(No Model.)

H. A. POTT.

HARNESS LOOP.

No. 270,477. Patented Jan. 9, 1883.

Fig. 1.

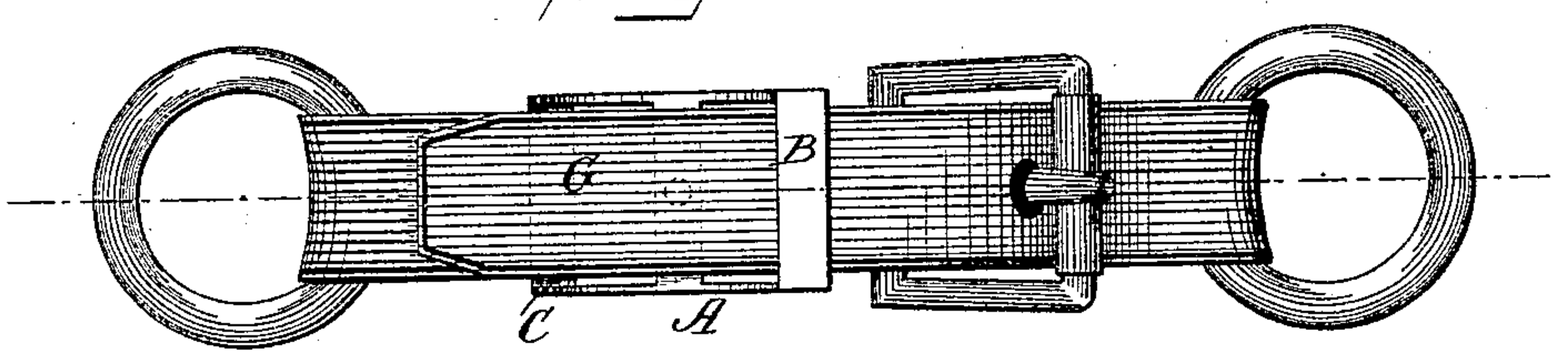


Fig. 2.

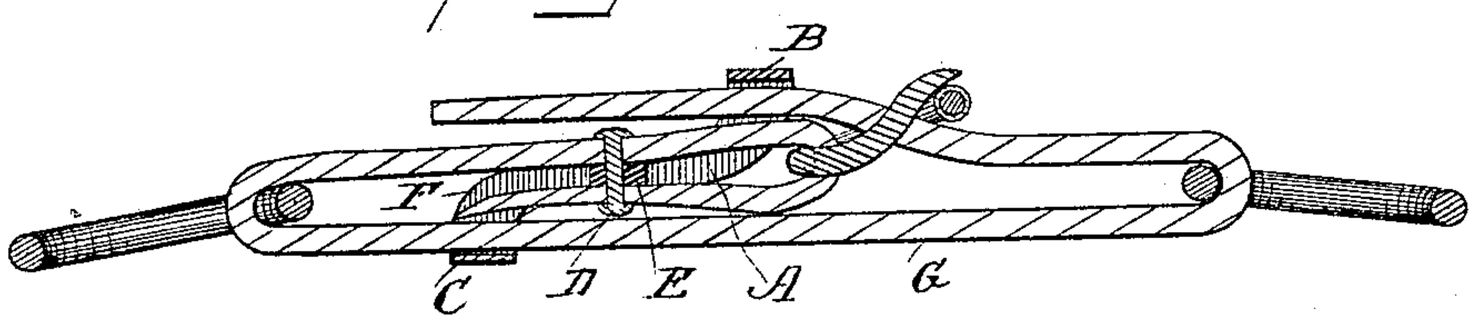
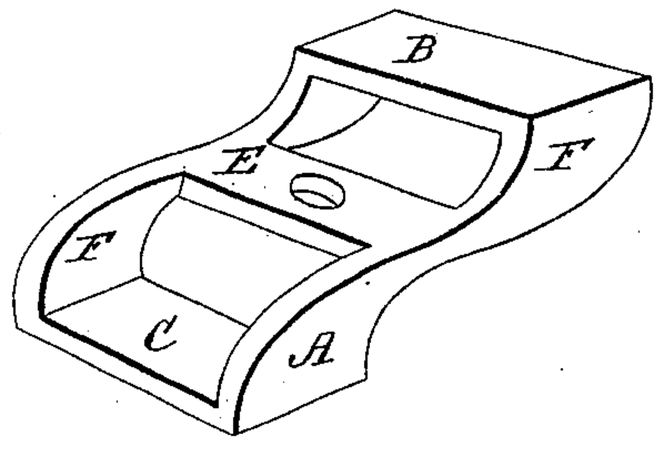


