

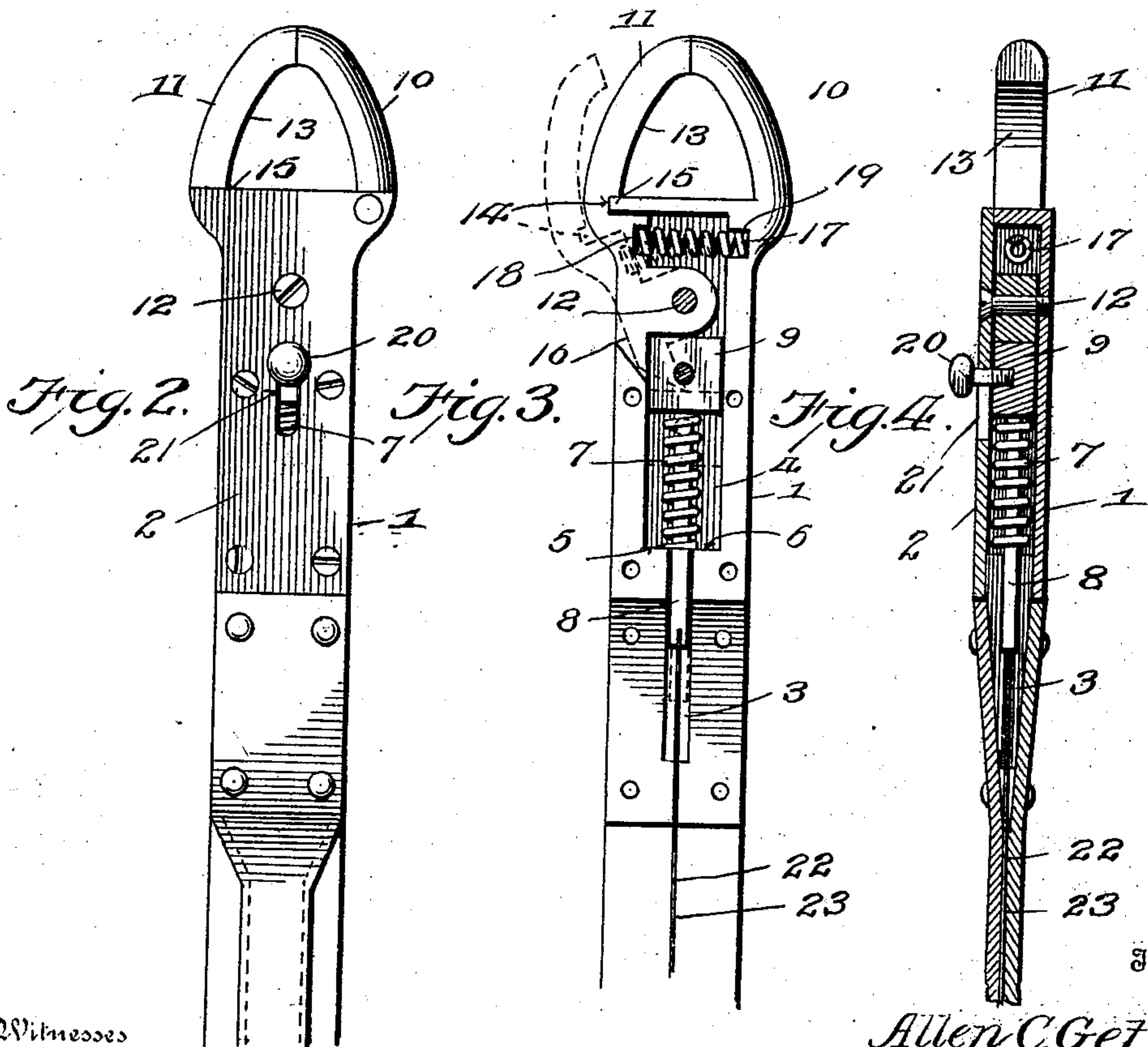
