

(No Model.)

T. G. HANBERY & J. D. WALL.
HARNESS ATTACHMENT.

No. 324,684.

Patented Aug. 18, 1885.

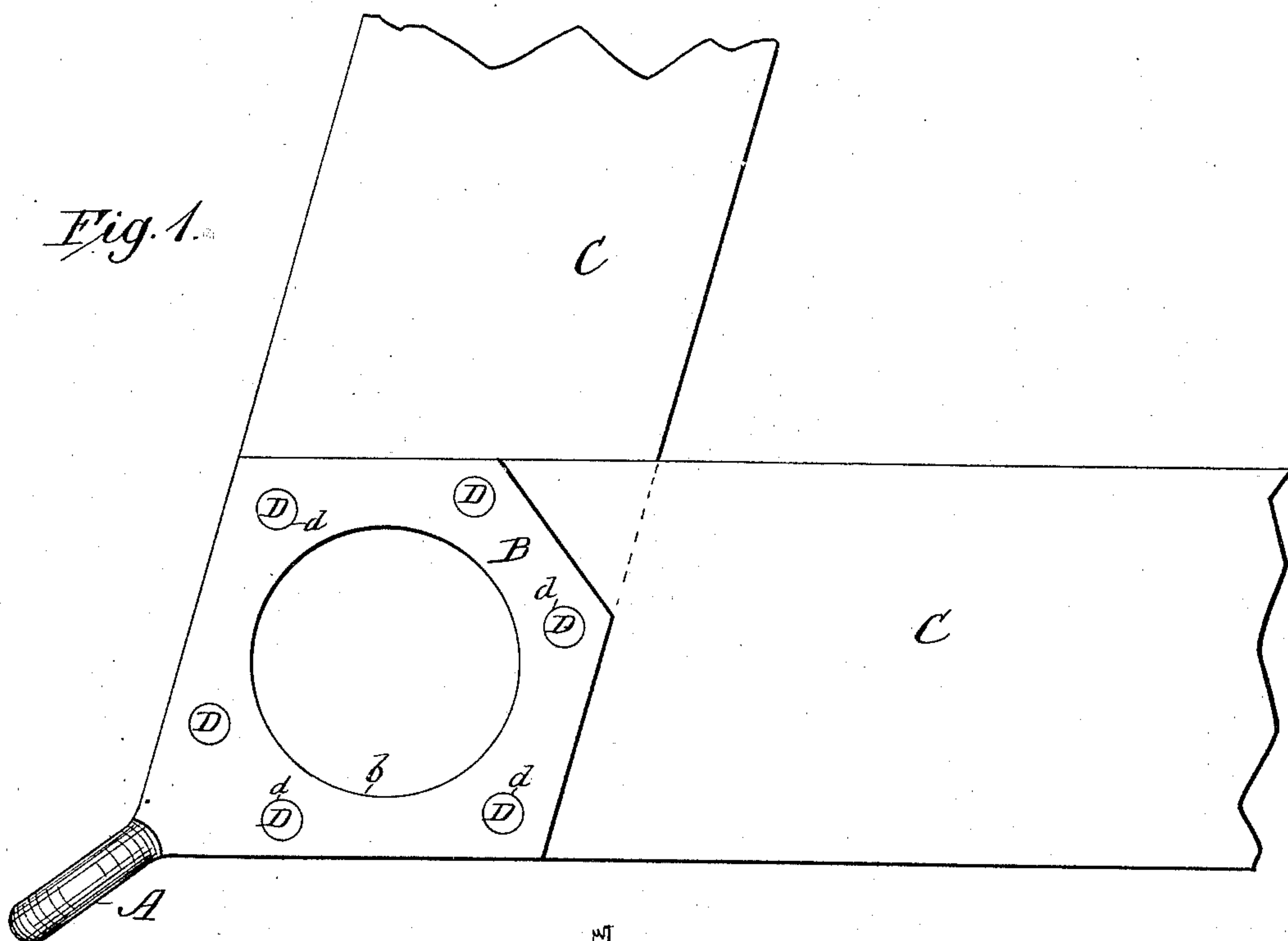
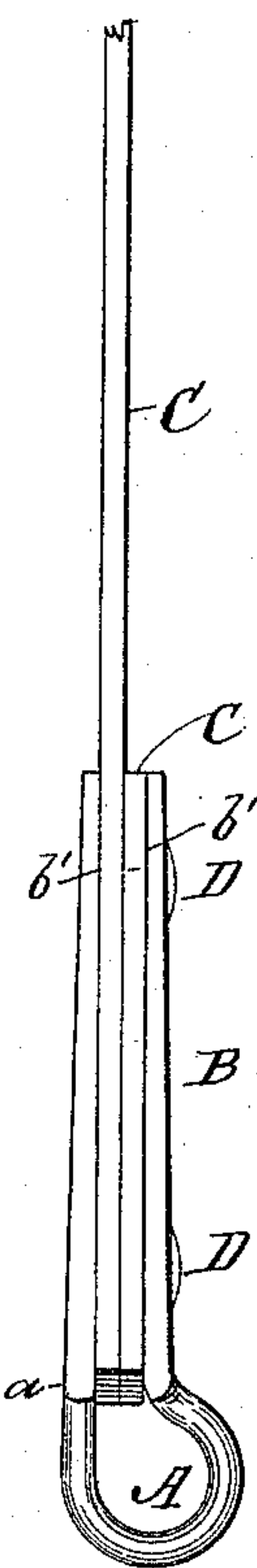


