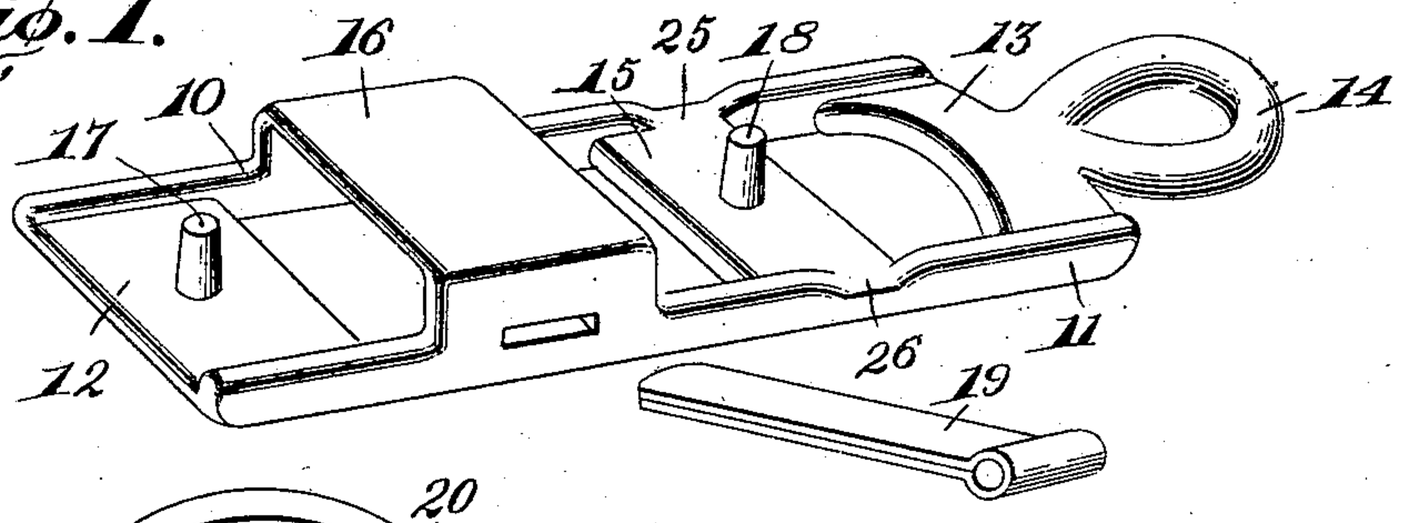
No. 855,305. PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

F. M. HALL.

STRAP SPLICER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1906.

Fig. 1.



