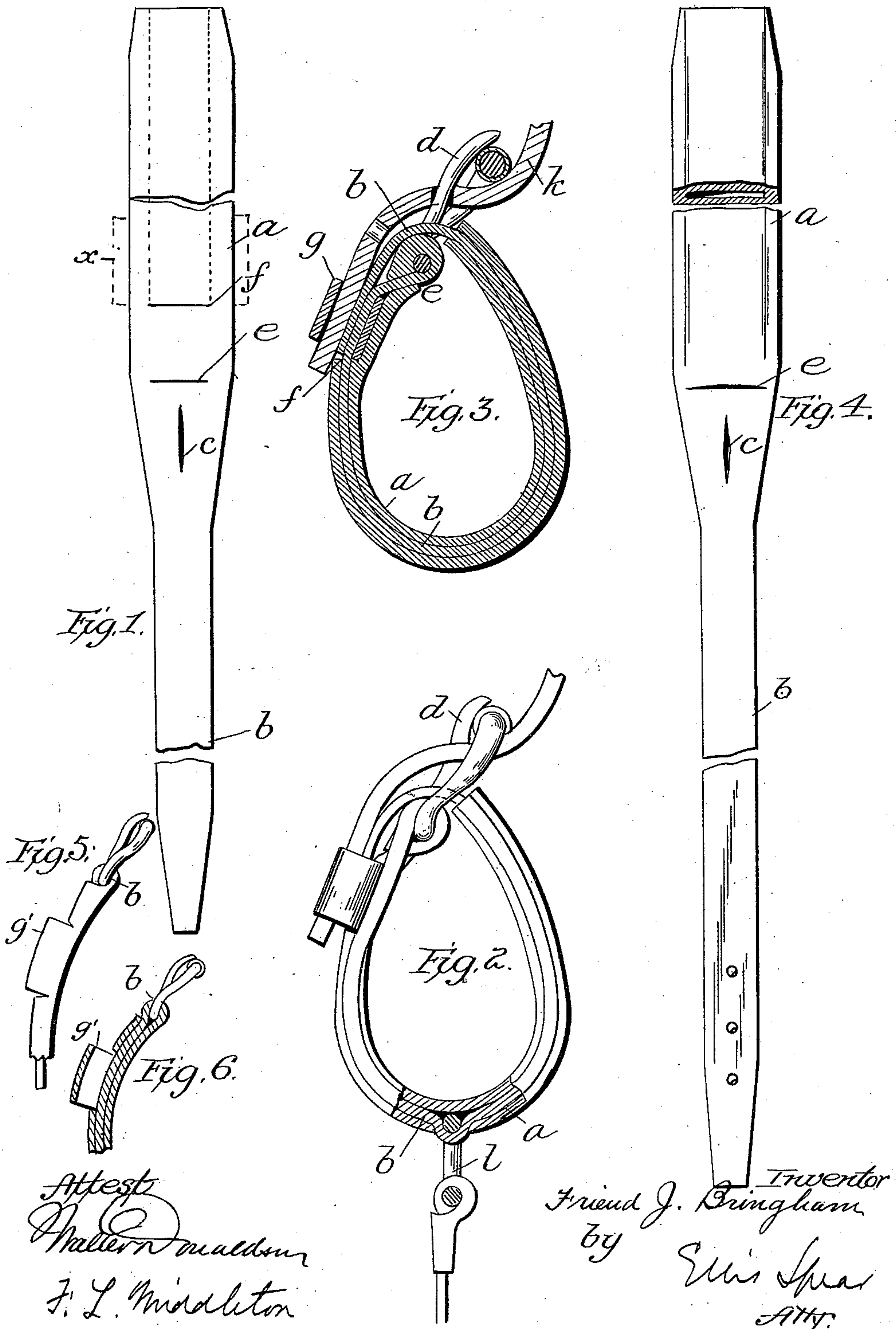


(No Model.)

