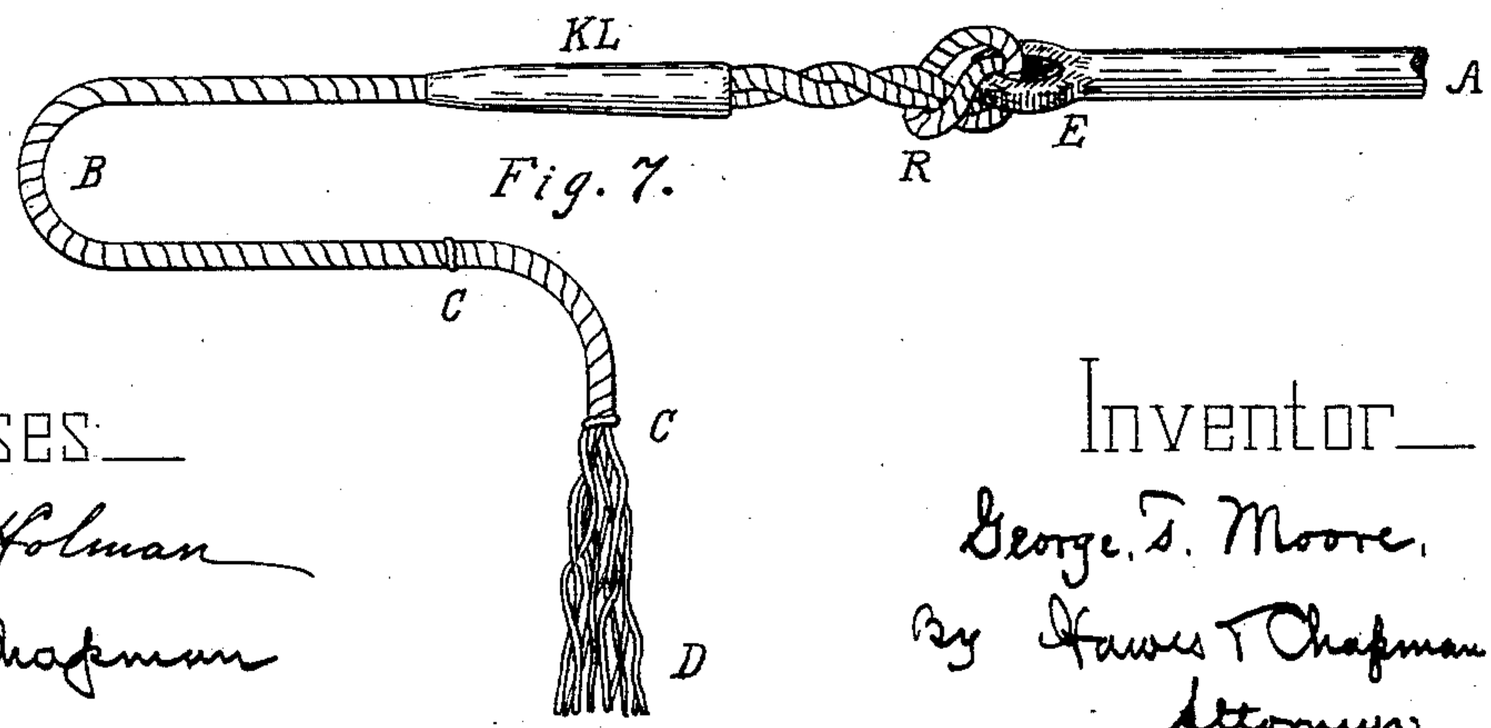


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WHIP-SNAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,718, dated April 5, 1887.

Application filed November 27, 1886. Serial No. 220,036. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE T. MOORE, of Westfield, in the county of Hampden and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Twisted-Loop Whip-Snap, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part thereof.

Heretofore whip-snaps have been either twisted or braided—that is to say, have been composed of three or more strands of thread or cord twisted closely together, with one strand knotted about the others at intervals to prevent untwisting thereof, or have consisted of a core composed of several strands of thread about which is braided by machinery a covering of silk or other thread, and having a loop at one end formed by braiding the ends of the covering-threads into the body of the snap a short distance back from one end thereof.

The superiority of a twisted over a braided snap has always been acknowledged, not only because it imparts a better appearance to the whip when applied thereto, but also because of its much greater durability, it being found that the braided snap begins to fray out at the end in a short time, and when once started the unraveling rapidly progresses until the snap is destroyed, whereas the knots in the twisted snap prevent untwisting of its strands, each knot acting independently of the others to preserve the snap even after those nearer the end have been worn entirely off. Notwithstanding this acknowledged superiority, however, it has been impracticable to use the twisted snap upon any but the higher-priced whips, because of the expense involved in applying such snap to the whip, skilled labor being required therefor, as hereinafter more fully specified.

The object of my invention is to provide a twisted snap which, while embodying all of the advantages of those heretofore in use, can be rapidly applied to a whip by any person, thus obviating the necessity of employing skilled labor, and enabling me to economically use such snaps upon the cheaper as well as the more expensive grades of whips.

To this end my invention consists in a twisted snap having a loop formed at one end thereof, whereby it is adapted to be readily and quickly applied to a whip.

My invention consists, further, in the means employed for forming the loop in a twisted snap, as hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, in which like letters designate like parts in the several views, Figure 1 shows a portion of a whip-tip having a twisted snap applied thereto by the means heretofore employed. Fig. 2 shows the twisted snap heretofore in use before being applied to the whip. Figs. 3 to 6, inclusive, illustrate successive steps in the formation of a loop snap according to my invention. Fig. 7 shows the manner of applying a snap made according to my invention to a whip.