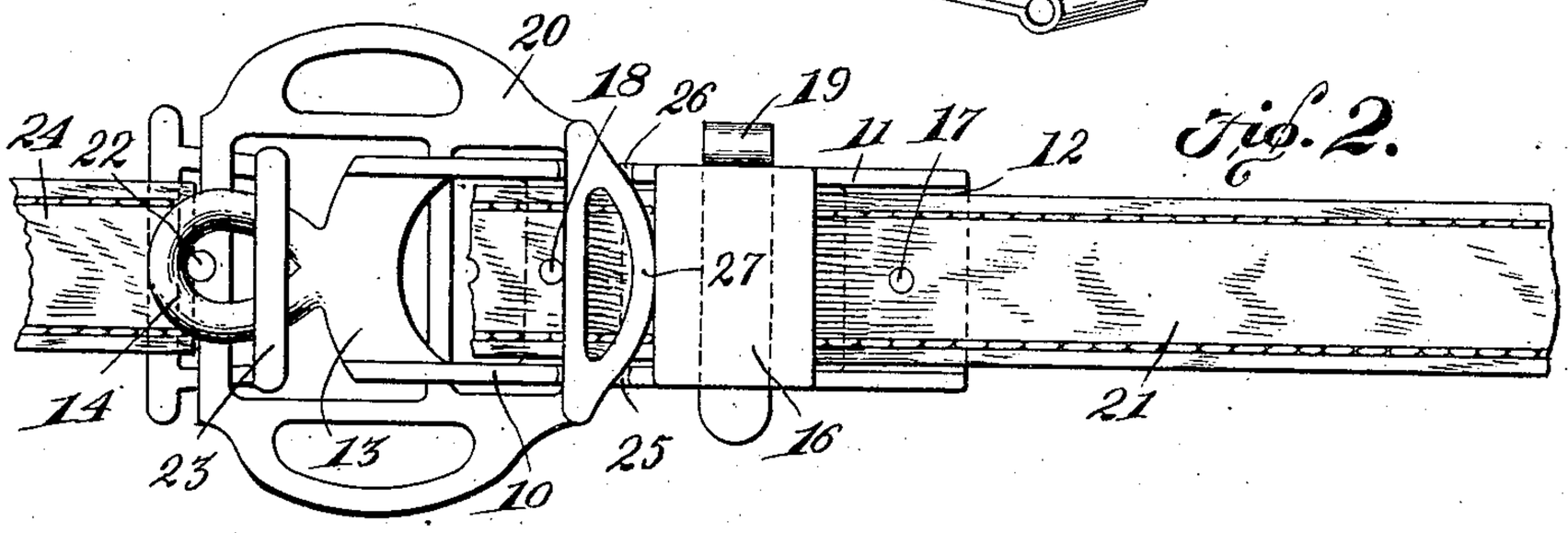


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

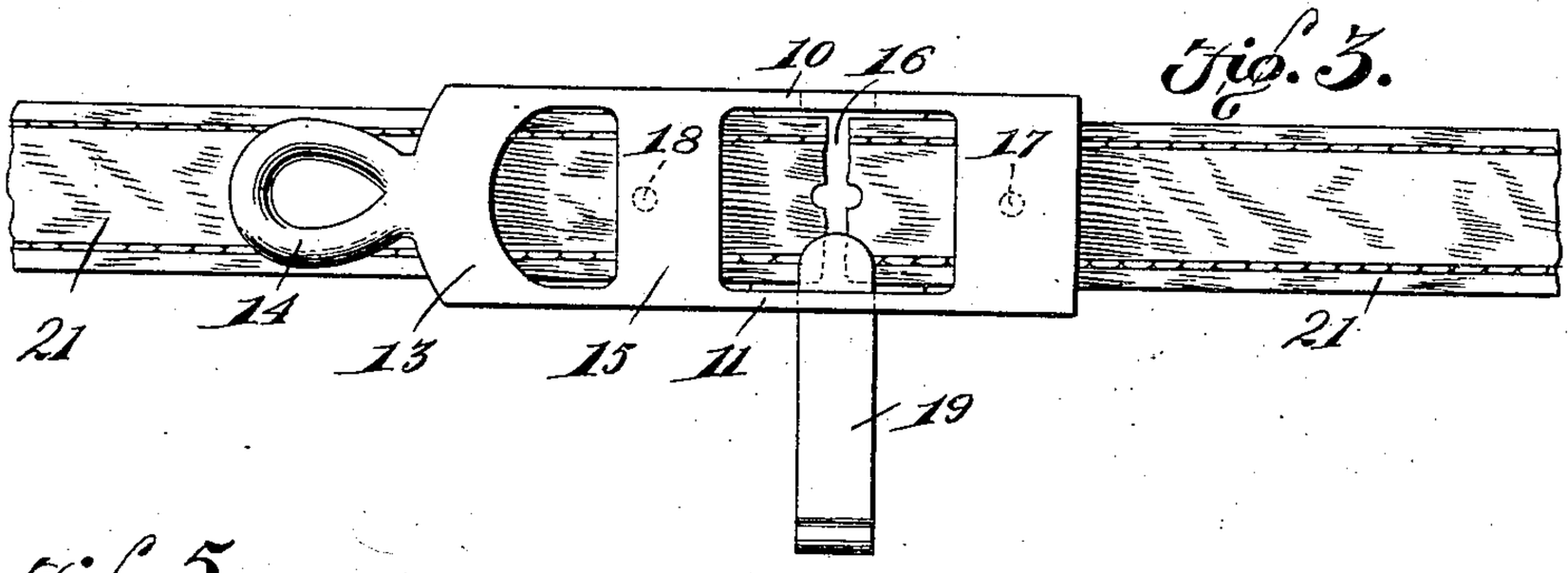


Fig. 5.

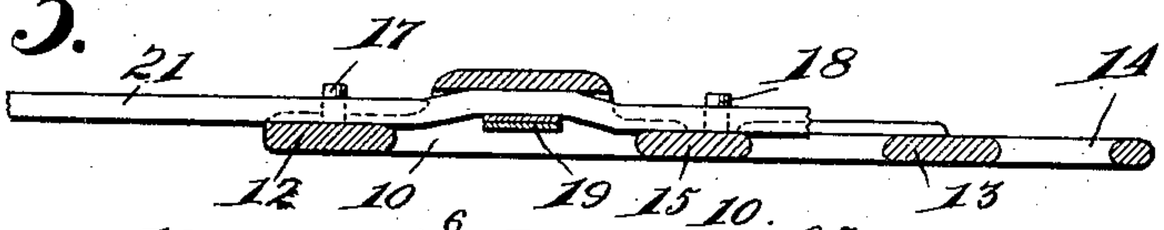
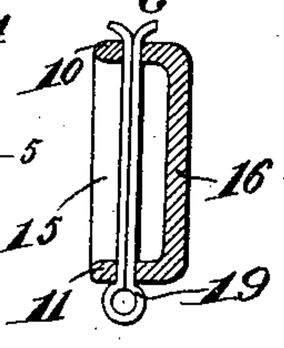


Fig. 6.



