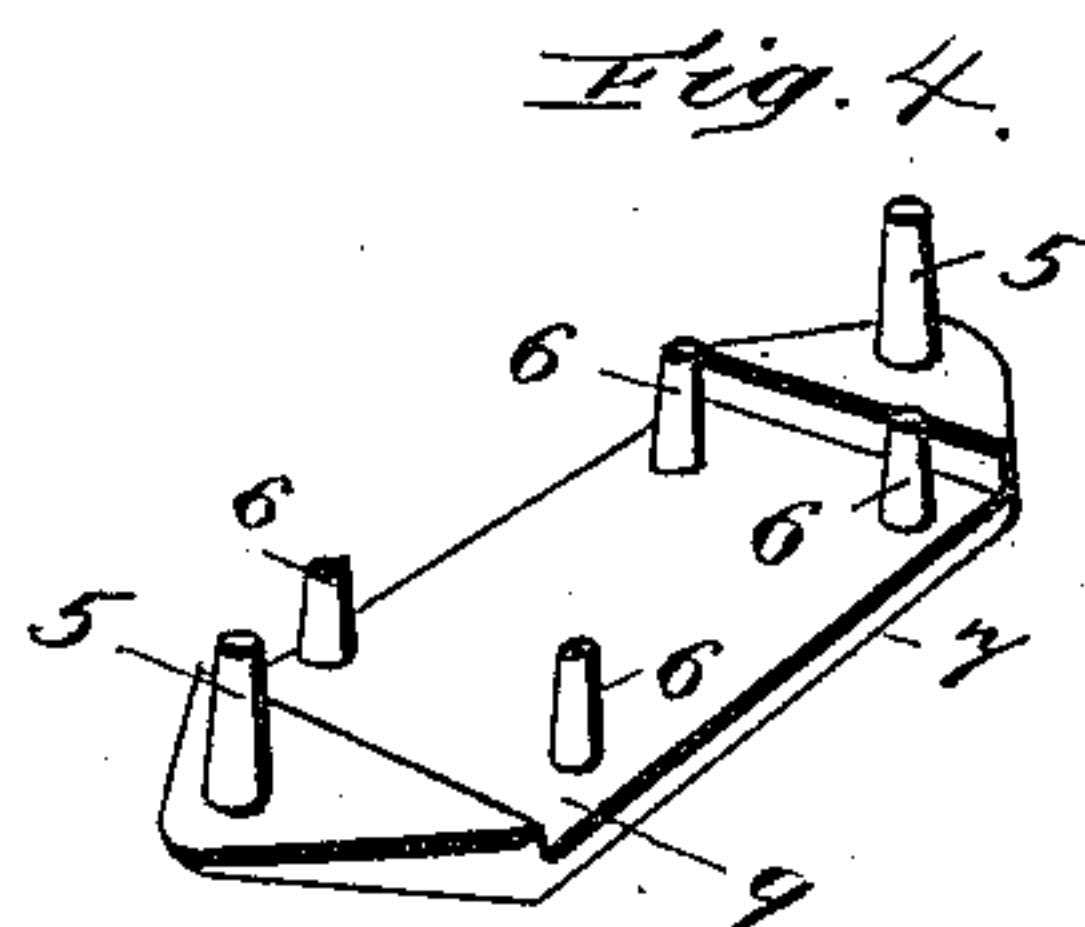