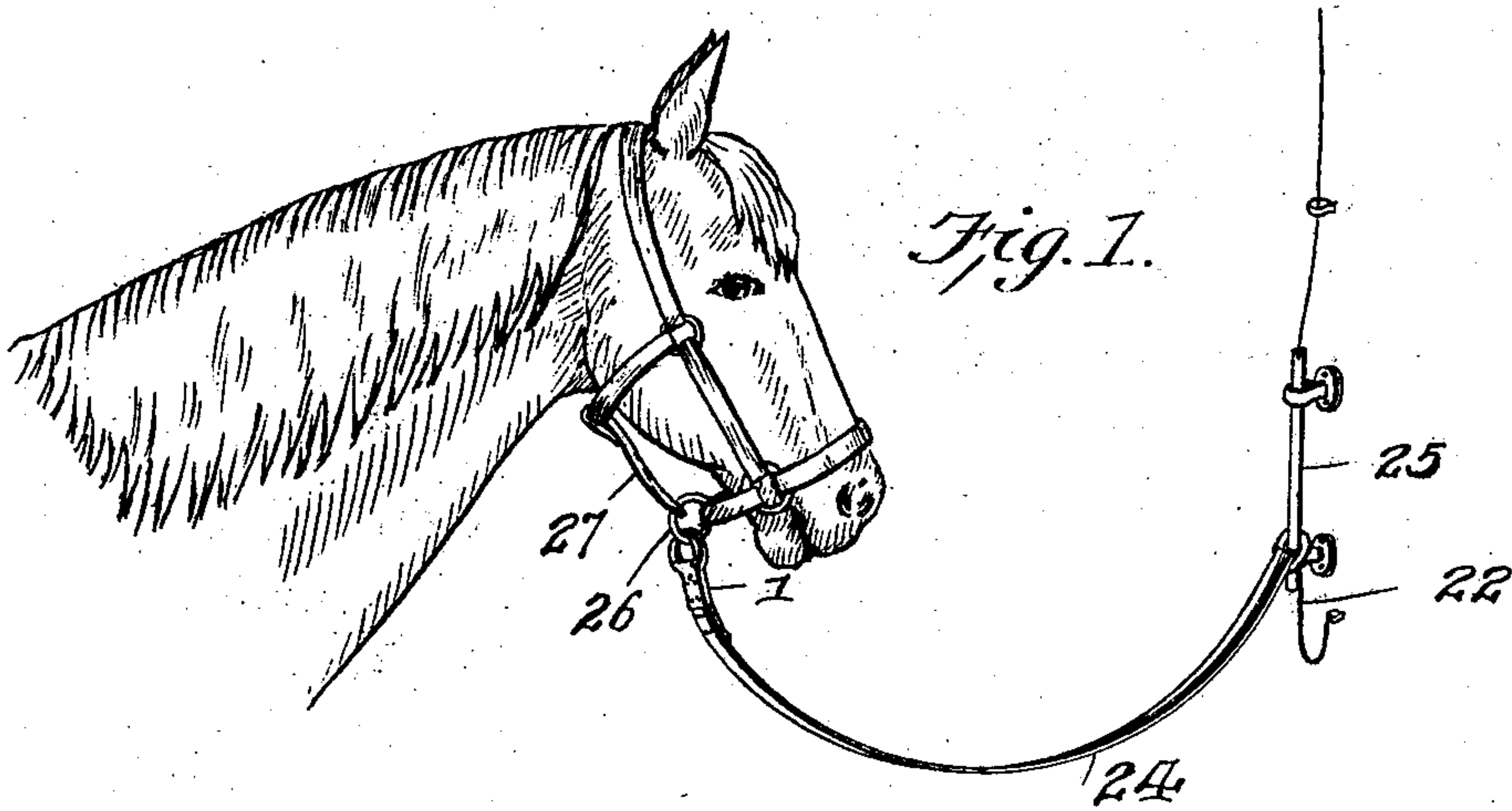
No. 715,655.

