(No Model.)

# W. P. GELABERT.

## BILLET LOOP.

No. 493,995. Patented Mar. 21, 1893.

FIG. 1.

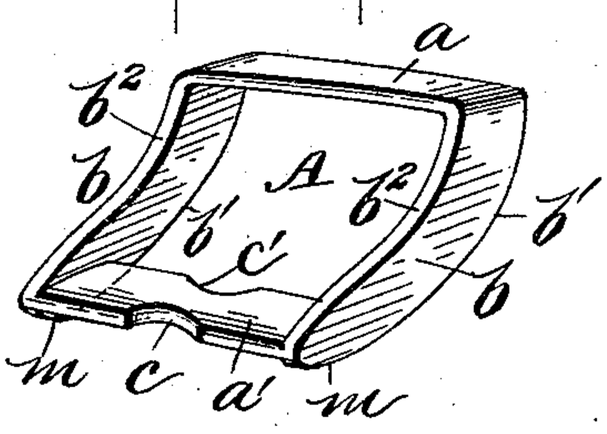



FIG. 2.

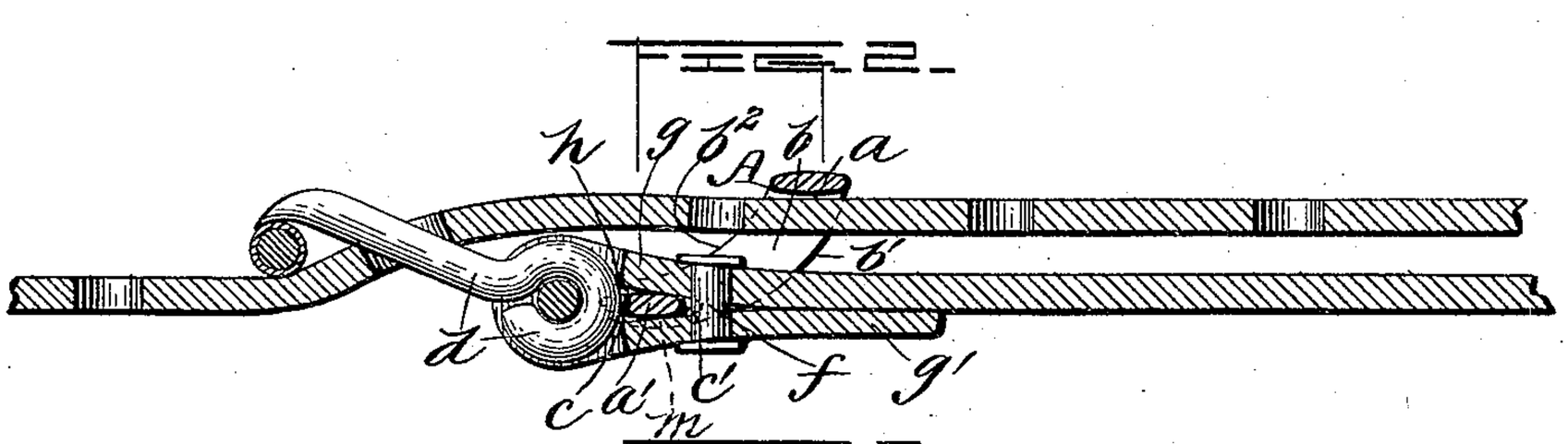



FIG. 3.

