(No Model.)

G. H. FORD.

HARNESS ROSETTE.

No. 428,901. Patented May 27, 1890.

Fig. 1

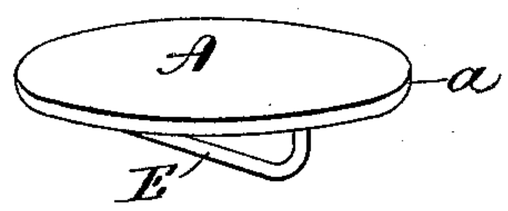


Fig. 2

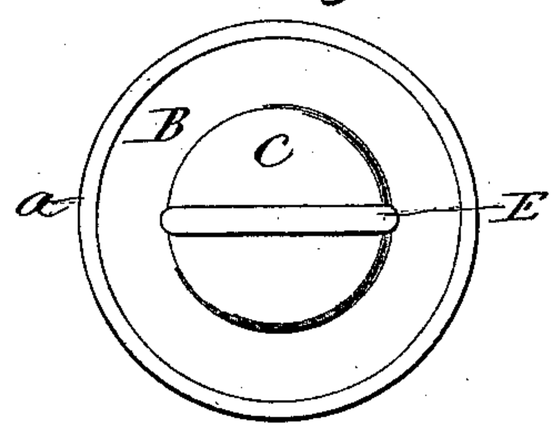


Fig. 3

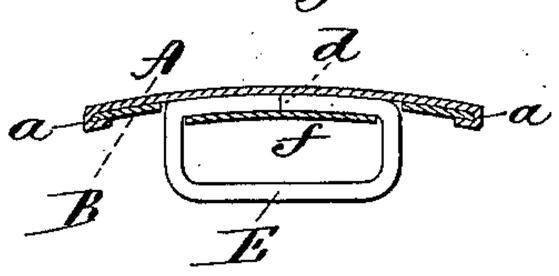


Fig. 4

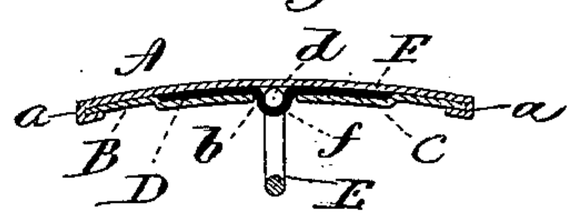


Fig. 5

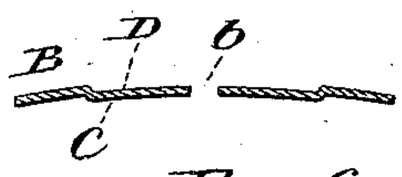


Fig. 6

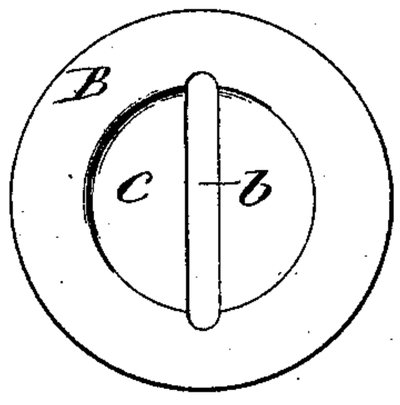


Fig. 8

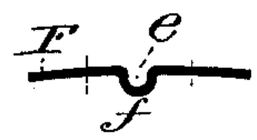


Fig. 9

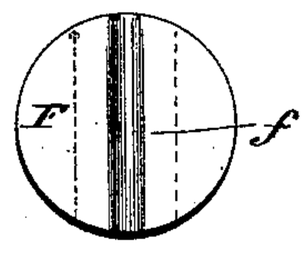


Fig. 7

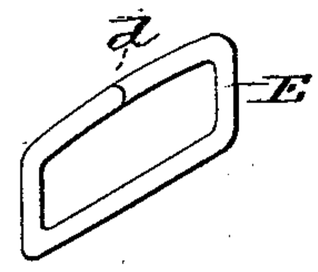


Fig. 10

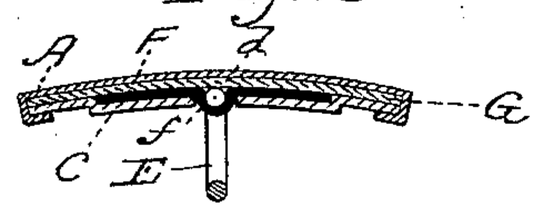
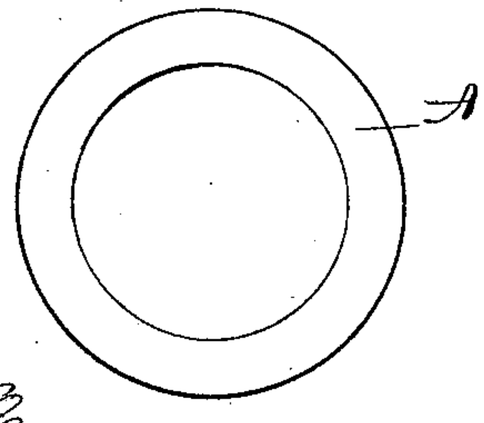


Fig. 11



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Inventor
By Attys
Edwin Seymour

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. FORD, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE GRILLEY COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

HARNESS-ROSETTE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,901, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed April 4, 1890. Serial No. 346,560. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. FORD, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Harness-Rosettes; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of the rosette complete; Fig. 2, a rear view of the same; Fig. 3, a central section in the plane of the loop; Fig. 4, a central section in a plane at a right angle to the plane of the loop; Fig. 5, a central section through the back at right angles to the line of the slot *b* of the back; Fig. 6, a face view of the back; Fig. 7, a perspective view of the loop detached; Fig. 8, an edge view of the disk F; Fig. 9, an outside or back view of the disk F, and Figs. 10 and 11 modifications.