In each of the figures the parts are drawn to an enlarged scale the better to illustrate the invention.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, the letter A designates a portion of a whip-tip having the loop E at the end, as usual, to facilitate securing the snap thereto.

B designates the ordinary twisted snap, having the abrupt end H and the fringed or tasseled end D and the knots C, said knots being formed by passing one of the strands of which the snap is composed around the twisted body of the snap and through its own loop and drawing it tight, after which the twisting goes on, as before, until the last knot at the end is made, when the ends of the strands are left loose in the form of a tassel, as shown at D. By making the snap in this manner it is found that each knot securely retains the twisted strands in position, even after those nearer the end D are worn off, thus materially increasing the durability of the snap. These snaps have heretofore been applied to the whip as shown in Fig. 1—that is to say, by passing through the loop E thereon the end H of the snap, and also the end of an anchoring cord or thread, F, the former being drawn through said loop an inch or more, and the latter until its two ends are about of equal length. The ends of the anchoring-thread and the end H of the snap are then braided with the main body of the latter, as shown in said Fig. 1; and, finally, the ends of the anchoring-thread are wound around

the end H and the body of the snap to form a wrapper, G, for said end. A coating of shellac or similar liquid is then applied to the wrapper G and the braided strands above it, and when dry the operation is completed. It will be observed that this operation not only consumes much time, but that it also necessitates the employment of persons skilled in the art, who become such only after long experience. This method of securing the snap, moreover, is open to two further objections—viz., the wrapper G, when coated with shellac and dried, becomes a hard substance, which is liable to cut the hair of the animal upon which the whip is used, thus injuring the appearance of the animal; and, again, the threads of said wrapper, after the shellac coating is worn off, are apt to unwind and fray out, to the injury of the appearance of the whip, if it does not result in the loss of the snap.

The broad feature of my invention, as hereinbefore stated, consists in providing these twisted snaps with a loop at one end, so that the snap can be firmly secured to a whip by passing the looped end through the loop on the tip, and then passing the other end of the snap through its own loop, as shown in Fig. 7—an operation which can be almost instantly performed by children or persons wholly unskilled in the art of whip-making. I am thus enabled to utilize a twisted snap, with all of its advantages over a braided snap, upon the cheaper grades of whips, where, owing to the expense involved in attaching them, they have heretofore been wholly superseded by the braided snaps. I thus materially increase the durability and appearance of these cheaper whips without adding to the cost of their manufacture.

I am the more readily enabled to secure this valuable result from the fact that I have also devised a means for forming the loop on the snap, which is very simple, easily applied, and so trifling in cost that it enables me to produce a twisted loop-snap at very little, if any, increase in cost over the twisted snap without the loop heretofore in use. Moreover, the snap thus made, when secured to the whip, obviates the objections above noted as incident to the fastening means shown in Fig. 1, as will be hereinafter set forth. This means of forming the loop, as well as the manner of its application, is illustrated in Figs. 3 to 6, inclusive, to which attention is now directed.

The letters K L designate a sheet of very thin soft-rubber tissue, which is preferably cut oblong in about the proportions shown. In making the loop, the end H of a common twisted snap, such as is shown in Fig. 2, is brought back parallel with the body of the snap, as shown in Fig. 3, a proper distance to leave a loop of the desired size at the end. The side L of the sheet is then closely wrapped or enrolled about said end H, as shown in Fig. 4, when the end thus inclosed is laid against the body of the snap, as shown in Fig. 5, and the side K of the sheet is wrapped tightly about both the body of the snap and the end H, as shown in Fig. 6, the adhesiveness of the soft rubber facilitating such operation. A hot iron is now passed over the rubber, or it may be otherwise subjected to sufficient heat, to slightly fuse and "set" it, whereupon it becomes a practically solid rubber wrapper, firmly cementing the end and body of the snap together.

It will be seen, as above stated, that a loop can thus be formed very rapidly and at a trifling cost, and also that, the wrapper being slightly flexible, there is no danger of injuring an animal in the use of a whip provided with such snap, and that there are no wrapping-threads to unwind or fray out and injure the appearance of the whip or endanger the loss of the snap.

By making the rubber tissue in colors to correspond with the snaps, the wrapper becomes an additional ornament to the whip. In securing this loop-snap to the whip, as above described, and as shown in Fig. 7, the loop may be twisted before being inserted in the loop on the whip, as shown in said figure, or not, as may be desired, since in either case the snap will be securely fastened to the whip without liability of being detached in use.

While I am aware, as hereinbefore intimated, that braided snaps have been constructed with a loop at the end, I believe myself to be the first to invent and produce a twisted loop-snap with its many advantages over a braided snap, as I am also the first to devise means for forming the loop in a twisted snap at a cost of labor and materials which renders it practicable in the manufacture of whips.

So far as the specific feature of my invention is concerned, I do not wish to limit myself to the exact manner of applying the rubber wrapper shown and described, as it is obvious that the same could be modified in various ways without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim—

1. As an article of manufacture, a whip-snap composed of a series of strands twisted together and having one of its ends turned back to form a loop, said end being secured to the body of the snap by an independent wrapper, substantially as set forth.

2. A whip-snap having one of its ends turned back and secured to the body thereof by a soft-rubber wrapper to form a loop, substantially in the manner set forth.

3. As an article of manufacture, a whip-snap composed of a series of strands twisted together having near one end one or more knots to prevent untwisting of said strands, and having at its opposite end a loop formed by securing the end of the snap to the body thereof by a wrapper composed of soft rubber, substantially in the manner set forth.

GEORGE T. MOORE.

Witnesses:
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T. M. BROWN.