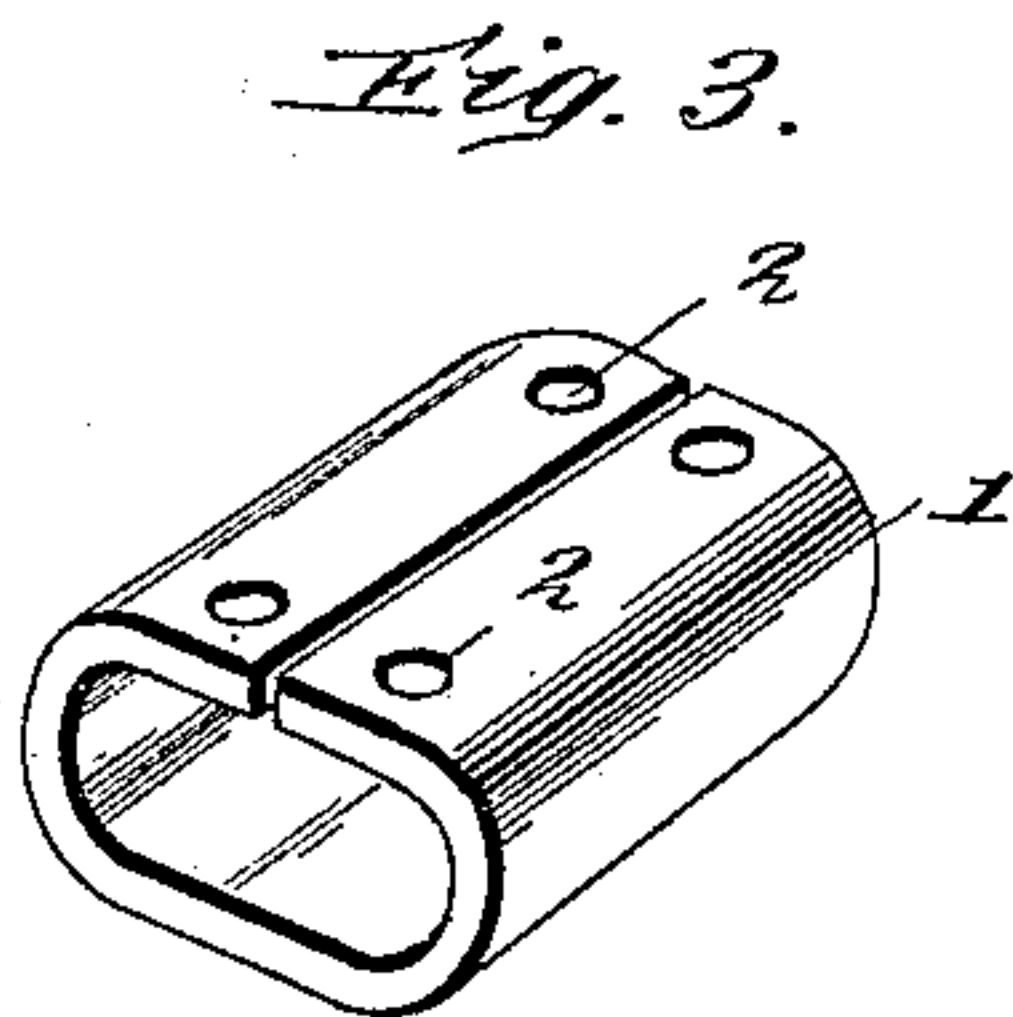