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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HARNESS ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,684, dated August 18, 1885.

Application filed June 11, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS G. HANBERY and JOHN D. WALL, citizens of the United States, residing at Newstead, in the county of Christian and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness-Loops, of which the following is a description.

This invention is an improved harness-loop; and it consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the improvement, and Fig. 2 is an edge view thereof.

The invention is especially intended for use on dray and heavy wagon harness, and intended to take the place of the ring and leather cap now commonly used, and aims to provide a simpler, more economical, and durable device.

The loop consists of the ring or eye A and the parallel clamping-plates B B, extended therefrom. These plates are preferably formed with a central opening, *b*, and with their edges *b' b'*, adjacent the ring, formed in straight lines and diverging, as shown. It will be noticed that the inner side of the ring is flattened at *a* and rests in a plane common with that of the inner clamping-plate. In use the straps C C, being part of the breeching, have their ends lapped one on the other. The loop is then applied, the clamping-plates being arranged on opposite sides of such straps, and the plates are then secured together and to the straps by the rivets D, to receive which the plates B have suitable rivet-openings, *d*, along their edges. By thus riveting the parts all stitching is avoided and the parts may be firmly united with great facility. By forming the edges *b'*, adjacent the ring, in straight lines and diverging, as described, the straight

edges of the straps coincide therewith, and the trimming of such straps to conform to the plate is avoided, and at the same time we utilize the greatest possible portion of the leather at the loop, increasing the strength of the fastening. By flattening the inner side of the ring into a plane common with the inner clamping-plate we avoid any inward projections, which in use would probably operate to abrade the animal. The two clamping-plates, held firmly on opposite sides of the lapped straps, serve to hold such parts firmly and prevent any tearing of the leather away from the rivets.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new is—

1. The combination of the two straps, as C C, having their ends lapped one upon the other, the harness loop having a ring and plates extended therefrom and lapped on the opposite sides of such straps, and rivets passed through the ring-plates and the lapped ends of the straps, substantially as set forth.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a harness-loop consisting of the ring and the parallel clamping-plates extended therefrom and having rivet-openings, the inner side of the ring being flattened to a plane common with that of the inner clamping-plate, substantially as set forth.

3. The improved harness-loop herein described, consisting of the ring and the parallel clamping-plates extended therefrom and having their edges adjacent such ring formed in straight diverging lines, the inner side of the ring being flattened to a plane common with that of the inner clamping-plate, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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