(No Model.)

C. V. BAUER.

HARNESS LOOP.

No. 414,790. Patented Nov. 12, 1889.

Fig. 1.

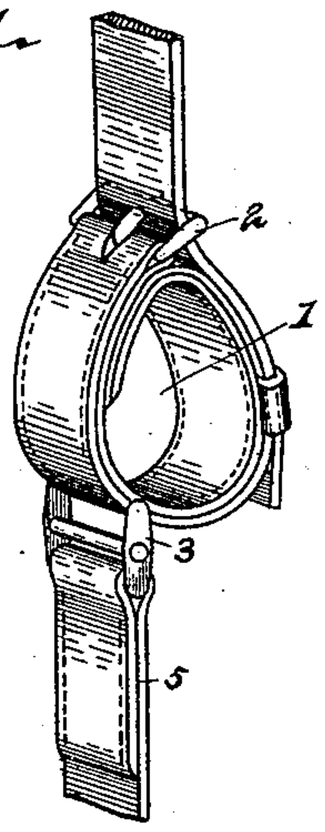


Fig. 2.

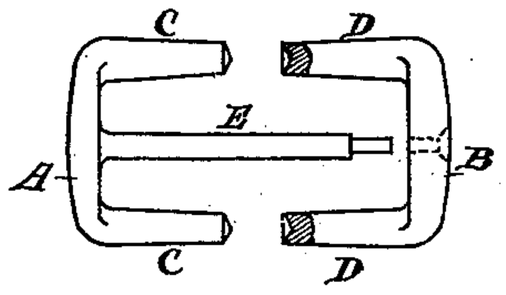


Fig. 3.

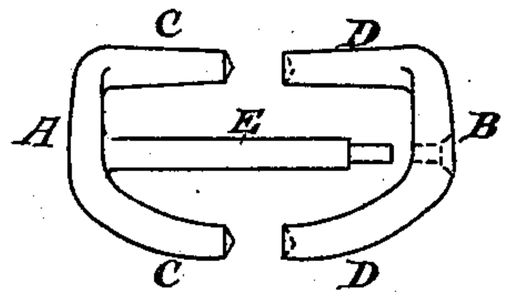
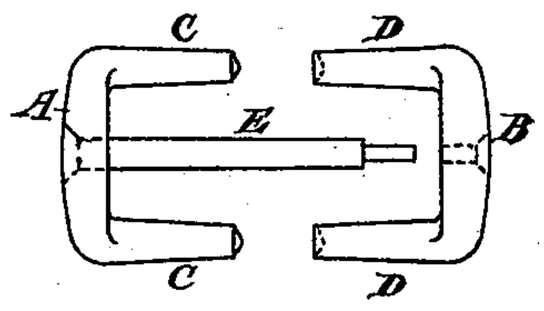


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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T. Simmons

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By his Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES V. BAUER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN L. DUNLAP, OF SAME PLACE.

HARNESS-LOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,790, dated November 12, 1889.

Application filed June 22, 1889. Serial No. 315,172. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES V. BAUER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness-**D**'s, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a harness-**D**.

The object of my invention is that the shaft-loop may be stitched without interruption, leaving an eye through which the **D** is to be put in afterward. Another object is to construct a **D** that when put into the loop will not rub the shaft. Another object of my invention is to provide a cheaper and neater **D** than those hitherto employed, all of which will be fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement applied to the shaft-loop and shaft-girt. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the preferred form of construction. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing a modified form; and Fig. 4 a similar view of another modification.

1 represents the shaft-loop, provided with an eye 2 for receiving the buckle for connecting it to the harness-saddle.

3 represents the **D**, which is inserted in the opening of the loop 1.

The preferred form of construction is to make the **D** in two parts A B, with the bars C D broken somewhere in the center, one of them C being grooved or recessed to receive the point of the opposite bar D. The center bar E passes through the eye in the end bar of B, and the parts are united by heading down the bar E after it is passed through the eye of the end bar B in the side bars C to receive the points of the end bar D and prevent them from working.

Fig. 3 is a similar construction to Fig. 1 except the lower side of the bars, that which is to receive the girt, is curved outwardly.

In Fig. 4 I have shown still another modification, in which the end bars A B are both provided with eyes for the cross-bar E to pass through them, the side bars C D being constructed so as to nest one within the other, as before described. By this means of constructing the **D** the loop 1 is completed, and then one of the side bars C D is inserted in the lower opening of loop 1, and the center bar E is riveted down, so as to hold the two parts of the **D** firmly together. The girt 5 is secured upon the lower bar. These **D**'s are easily taken out by cutting off the head and a new one inserted in case of accidental breakage without the necessity of ripping the stitches.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

A harness-**D** composed of the side and center bars, made in two sections, one of the pair of said bars being grooved to receive the points of the opposite side bar, and the parts secured together by the center bar passing through an eye in the end bar and riveted thereto, substantially as herein specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

CHARLES V. BAUER.

Witnesses:
JOHN BARRET,
WILLIAM FURLONG.