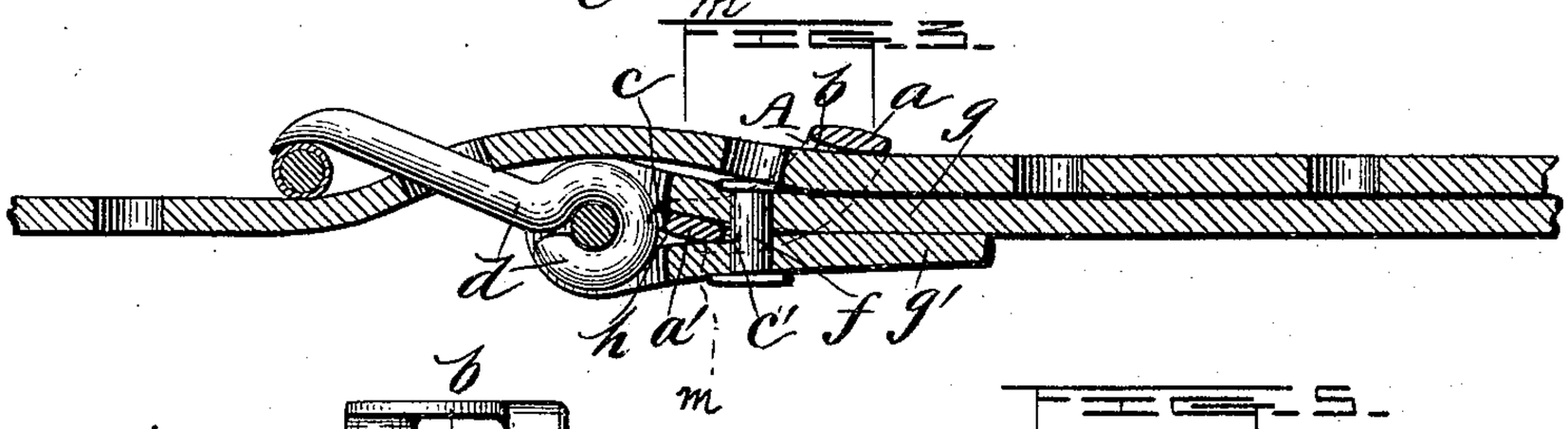



FIG. 4.

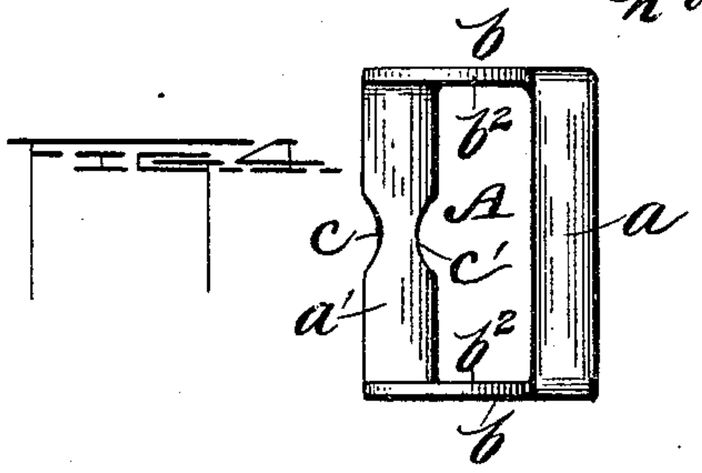
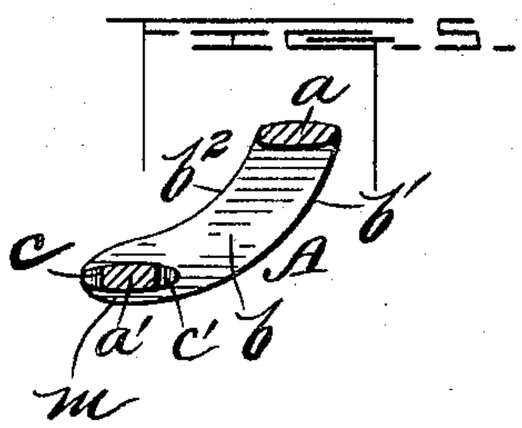



FIG. 5.




Witnesses
Severance.
Calvert & Hines.

Inventor
William P. Gelabert
by his Attorneys
Mason Fenwick & Lawrence

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. GELABERT, OF SWEET SPRINGS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO NELSON & GELABERT, OF SAME PLACE.

## BILLET-LOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,995, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed November 29, 1892. Serial No. 453,463. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern.*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. GELABERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sweet Springs, in the county of Saline and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Return-Strap Harness and other Loops; 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.

