

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. B. GATHRIGHT.

HARNESS.

No. 300,358.

Patented June 17, 1884.

Fig. 1.

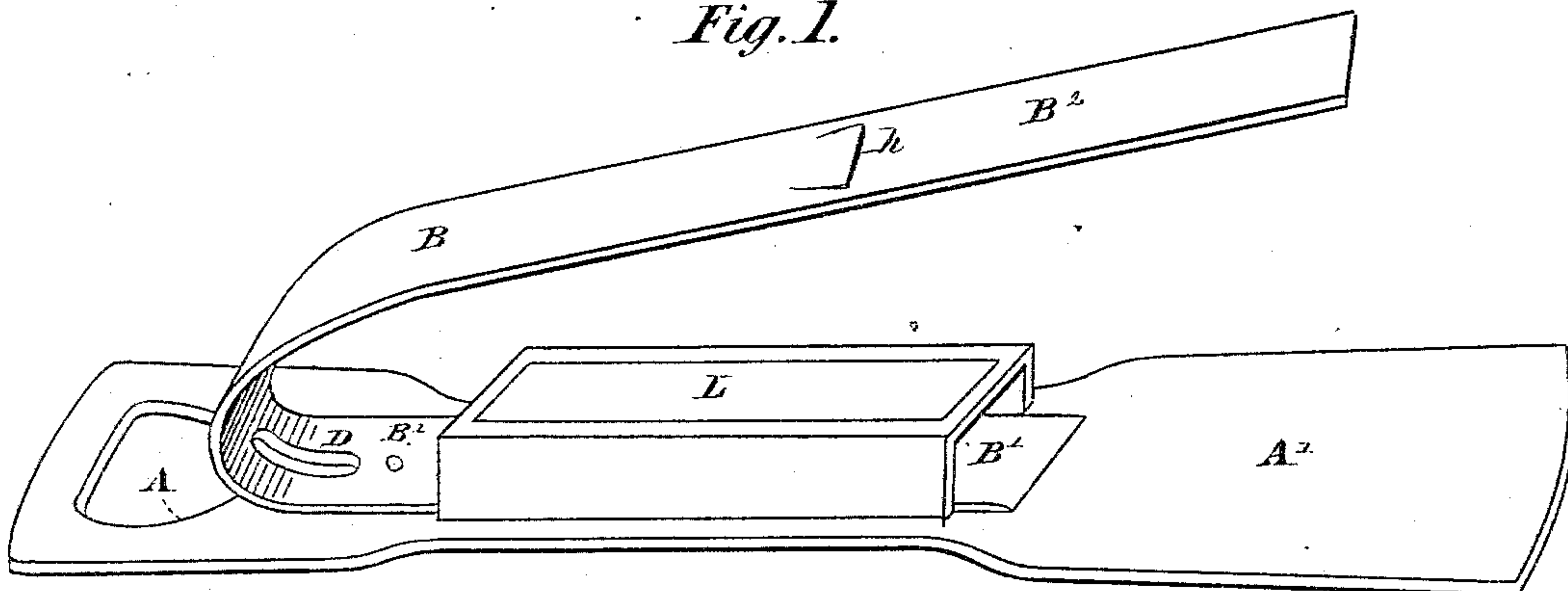


Fig. 3.