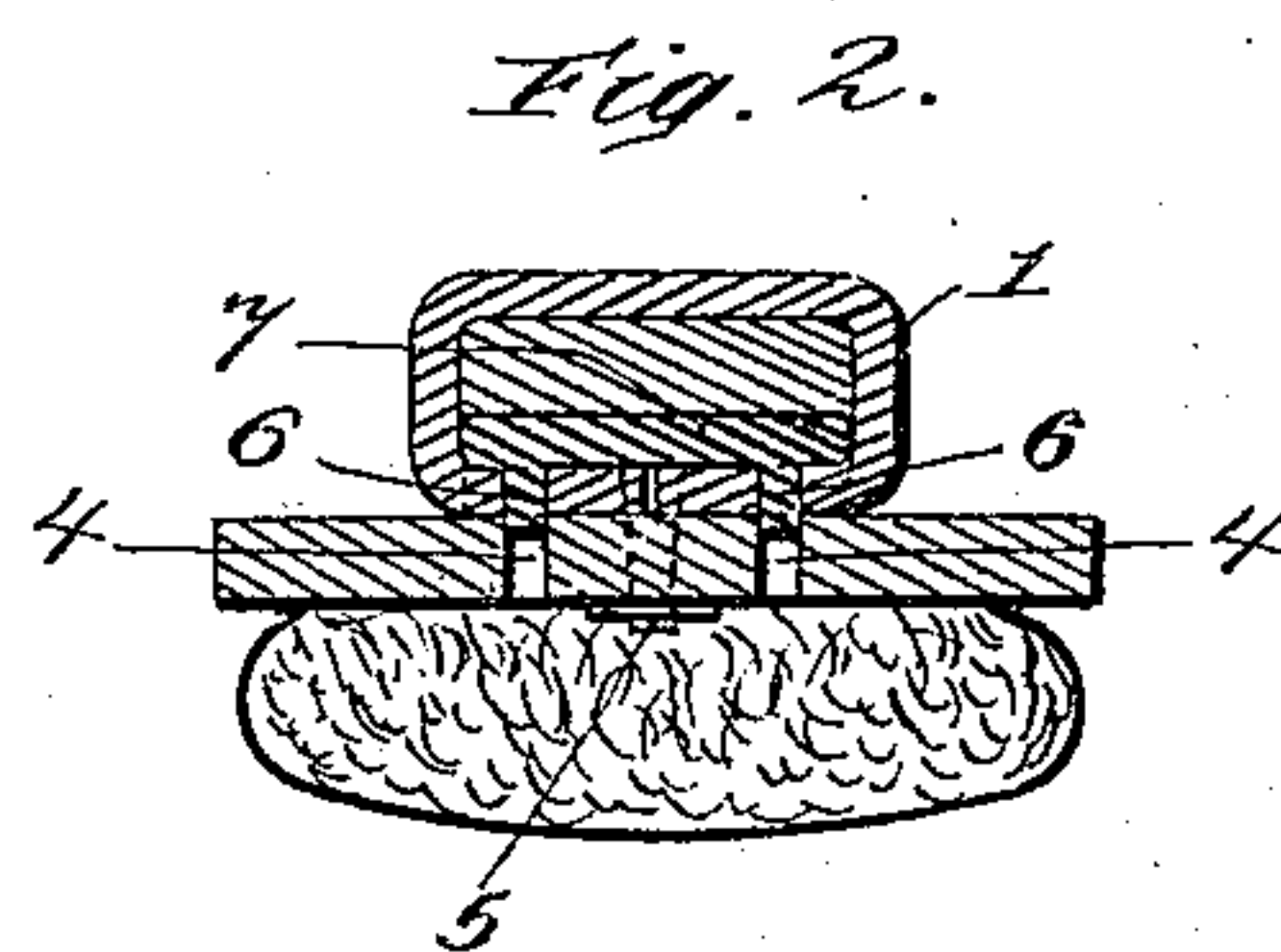