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

H. B. Brown

A. L. Lyne.

INVENTOR:

H. A. Pott

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. POTT, OF CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI.

HARNESS-LOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,477, dated January 9, 1883.

Application filed November 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. POTT, of Cape Girardeau, in the county of Cape Girardeau and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Harness-Loops, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the loop attached to a leather strap. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the loop and strap, and Fig. 3 is perspective view of the loop.

My invention belongs to the class of loops having two openings for the strap or straps formed by an intermediate plate, to which the strap is riveted. Heretofore such a loop has been constructed with the bottom plate arranged directly under the intermediate plate and the top plate directly over one edge of the intermediate plate, to provide room for handling and securing the rivet in the latter. Owing to the fact, however, that the bottom plate is arranged directly under the intermediate plate, the latter must necessarily be placed at a sufficient distance above the former to admit the entire length of the rivet between them, since the rivet cannot be secured in position if inserted otherwise. Now, with this construction the rivet is connected to the intermediate plate at the extreme upper end of the rivet, and consequently the entire strain upon the strap, which is thus riveted to the loop, is thrown upon the lower end of the rivet, whereby the upper head of the rivet is in danger of being wrenched off. To prevent this it is necessary that the rivet shall be supported at its center in the intermediate plate, with the doubled strap arranged on opposite sides of said plate in contact with the heads of the rivet; and to provide for this arrangement of the parts it is desirable that the bottom plate, as well as the top plate, shall be located out of the plane of the rivet, in order that the latter may be inserted into the intermediate plate from either side, so that the distance between the top and bottom plates need not be greater than what is actually necessary for accommodating the folds of the strap or straps, as the case may be, over and above the space occupied by the intermediate plate and the heads of the rivet. I therefore construct the metallic double loop A with the top plate, B, and the bottom plate, C, located aside from the plane of the rivet D, which is inserted through the intermediate plate, E.

The side plates, F, may be made narrower to save material, or they may be made broad enough to cover the edges of the strap G. When made broad they will add materially to the strength of the loop, and at the same time present a surface which may be rendered highly ornamental to the harness.

By locating the top and bottom plates more or less remote from the plane of the rivet, and on opposite sides thereof, the binding effect of the loop upon the strap may be extended as far from the intermediate plate as desired. With this construction, also, the binding effect of the loop may be made as great as desired, without at the same time lessening the convenience of adjusting the strap, since the distance between the planes of the top and bottom plates may be lessened without appreciably diminishing the size of the two loops.

In attaching the strap to the loop one end of the strap is to be doubled upon itself, so as to include the intermediate plate between the folds, and the rivet is then to be passed through the folds and said plate and secured in the ordinary manner. The heads of the rivet will thus lie in contact with the yielding leather, and will be less exposed to the danger of being wrenched off than when in contact with the metallic plate. The strain upon the strap or trace, as the case may be, will thus be thrown upon the center of the rivet instead of one end, and being thus equalized, there is less danger of the parts separating under strain.

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

A double loop for a harness, having an intermediate, a top, and a bottom plate, connected together by the side plates, F, and having the top and bottom plates located out of the plane of the rivet, which is passed through the intermediate plate, and on opposite sides thereof, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

HENRY A. POTT.

Witnesses:

DAVID A. GLENN,

PHILIPP STECK.