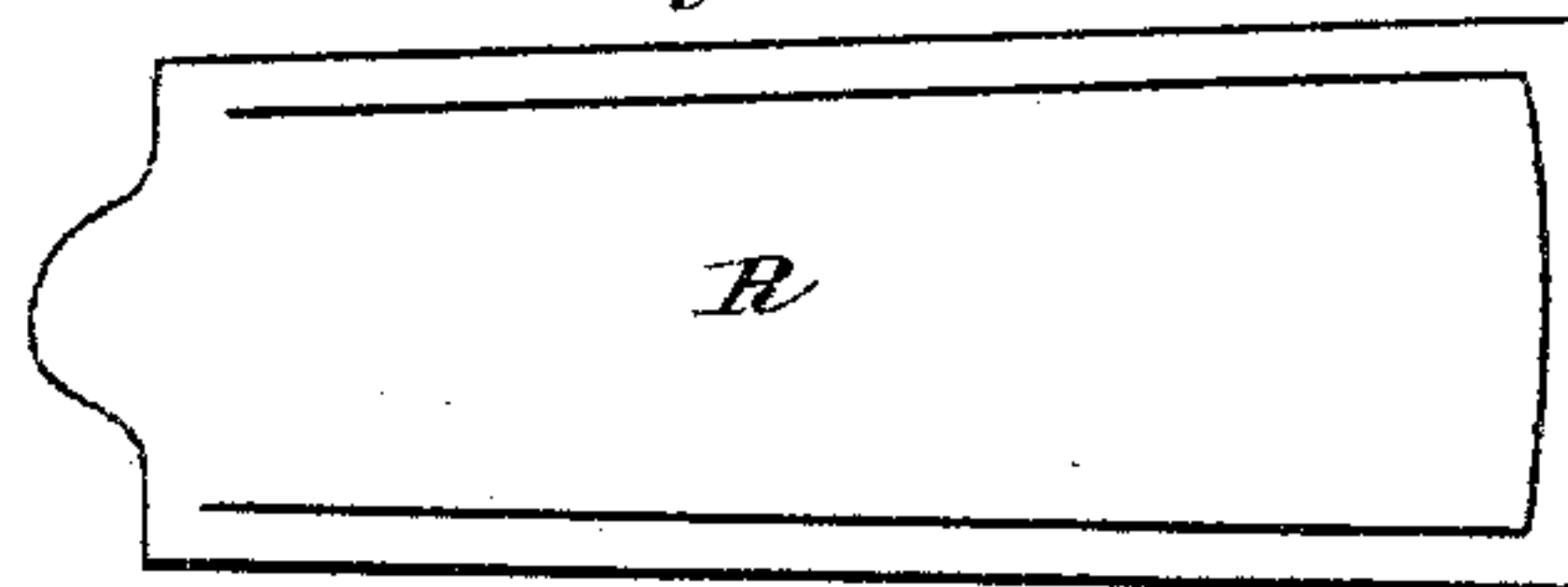
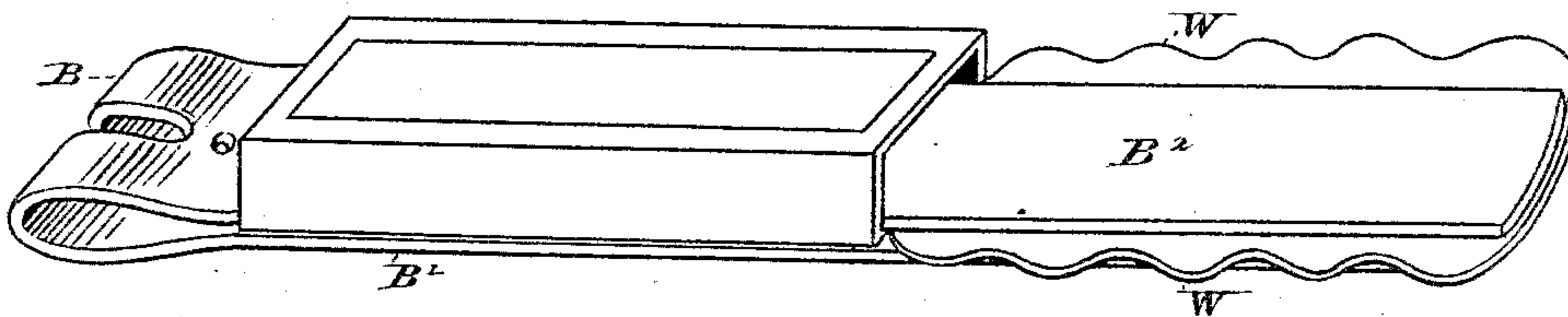


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

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(No Model.)