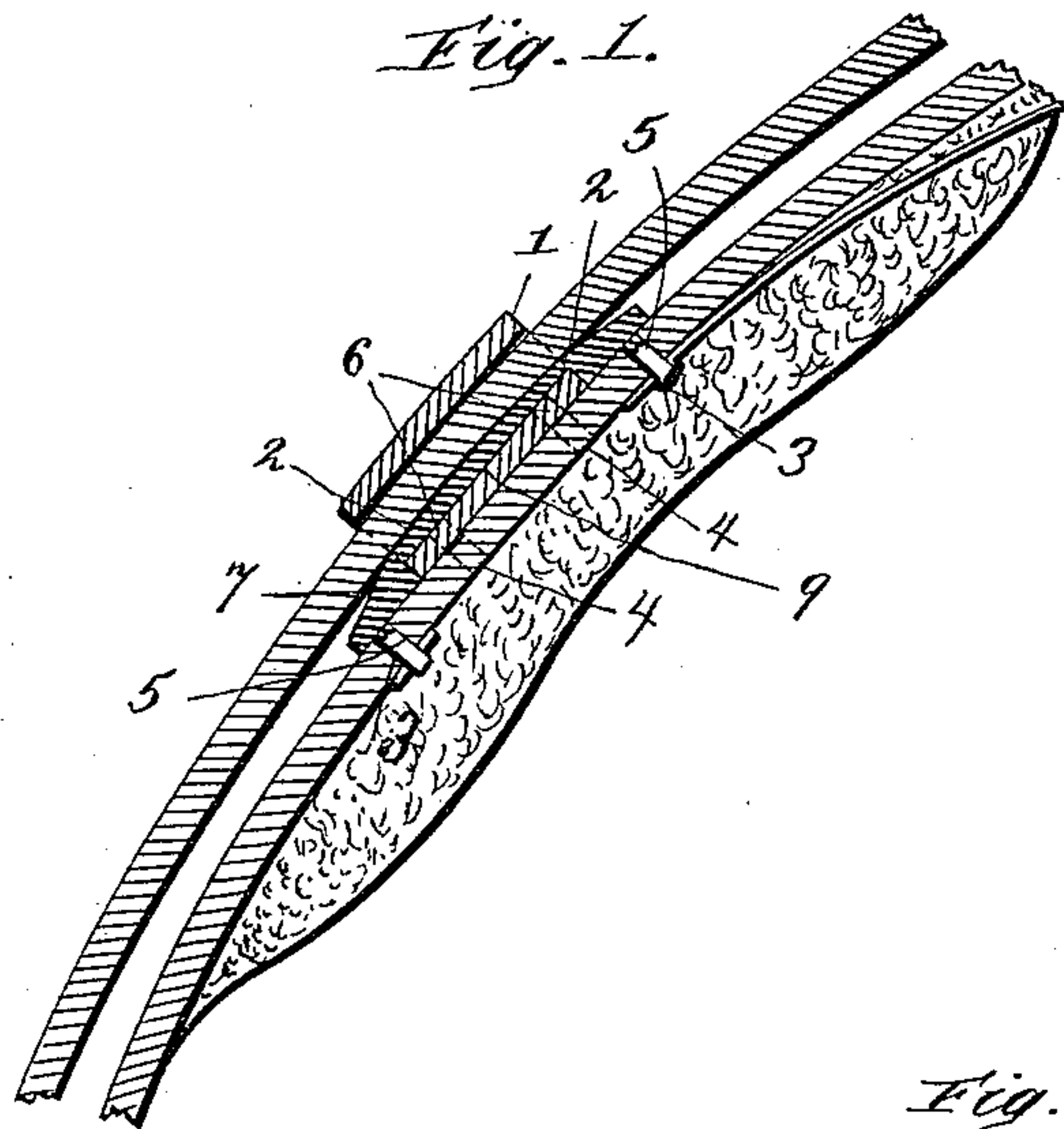