Patented Dec. 9, 1902.

A. C. GETZ & C. S. ROWSEY.
HARNESS SNAP.

(Application filed Apr. 22, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Inventors.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLEN C. GETZ AND CHARLES S. ROWSEY, OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

HARNESS-SNAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,655, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed April 22, 1902. Serial No. 104,202. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALLEN C. GETZ and CHARLES S. ROWSEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick and State of Kansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Harness-Snaps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to harness-snaps, and the object thereof is to provide a device which may be mechanically released from connection with a harness or support to which it is attached.

The device is particularly applicable to use with halters or straps in stalls, but may be used for other purposes, if desired.

The invention consists in certain novel arrangement of parts and combinations of parts, which will be described hereinafter more fully and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a view showing the device applied. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the invention. Fig. 3 is a plan view with the face-plate removed. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the device.

The reference-numeral 1 designates a hollow casing normally closed by a plate 2. This casing is formed with a channel 3, which extends from one end thereof and communicates with an enlarged aperture 4, which forms shoulders 5 and 6, against which presses a spring 7, surrounding a shank 8 of a latch 9. The shank 8 of the latch 9 extends into the channel 3 and has on its end a flexible connection which may be employed to draw the shank within the channel, so as to operate the latch. It will be noticed that the latch 9 comprises a suitable rectangular block which slides in the aperture 4, being guided by the inner walls thereof.

The end of the casing is provided with a rigid jaw 10, which is approximately semi-circular in form and coincides with a pivoted jaw 11, secured within the casing by a pivot 12 and having a curved portion 13, which is designed to meet the jaw 10 to form a loop for engagement with the hold or other support. This movable jaw 11 is provided intermediate its ends with a cut-out portion 14, adapted to contact with a laterally-extending lip 15 on the end of the casing to add rigidity

to the device when the jaws are locked together.

On one end of the jaw 11 is a projecting finger 16, which is adapted to contact with and bear against the block 9, so as to hold the jaw in a locked position. It will be noticed that this finger 16 is on one side of the fulcrum of the jaw, while a coiled spring 17, fitting in recesses 18 and 19 in the jaw and casing, respectively, is positioned on the other side of the fulcrum. As soon as the block is drawn out of contact with the finger the expansion-spring 17 will force the jaws apart, thereby unlocking the device. When it is desired to withdraw the latch or block 9 mechanically, this can be done through the medium of a knob or button 20, which is secured to the block 9 and projects through an elongated slot 21 in the removable plate 2.

The flexible connection 22 may be secured in any manner to the shank 8 of the latch 9 and can pass through a central channel 23 in the strap 24, and thence through a tubular rod 25, so that the snap can be released from the ring 26 on the halter 27 at a point distant from the horse.

It will be apparent that the device may be used for a multiplicity of purposes, and we do not limit ourselves to any particular use of the exact details of construction shown, but reserve the right to make such slight changes and alterations as would suggest themselves from time to time without departing from the spirit of this invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A snap-hook comprising a casing having an aperture therein and a channel communicating therewith, a block slidably secured in the aperture, a shank on the block extending within the channel which is smaller in diameter than the aperture, a spring surrounding the shank and bearing against the block and the end of the aperture, connections secured to the shank for drawing the same within the channel, a rigid jaw on one end of the casing, a pivoted jaw adjacent thereto and having a finger projecting therefrom on one side of the fulcrum, said finger being adapted to normally lie adjacent the block to normally hold the jaws in a locked position and a spring on the other side of the fulcrum adapted to ex-

pand when the block is drawn out of contact with the finger so as to unlock the jaws.

2. In a harness-snap, the combination with a casing, a longitudinally-sliding block secured therein, a rigid jaw formed on one end of the casing, a pivoted coinciding jaw arranged adjacent thereto, an expansion-spring on one side of the fulcrum of the pivoted jaw and a projection on the other side of the fulcrum adapted to be engaged by the sliding block to normally hold the jaws in locked position.

3. In a snap-hook the combination with a casing, of a rigid jaw on one end thereof, a

coinciding pivoted jaw adjacent thereto and provided with a recess, a lip on the casing adapted to project into the recess, a spring on one side of the fulcrum for forcing the jaw open and means on the other side of the jaw for holding the jaws closed.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ALLEN C. GETZ.
CHARLES S. ROWSEY.

Witnesses:

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