My invention relates to loops for return straps, and its object is to provide, in the construction of harness and other strap-loops, for a ready insertion of the return ends of straps; and at the same time have the loops capable of rocking or turning on the rear lowermost cross bars when applied to straps, and thus yield to a downward pressure upon their upper surface or front cross bars, and thereby save the loops from being broken when heavy force or weight comes upon them.

My invention consists in a loop having two cross bars and two end bars, one of the cross bars being set in advance of the other, and the end bars being curved upward and forward or shaped and set to form an angle less than a right angle with a horizontal or a perpendicular line, and the respective bars in cross section having a form very nearly flat, or only slightly curved on the sides and edges; or a form similar to a double convex lens.

My invention also consists in providing the loop with one or two notches in its rear cross bar, one notch serving for the head of the buckle-tongue to be confined in, and the other, if provided, for the body rivet to be seated in.

My invention also consists in the loop having upturned end bars, and two cross bars, one cross bar being forward of and above the other, and the rear bar being set above the lowermost bearing part of the end bars so as to form confining flanges for that portion of the strap by which the buckle is connected, by riveting, to the strap.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved loop separate from the strap. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of a buckle, loop and strap as they, respectively, appear when in use in their normal conditions. Fig. 3 is a similar view to Fig. 2, as the parts named are pressed by a force or heavy weight out of their normal positions. Fig. 4 is a top view of the loop shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of the same.

A in the drawings represents the loop formed of two flattened cross bars *a a'* and two curved or inclined and forwardly extended bars *b*, the underside *b'* of the bars being convex and the upper side $b^2$ concave. The cross bars *a a'* are preferably nearly flat and made quite thin, the best form being that of a double convex lens as represented, as this form gives a curved upper and lower side and front and rear rounded edges. In the rear edge a notch *c*, to receive the head *d* of the buckle tongue is formed; and if desired a similar notch *c'* may be formed in the forward edge for the reception of the body of a rivet *f*. These notches are central of the loop. The loop is confined to the strap at its buckle end by means of the rivet *f* as shown, its cross bar *a'* occupying a position between the doubled parts *g g'* of the strap, and lying between the head of the buckle-tongue *d* and the rivet *f*. Thus applied, the cross bar *a'* of the loop has room, by means of the V-shaped space *h*, between the doubled parts of the strap, to rock or turn, and thus the upper forward cross bar and the end bars can descend from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2, when a weight, such as that produced by piling trunks upon one another, or from other cause, comes upon the loop, and thus breaking of the loop is avoided. It is a very important matter to avoid this difficulty and damage to the loop. Where the loop is made of triangular form, and with three cross bars, the lower portion of the loop and the lower cross bar act as a stop to prevent the loop turning in the V-shaped space *h*, and should the loop with triangular end bars and three cross bars be used on trunk or other analogous straps, breakage of the loop is inevitable.

In order to keep the buckle tongue from moving sidewise the notch *c* is provided, and to keep the loop central the notch *c'* is provided; this latter notch also serving to receive the body of the rivet, and thus admit-

ting of its being brought closer to the bar $a'$. The bar $a'$ is set slightly above the lowermost bearing portion of the end bars of the loop so as to have the end bars form guiding flanges $m$, and thus confine the part $g'$ of the strap against sidewise movement.

What I claim as my invention is—

The improved article of manufacture herein described, consisting of a strap loop formed of two curved end bars $b$ $b'$, and two thin flattened cross bars $a$ $a'$ one of which latter ($a'$) being oval in cross section so as to rock, and the end bars being shaped to extend forward and upward from the cross bar $a'$ on an angle less than a right angle, and to have the cross bar $a$ located a considerable distance forward of the bar $a'$, and both cross bars to bear substantially flatwise upon the strap, and the rear bar $a'$ provided on one or both of its edges with a notch and being set on a plane above the lowest bearing portions of the end bars, and thereby forming downwardly extended side confining flanges, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM P. GELABERT.

Witnesses:

C. CALVERT HINES,

E. T. FENWICK.