F. J. BRINGHAM.
SHAFT TUG LOOP.

No. 545,575.

Patented Sept. 3, 1895.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEND J. BRINGHAM, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE SEAMLESS LEATHER COMPANY, OF ILLINOIS.

SHAFT-TUG LOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,575, dated September 3, 1895.

Application filed January 9, 1895. Serial No. 534,393. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEND J. BRINGHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shaft-Tug Loops, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to form the loop of a shaft-tug of substantially one piece of leather and without stitching, thereby reducing the cost and forming a more durable article.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the shape of the blank out of which the loop is formed. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the complete loop. Fig. 3 shows a section of the same, and Fig. 4 shows the blank after the larger end of it has been formed to receive the smaller. Figs. 5 and 6 are views of a modification.

This strap which forms the loop is made from a blank of the shape shown in Fig. 1. It is made of thick leather, which is reduced in width at the part *b* but remains of its full width in the part *a*. In the part of the strap between the wider and the narrower portions is a longitudinal slit *c*, fitted to receive the tongue *d* of the buckle; also, near the end of the reduced part are holes for the same purpose. The strap is slit transversely at the point *e* through the leather, and from the point *f* it is split to form a passage for the reduced portion through to the end of the larger portion of the strap, and this passage is expanded, the edges of the leather being left uncut. The space between the lines *e f* is adapted to receive a loop *g*, which may be made in accordance with Letters Patent of the United States granted to me on the 27th day of June, 1893. This seamless loop is shown in place in Figs. 2 and 3. The strap being formed as above described, the buckle is put in place with the tongue inserted through the slit *c*, and then the smaller end of the strap is turned back over the bar of the buckle and through the transverse slit *e*, through the loop, and thence through the passage from the opening *f*, through the larger

portion of the strap. The perforated end of *b* extends through the strap, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the end is brought around and is inserted into the buckle, as shown in Fig. 3, and is then tucked into the loop *g*, or it may be held by a clincher in the ordinary way. The tug-loop is then complete and is ready for use, and is connected with the saddle-strap *k* in the ordinary manner. Connection may be made for the under strap or billet by means of a ring *l* let into an opening through the part *a* and connected with the part *b*, as shown in Fig. 2.

Instead of using the form of loop shown in Figs. 2 and 3, I may form the loop upon the strap itself, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, in which the loop *g'* is cut out of the leather of the blank by splitting and leaving the edges uncut, and then expanding. In order to give more leather for the loop I may in this case form the blank with lateral extensions 4 4, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and form the loop as explained more fully in application G, Serial No. 534,395, filed in the United States Patent Office, of even date herewith.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The tug loop formed of a strap wider at one end and narrower at the other, the wider part having a transverse slit *e* made through the leather and a longitudinal passage formed by splitting the leather from the point *f*, through to the end, a buckle, the narrower part *b* of the strap being drawn through the slit *e*, and the passage in the wider part of the leather, the projecting end being adapted to connect with the tongue of the buckle, all substantially as described.

2. A strap slitted through to form an opening *e* with the end of the strap passed through the opening to form a loop to confine a fastening device, and an independent loop secured in place between the opposing faces of the parts of the strap, substantially as described.

3. A shaft loop comprising a strap having a narrow portion *b* and a wider portion *a* of sufficient length to form the complete loop, the said portion *a* having a channel extending through the same to the end, the said nar-

row portion being turned to form a loop and passed through the channel of the part α , and inclosed thereby, the buckle held by the turned portion b , the projecting end thereof
5 engaging the buckle tongue, substantially as described.

4. A shaft loop comprising a strap having a narrow portion b and a wider portion α , the said portion α having a longitudinal passage
10 formed by splitting the leather, and a buckle

held by a loop in the strap, the said narrow portion passing through the longitudinal passage in the wider portion, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15
in presence of two witnesses.

F. J. BRINGHAM.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. COOPER,
JAMES M. SPEAR.