(No Model.)

F. C. KIMBALL.  
HARNESS ATTACHMENT.

No. 441,493.

Patented Nov. 25, 1890.



Witnesses  
*E. H. H. H.*  
*H. Turpin*

Inventor  
*Fred C. Kimball*

*James Sheehy*  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDDIE C. KIMBALL, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE F. C. KIMBALL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## HARNESS ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,493, dated November 25, 1890.

Application filed March 4, 1890. Serial No. 342,556. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDDIE C. KIMBALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Back-Band-Loop Attachments; and I do 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.

My invention relates to gig-saddles for harness, and more particularly to means for attaching the back-band loops thereto more securely and with less injury than is possible with the old style, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a portion of the gig-saddle, showing my improvement secured thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom perspective view of the loop, and Fig. 4 is a similar view of the plate for securing it to the skirt of the saddle.

In attaching the back-band loops to gig-saddles the ordinary plan has been to cut parallel longitudinal slits in the skirts of the saddle and pass the ends of the loops through these slits, and then fasten the ends of the loop together under the skirt. This construction weakens the skirt, as well as the back-band, and also causes it to crack in a short time, and thus spoil its appearance, besides affording a place for the collection of dust and hair, which give it an untidy appearance, and in the course of time the sweat will penetrate the pad of the back-band and rot the stitches which hold the ends of the loop together, and thus permit of the loop being pulled loose. Then the saddle must be ripped open and the ends of the loop passed through the slits and secured together again, as was originally done, thus costing time and money, and after it is finished it is only a patched-up job and liable to the same difficulty afterward. By the use of my improved loop and fastening all of this trouble and annoyance is obviated, and the loop can be secured to the band cheaper and quicker than the old way and make a neater job when it is done.

I attach importance to the fact that there are no slits cut in the skirt of the saddle, and the loop is not passed through the skirt, as by such means I am enabled to produce a more durable saddle.

The loop 1 is made out of a strip of leather in the usual manner, except that it is a trifle shorter and has its ends provided with the holes 2 2.

Instead of cutting the slits in the skirt of the saddle, I pierce it with six holes 3 3 and 4 4, through or into which project the pins or projections 5 and 6 on the plate 7, which holds the ends of the loop and secures the loop to the back-band. The holes 2 2 in the ends of the loops are passed over the pins 6 at the sides of the plate, and the end pins 5 are then passed through the holes 3 3 and riveted upon the under side of the skirt. They are made long enough that they can pass through the lower end 8 of the metallic saddle-tree, if desired, and thus unite them all together in a very substantial manner.

To give the ends of the plate a good flat bearing against the skirt, I recess the under side of the plate, as shown at 9, deep enough for the reception of the ends of the loop, so that when the plate is riveted to the skirt the ends of the loop will just fit between the plate and the skirt, and by making the pins 6 6, which are seated in this recess, a trifle longer than the thickness of the loop they will project through the ends of the loop into the holes 4 4 in the skirt, and thus prevent any possibility of the ends of loop from slipping over the ends of the pins and being drawn out from between the plate and the skirt, although they can be made shorter, and the additional holes in the skirt can be omitted. I prefer to make the ends of the plate pointed so that they will not be visible, and they can also be inclined on top, so that the points will not offer any obstruction to the entering of the strap 10, which is to be secured by the loop.

The plate can be made out of copper or other malleable and non-corrosive metal, and can be sold upon the market as a new article of manufacture. Thus any harness-maker can purchase the plate and use it in his busi-



ness, as all that is necessary to attach it to the harness is to punch the holes in the loop and skirt and rivet the plate to the saddle as above described, thus getting rid of cutting  
5 holes in skirts.

Although I have described and shown my attachment as being provided with a recess and with pins for securing the loop thereto and for securing the attachment to the saddle,  
10 it is evident that other means may be adopted for accomplishing these ends without departing from the spirit of my invention, which consists, broadly, in a plate or other attachment adapted to be secured to the giga-  
15 saddle without cutting the skirt and having means for securing the loop thereto.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with the skirt of a giga-  
20 saddle having perforations, of a loop arranged upon the upper side of said skirt, and also having perforations, and a plate adapted to enter the loop, and carrying studs to enter the perforations of the loop and skirt, respectively, as set forth.

2. A new article of manufacture consisting  
25 of a plate the ends of which are pointed and

inclined on their upper faces, and having a recess adapted to receive a billet-loop upon its under side, and pins projecting therefrom,  
30 two of which are at the ends, and the others are located in the recess, substantially as specified.

3. As an improved article of manufacture, a metallic plate having its under side recessed and provided with studs to receive the  
35 billet-loop, and its opposite end also provided on its under side with studs to receive a saddle-skirt, substantially as specified.

4. The combination, with a strap having perforations, of a plate secured thereto by  
40 means of pins projecting from its under side, said plate being further provided with a recess on its under side, from the bottom of which project other shorter pins, and a loop  
45 the ends of which are perforated to engage with the shorter pins, and are clamped between the plate and the skirt, substantially as described.

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

FREDDIE C. KIMBALL.

Witnesses:

THOS. S. JOHNSON,  
FRED W. NICHOLSON.