T. COGSWELL.

Strap-Couplings.

No. 144,957. Patented Nov. 25, 1873.

Fig. 1.

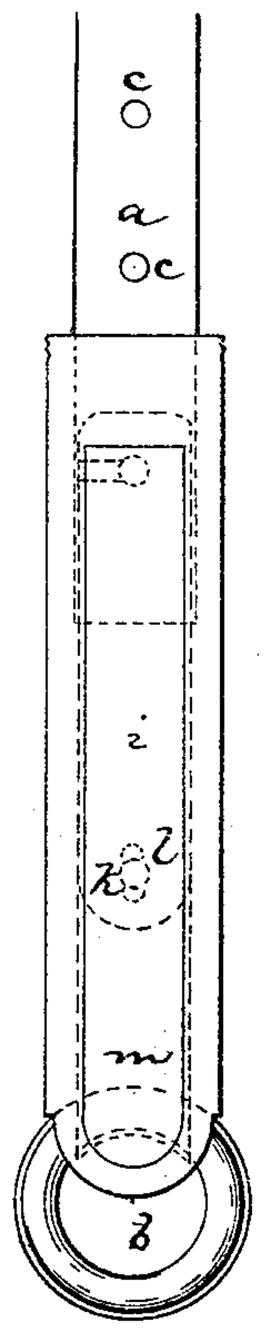


Fig. 2

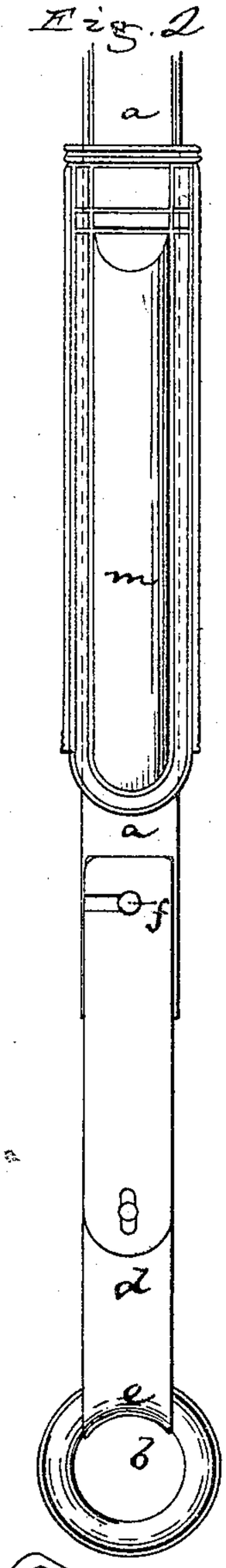


Fig. 3.

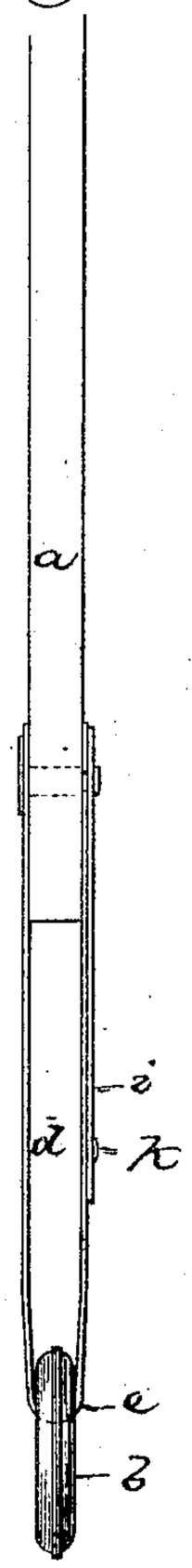
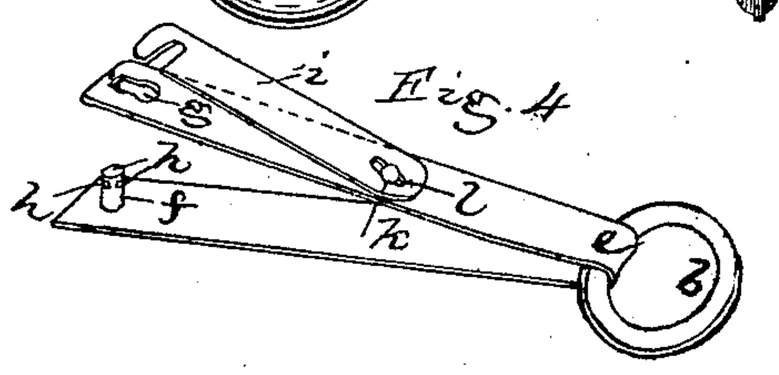


Fig. 4



Witnesses.
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S. H. Latimer.

Inventor.
Thomas Cogswell
By his Attys.
Crosby & Gould

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS COGSWELL, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN STRAP-COUPLINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,957**, dated November 25, 1873; application filed September 25, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS COGSWELL, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Strap-Coupling; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

The invention relates to a new method of connecting straps either to rings or buckles, or to other straps or devices, the particular purpose being to avoid the presence of strap-ends and buckles.

In my invention I use a metal strip doubled midway of its length, and having fixed to one part a projecting pin that extends through the leather strap, and through an eye in the other part, a swinging hasp catching into the protruding end of the pin and locking the parts together; and in connection with this metal strip or coupler I use a sliding leather loop or sheath, that, slipping over the coupler, conceals the mechanism thereof, and holds the parts in place. My invention consists in this method of connecting straps with harness-rings or other devices.

The drawing represents a construction embodying my invention.

Figure 1 shows the parts in connected position. Fig. 2 shows the leather sheath as drawn back from the metal coupler. Fig. 3 shows the coupler and strap in edge view. Fig. 4 is a view of the coupler detached.

a denotes a leather strap, to be connected to a ring, *b*, with which other straps may be connected—as, for instance, the hip-straps of a harness—or with any other device. In this strap are punched holes *c*, and to or by means of either one of these holes the metal coupler *d* may be attached. This coupler is a long narrow strip of metal, folded at its center, as seen at *e*, and having at one end a pin, *f*, which extends through the holes *c*, and through an eye, *g*, in the other end of the coupler. The end of the pin projects through the eye, and is slotted at opposite sides, as seen at *h*, and into these slots enters a slotted hasp, *i*, pivoted upon a pin, *k*, the pin extending through a slot, *l*, that enables the hasp to yield. When the hasp is swung back the two ends of the coupler separate, as seen in Fig. 4; and when brought together they are held, not only by the hasp, but also by the sliding sheath *m*. This sheath is preferably made of leather, and to fit closely over the coupler and strap. It may be held in place by a spring, but is preferably held by its own frictional contact.

By means of the several holes *c* the strap may be lengthened or shortened; but, when no adjustment of length is desirable, one hole, *c*, in the strap will suffice.

The construction of the coupler may be more or less modified, but a construction substantially as shown is what I now prefer.

I have described the coupler as made of metal. It may, however, be made of leather, but I consider metal to be the preferable material.

I claim—

1. The coupler *d*, having its parts which embrace the strap connected by the pin *f* and hasp *i*, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with the coupler, the sheath *m*, substantially as shown and described.

THOS. COGSWELL.

Witnesses:

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