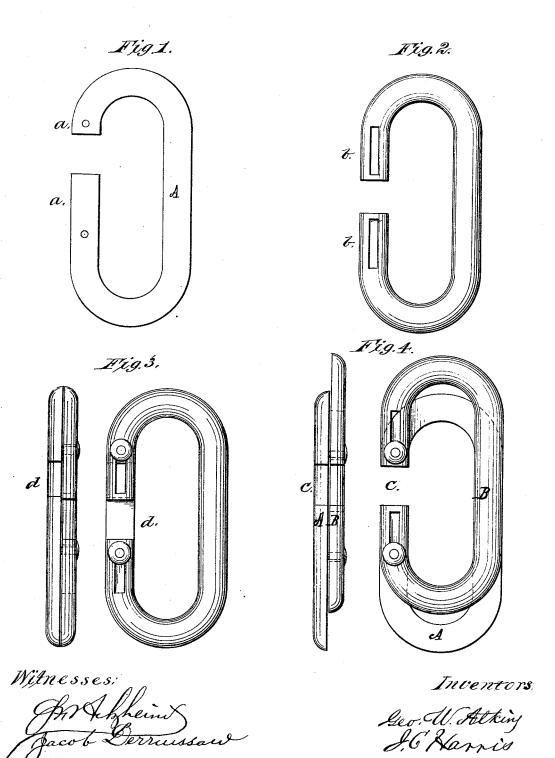
G. W. ATKINS & J. C. HARRIS.

LAP RINGS.

No. 183,620.

Patented Oct. 24, 1876.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. ATKINS AND JAMES C. HARRIS, OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, ARK.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAP-RINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **183,620**, dated October 24, 1876; application filed July 8, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE W. ATKINS and JAMES C. HARRIS, of Jefferson county, Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lap-Rings, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompa-

nying drawing.

Our improved compound lap-ring is formed of two parts, each of which has an opening at one side. The parts are secured together by rivets working in slots, so that one part may be slid or adjusted on the other. When they are adjusted in one position the openings in the respective parts coincide; but when adjusted in another position the openings do not coincide, and hence the ring is closed, or becomes entire. This adjustment adapts the ring to be readily attached to or detached from chain-links, single-tree or double-tree hooks, &c.

Figures 1 and 2 are plan views of the respective inner and outer sides of one of the parts of the compound lap-ring. Fig. 3 represents edge and side views of the ring closed, and Fig. 4 like views of the ring open.

The respective parts A and B, composing the compound ring, have a like shape or general configuration and a similar cross-section—to wit, a segment of a solid cylinder. A portion or section of the ring A is cut out near

one end, and the ring B near the center, so that when the two rings are placed with their flat sides together and made to coincide throughout, their ends lap past each other. They are secured by studs a a, which work in slots b b, the rivets being set in the ring A, the other near the ends, and the slots formed in the ring B at corresponding points.

By this construction and arrangement of parts, when the rings are slid on each other in one direction their respective openings coincide, as at c, Fig. 4, and the compound ring may then be connected with a chain-link or single-tree or whiffletree hook. To close the ring, the respective parts A B are slid back till they coincide, as represented in Fig. 3, when the ends will lap past without touching, and close the opening, as at d.

What we claim is—

The combination of the ring A, open near one end, and having headed studs a a, with the ring B, open near the center, and provided with slots corresponding in position with the said studs, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

GEO. W. ATKINS. J. C. HARRIS.

Witnesses:

S. F. HILZHEIM, JACOB DERRNISSAW.