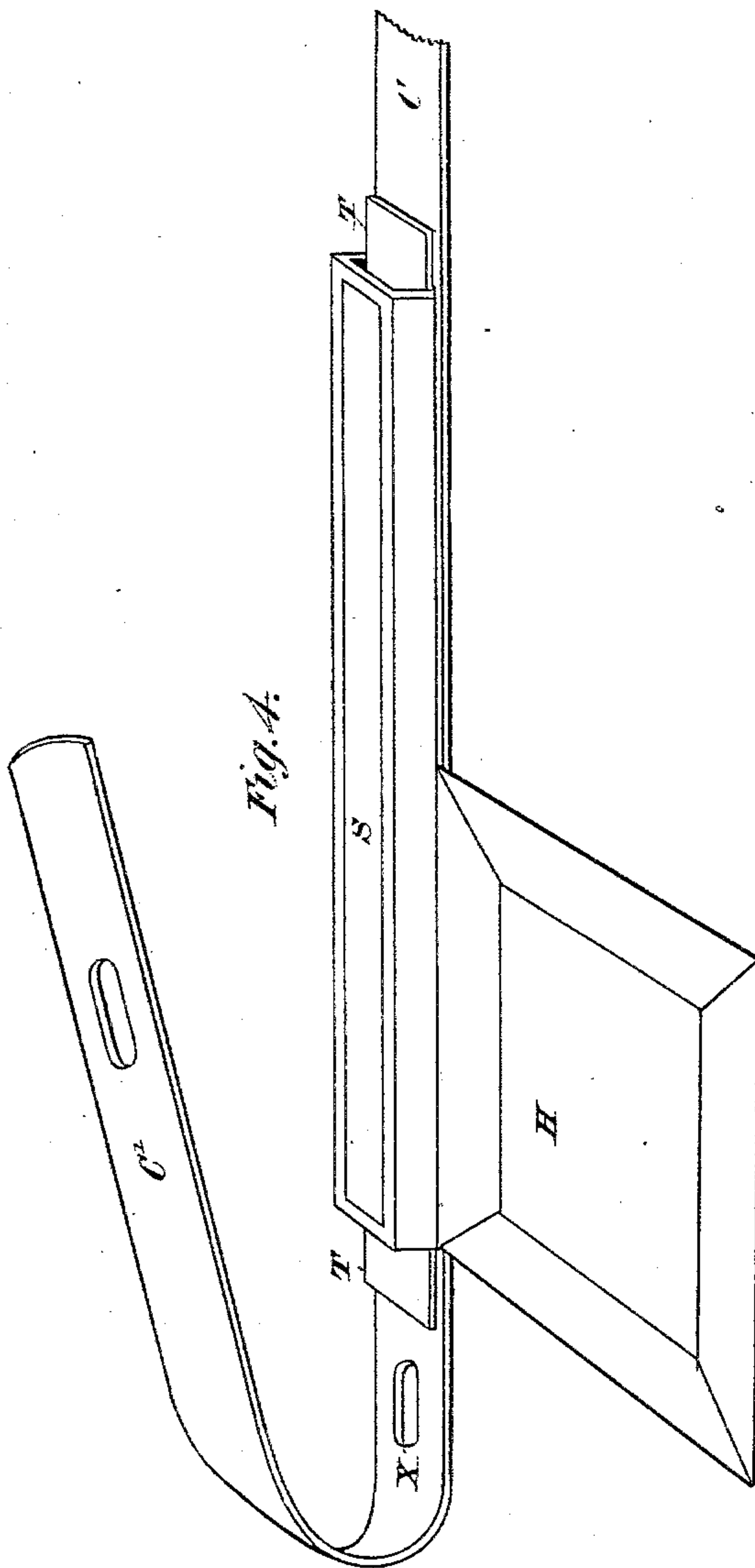
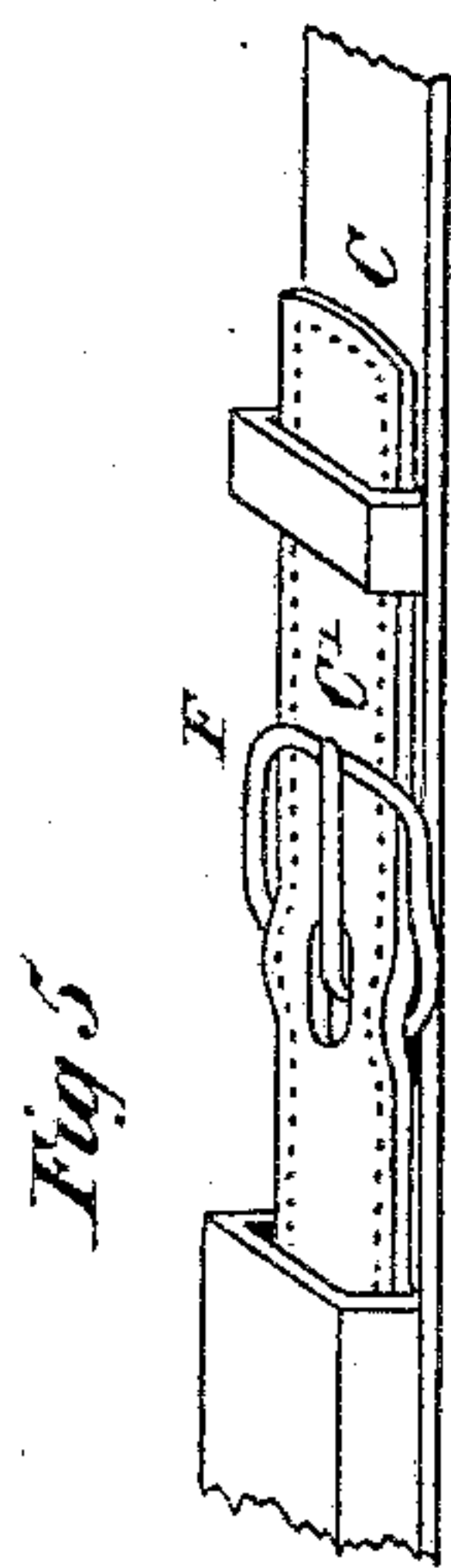
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Patented June 17, 1884.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSIAH B. GATHRIGHT, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

HARNESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,358, dated June 17, 1884.

