Oct. 29, 1929. J. KLEFFMAN 1,733,461

SNARE

Filed July 30, 1927

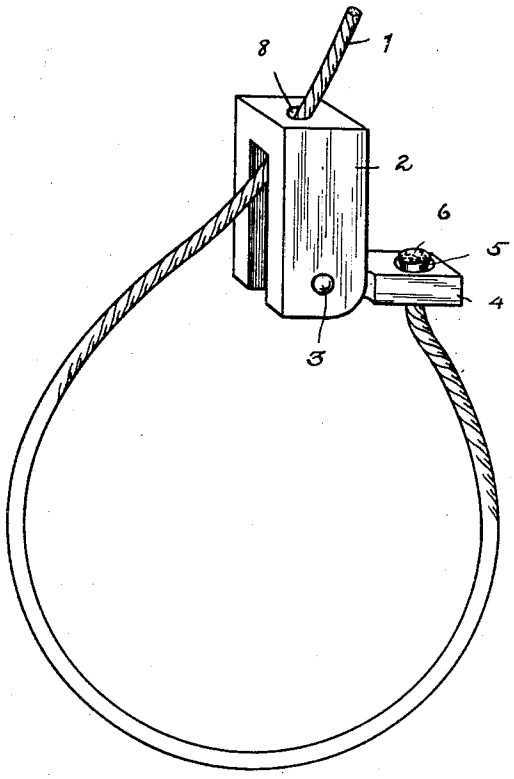


Fig. 1.

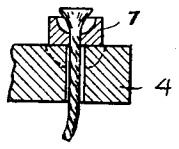


Fig. 2.

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SNARE

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This invention relates to snares for catching animals, and has special reference to a novel form of catch for same.

The principal object is to provide a more efficient and dependable snare lock or catch than heretofore known in the art.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the further description thereof.

Referring now to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this application, and wherein like reference characters indicate like parts:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a snare having one of my improved catches cooperatively connected therewith; and

Figure 2 is a modified form of terminal attachment for the snare.

1 represents the wire of which the snare is constructed and 2 the body portion of the catch. This latter comprises a relatively small generally rectangularly shaped piece of metal, either cast or stamped as preferred, the same being bifurcated from the lower portion upwardly to adjacent the upper end, forming a rectangularly shaped channel throughout the major portion thereof. Intermediate of the lower bifurcated extremity of the body is pivotally mounted as at 3 the terminal holding arm 4 which is also rectangular in form and reduced in width in that portion which extends within the body. Centrally through this arm is formed a hole, slightly larger than the wire of which the snare is composed, and the upper extremity of the hole is materially countersunk as at 5 so that the soldered and slightly enlarged terminal 6 of the wire will not be pulled through the hole.

Attention is directed to the fact that if this hole were not countersunk as at 5 a heavy stress upon the wire would have a tendency to draw same directly through the hole by shearing the soldered portion from same on the upper edges of the hole, or readily stripping same, while when countersunk it becomes impossible to break such attachment without breaking the wire.

While I have shown the arm 4 as being countersunk it is to be understood that the same results may be accomplished by threading upon the wire a small countersunk washer as indicated at 7 in Figure 2, the arm 4 in this instance not being countersunk. However I prefer to countersink the arm as in Figure 1, it being a more simple construction. Should it be desired to fasten the terminal of the loop directly through the hole which forms the pivotal point 3 for the arm 4 and dispense entirely with the latter, the functioning of the catch in respect to the wire would remain the same. However the advantage of the arm 4 is particularly in that of permitting free rotation of the end of the wire therein, and also allowing it to slightly raise or lower which is deemed a material convenience in the setting of the snare as, to those versed in the art, it is well known that circumstances differ materially in the different places where it is desired to set a snare. The pivotal connection of the arm 4 permits of a more yielding hug of the snare about an animal's neck, the locking portion of the snare occurring in the bight of the hole 8 through the upper end of the body 2, it being but slightly larger than the diameter of the snare wire.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A snare catch comprising a body portion, an arm pivotally united with the body portion and having a hole therein, and a snare wire one end of which is rotatably secured in the hole in the arm and passes through a hole longitudinally of the body portion.

2. A snare catch of the class described comprising an elongated bifurcated body portion, a hole through the body portion the axis of which is parallel with the axis of said bifurcation, an arm pivotally mounted within the ends of the bifurcated portion, and a cable, one end of which is rotatably mounted within the free end of the arm and the opposite end adjustable through the hole in the body portion.

3. A snare catch comprising an elongated body portion the lower end of which is bifurcated and having a hole disposed axially through the opposite end and communicating

with the bifurcation, an arm normally disposed at right angles to the bifurcated end of the body portion and pivotally mounted therein, the free end of said arm having a hole therethrough for pivotal connection with the terminus of the snare element, said hole being countersunk for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOHN KLEFFMAN.