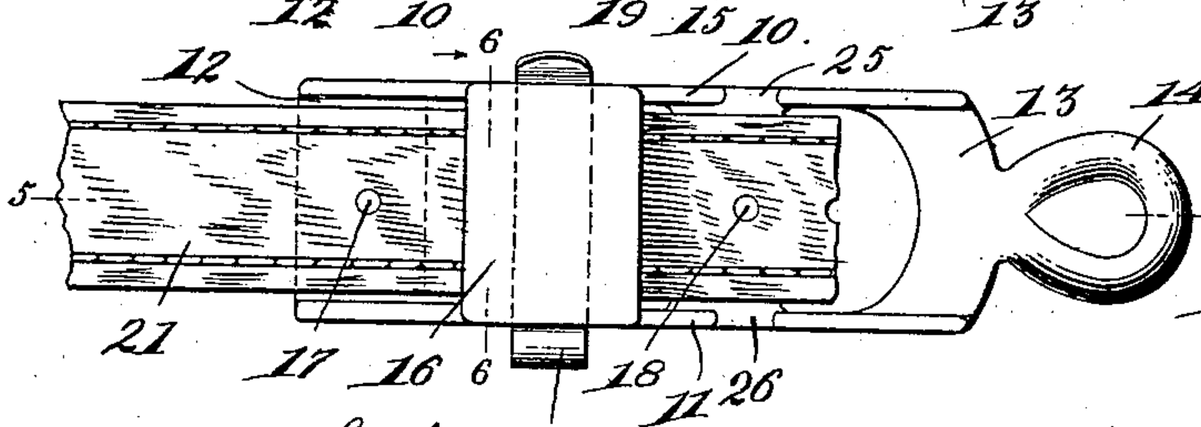


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

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STRAP-SPLICER.

No. 855,305. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed May 29, 1906. Serial No. 319,348.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK M. HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Potomac, in the county of Vermilion and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Strap-Splicer, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for splicing broken straps and like articles more particularly the traces or tugs of harness, and has for its object to provide a simply constructed device of this character which may be readily applied to any intermediate portion of the strap or to either end, to connect the broken ends or to connect a broken end with another portion of the harness.

With these and other objects in view which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention within the scope of the appended claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device with the key detached. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a trace buckle and a portion of a broken trace with the improved device applied to connect the same. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the improved device applied to splicing a trace broken intermediate the ends. Fig. 4 is a side view of the device applied to the "whiffletree" end of a trace and arranged to replace the "cockeye" when the latter is broken from the trace. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a transverse section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

The improved device comprises a frame having spaced parallel sides 10—11 transverse bars 12—13 at the ends of the side members and with a "cock-eye" 14 extending from the end bar 13. The sides 10—11 are connected by a transverse bar 15 adjacent to the end bar 13, and also connected by a transverse bar 16 between the bars 12 and 15, the bars 12, 15 and 13 being in alinement longitudinally of the frame at one side and the bar 16 being arched from the frame at the opposite side or spaced from the bars 12, 15, and 13 a distance a little greater than the thickness of the straps which it is designed to splice.

The bars 12 and 15 are provided with projecting studs 17—18 and the sides 10—11 are provided with transverse apertures opposite the bar 16 to receive a key member 19, the latter preferably of the "split" form as shown. The key 19 can be inserted after the strap has been arranged in the buckle to hold the latter in contact with the under surface of the transverse bar 16 and cause a deflection in the strap to increase the holding power of the buckle on the strap.

With a device of the simple character herein shown and described, in event of the breaking of a strap at either end or intermediate the ends, the broken ends may be readily coupled to another part of the harness, or to each other as required. When the break occurs at the back band and girth buckle represented at 20, the broken end of the trace, represented at 21, is inserted into the frame with the bars 12—15 at one side and the arched bar 16 at the other side and with the studs 17—18 extending through two of the buckle holes in the trace, and the key 19 inserted through the apertures in the sides of the frame and bearing against the trace and holding the same against the bar 16, as shown in Fig. 5. The frame with the trace thus connected thereto is then inserted into the buckle 20 and the cockeye 14 engaged with the stud 22 of the buckle and with the loop 23 of the hame trace 24 bearing over the cockeye and holding the parts firmly united. The side members 10—11 of the frame are provided with depressions 25—26 to receive the rear outer cross bar 27 of the buckle 20. When the trace is broken intermediate the ends, the broken ends are inserted beneath the arched bar 16 from opposite sides and engaged by holes therein with the studs 17—18 and the key 19 inserted as shown in Fig. 3. When the trace is broken at the whiffletree end, the broken end of the trace is inserted and connected with the studs 17—18 as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, and the key 19 inserted, the cockeye portion

14 being utilized in place of the discarded or broken cockeye of the trace. The device is thus applicable to all the varying conditions under which the straps are found and when broken.

Having thus described my invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. A strap splicer comprising a base member having spaced lateral studs and a loop disposed transversely of said base member and between said studs, and a key member operating through said loop and adapted to bear against the straps supported thereby.

2. A strap splicer comprising a base member having spaced lateral studs and with an eye at one end, a loop disposed transversely of said base and between said studs, and a key member operating through said loop and adapted to bear against the straps supported thereby.

3. A strap splicer comprising a base member having longitudinal ribs at the side edges and with spaced lateral studs, and an eye at one end, a loop disposed transversely of said base and of the ribs formed thereon and between said studs, and a key operating through said loop and adapted to bear against the straps supported thereby.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK M. HALL.

Witnesses:
W. C. MESSNER,
C. M. CRAYTON.