Application filed December 24, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSIAH B. GATHRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates particularly to the hame-tugs and cheek-pieces of harness. It is well known that these, when constructed with box-loops, as they almost invariably are, require more skill and more machinery for making them nicely than any other part of the harness; and my invention has for its object to provide these parts of the harness with all the difficult and nice parts of the work done, and so constructed that the harness-maker may attach his trimmings and complete them with little skill or trouble.

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 show partially-finished hame-tugs constructed according to my invention. Fig. 3 shows the patent-leather end pieces to be used with tugs in Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 show the invention applied to a cheek-piece.

Heretofore in making hame-tugs, whether of the kind shown in Fig. 1 or Fig. 2, it has been the universal practice, when stitching in the box-loops, to stitch through both the bottom layer, B', and top layer, B², of the folded buckle-strap B. Whether the bottom layer, B', was within the loop, as in Fig. 1, or beneath the loop, as in Fig. 2, the top layer, B², always passed through the loop and was stitched down in stitching in the loop. This practice made it necessary to put in the buckle before stitching in and dieing up the loop. The same practice has prevailed in making cheek-pieces for bridles, the end C' of the buckle-strap (see Fig. 4) being invariably looped about the buckle at point x, put back through the loop, and stitched down with it. It is evident that hame-tugs and bridle-cheeks thus constructed were not adapted for sale as separate parts to harness-makers, as they could

only be used with the style of mountings corresponding to the buckles put in them. To obviate these difficulties I stitch in only the lower layer of the buckle-strap when stitching in the loop, and when this lower layer forms the bottom or outside layer of the tug or cheek, as B', Fig. 2, and C, Fig. 4, an additional strap is used to stitch down inside the loop, as shown by strap T T, Fig. 4, thus leaving the upper layer or end of the buckle-strap free, so that the trimmings can be put on at any time afterward, and then this part of the strap stitched down and secured. The better class of hame-tugs, however, have as a bottom layer a base-piece, A A', which forms a "safe" for the tug, as seen in Fig. 1. In this style I stitch the loop between this layer A A' and the lower layer or end, B', of the buckle-strap, as seen in Fig. 1, leaving the upper layer or end, B², free, as in the other style mentioned above. The free end of the buckle-strap is now turned back through the loop and laid in its proper place, but not secured, and the loop is "pressed" in the usual way. All may now be finished up and dressed, and are ready for market. When the harness-maker gets them, he is enabled to put his trimmings on, by reason of the free end of the strap, and he then stitches this down and secures it. He does not, of course, attempt to stitch down that part of this strap which lies within the loop, as it is wholly unnecessary and would be very difficult without damage to the loop. By the above method these parts of a harness may be manufactured and sold in the incomplete form above described to the small harness-makers through the country, who are not supplied with suitable machinery for making these nice parts, and the construction described enables them to attach any desired trimmings without difficulty and with little skill. Any harness-maker will understand how to finish them.

In trimming the style shown in Fig. 1, the clip is riveted to end B², the rivets passing through A', and a fancy end piece, like R, Fig. 3, is placed over all and stitched down to A'. In Fig. 2 the clip is to be riveted to the fancy piece W, which is then stitched in between B' and B². In the cheek, Fig. 4, the upper buckle is put on, the strap turned back through the loop, and a few stitches or a rivet put just behind the buckle, to hold the strap

down at that point. The end C' of the strap is then secured by being utilized to stitch in the billet-buckle in the usual way, as shown in Fig. 5.

5 The extra strap T, Fig. 4, is not essential in all cases to the proper working of my invention, even when the lower layer of the buckle-strap forms the bottom layer of the tug or cheek.

10 It is obvious that the loop may be stitched down to the lower layer of the buckle-strap without any superposed layer, like T, also that the cheek or tug will be stronger and more durable with this extra strap, but neater and
15 lighter without it, and that it should or should not be used, according to the style of work.

What I claim is—

1. In the construction of hame-tugs and cheek-pieces for harness, to adapt these parts
20 for sale without trimmings, the combination of a folded or doubled buckle-strap and a box-loop secured to one layer only of the buckle-

strap, as and for the purpose shown and described.

2. In the construction of hame-tugs and 25 cheek-pieces for harness, adapted for sale without trimmings, the combination of a folded or doubled buckle-strap, a box-loop secured to one layer only of the buckle-strap, and a safe, all as shown and described. 30

3. In the construction of hame-tugs and cheek-pieces for harness, adapted for sale without trimmings, the combination of a folded or doubled buckle-strap, a box-loop secured to one layer only of the buckle-strap, and a supplementary strap covering the inside bottom 35 of the loop, all as and for the purpose shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSIAH B. GATHRIGHT.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. HARBISON,
THOS. A. PRICE.