This invention relates to an improvement in the ornaments used on bridles of harness commonly called the "rosette," and such as present a metal face. These rosettes require to have combined with them a loop upon the back through which straps of the bridle pass and which serve to secure the rosette in place.

The object of the invention is a simple and cheap construction and in which the loop will be firmly held in place; and the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

The rosette is composed of a disk A, to form the outer surface or face of the rosette. This surface may be plain or ornamented in any desirable manner or with any suitable device. It is made from sheet metal of somewhat larger diameter than the diameter of the finished rosette.

B represents an inside disk, which is of slightly less diameter than the diameter of the rosette, and so that the edge of the outside disk may be closed over the edge of the inside disk, as seen at *a*, Figs. 3 and 4, and the two parts firmly closed together; or, as usual in this method of closing two parts together, the operation may be reversed, the rear disk being the largest and its edge closed over the outside. The disk B is shown detached in Figs. 5 and 6. Through the disk B is a diametrical slot *b*, of a length substantially that of the extreme length of the loop to be applied, and preferably the central portion of the disk is struck outward, forming a boss C upon the rear, producing a corresponding recess D upon the inside. The loop E (shown detached in Fig. 7) is made from wire bent into rectangular shape, its two ends brought substantially together upon one side, as at *d*. The length of this loop corresponds to the length of the slot *b*, so that the divided side may be readily set through the slot *b* in the disk B.

F represents a disk. (Shown detached in Figs. 8 and 9.) The diameter of this disk corresponds substantially to the recess D upon the inside of the disk B, so as to set therein, as seen in Fig. 4, and so as to lie between the two disks A B. This disk F has a diametrical depression *e* made upon its inside, throwing the metal outward in the form of a diametrical rib *f* upon the outside. The width of this rib corresponds substantially to the width of the slot *b* in the back B, so as to extend through the said slot *b*, as seen in Fig. 4. The depth of the groove or depression *e* in the disk F corresponds to the diameter of the side *d* of the loop.

In assembling the parts, before the face A is applied to the back B one side of the loop is set through the slot *b* in the disk or back B, and then the disk F is inserted between that side of the loop and the disk B to bring the groove *e* into line with the side of the loop, and then the loop is drawn to bring that side *d* into the groove *e*, as seen in Fig. 4, the projecting rib *f* passing through the slot *b*, as also seen in Fig. 4, bringing the disk F flat upon the inside of the back. Then the face is applied and closed thereon. The face should lie close upon the loop, as shown, which firmly holds the loop in place, and the back of the loop presents a neat and finished appearance.

It is not necessary that the disk B be recessed upon its inside to receive the disk F, neither is it necessary that the disk F shall be of circular shape, as the disk F may be simply a narrow strip, as represented by

broken lines in Figs. 8 and 9—that is, as if the sides were cut away. This will leave a flange to project each side of the rib, so as to locate the grooved portion firmly upon the back. Instead of bringing the face to bear directly upon this grooved piece, a filling, as G, may be introduced, as seen in Fig. 10, and this filling may be desirable when the face of the rosette is embossed or of an ornamental shape, which would possibly prevent the bearing of the disk directly upon the loop.

In some cases a non-metallic front or a portion of the front non-metallic is desirable. In such case the front disk is made as a ring, as seen in Fig. 11, to lap onto the non-metallic ornament introduced upon the face, and so as to serve as a means for securing that ornament to the face; but the ring is applied and operates substantially the same as when a complete disk.

I claim—

1. A harness-rosette consisting of a face A and back B, the back constructed with a diametrical slot *b*, in length corresponding to the loop, a loop E, one side of which is set through said slot in the back, combined with a metal piece F, constructed with a groove upon its inner side, producing a corresponding projecting rib upon its outside, the said rib corresponding to the said slot *b*, and the said groove to one side of the said loop, said grooved piece set between the inner side of said loop and the said back B, the rib projecting through the said slot in the back and the side of the loop in said groove, the said parts being closed together, substantially as described.

2. A harness-rosette consisting of the metal face A and back B, the said back constructed with a central recess D, with a diametrical slot *b* across said recess, a loop E, one side of which is set through said slot *b*, combined with a disk F, adapted to rest in the recess D, said disk F constructed with a diametrical groove *e* on the inside, producing a corresponding rib *f* upon the outside, the said disk set between the inner side of said loop and the corresponding side of said back B, the said rib *f* projecting outward through the said slot *b* in the back, and the inner side of the loop set in the said groove, the edges of the front and back closed the one over the other, substantially as described.

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