

C. A. JACKY & J. RUPP.  
HARNESS CONNECTOR.  
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910,820.

Patented Jan. 26, 1909.

Fig. 1.

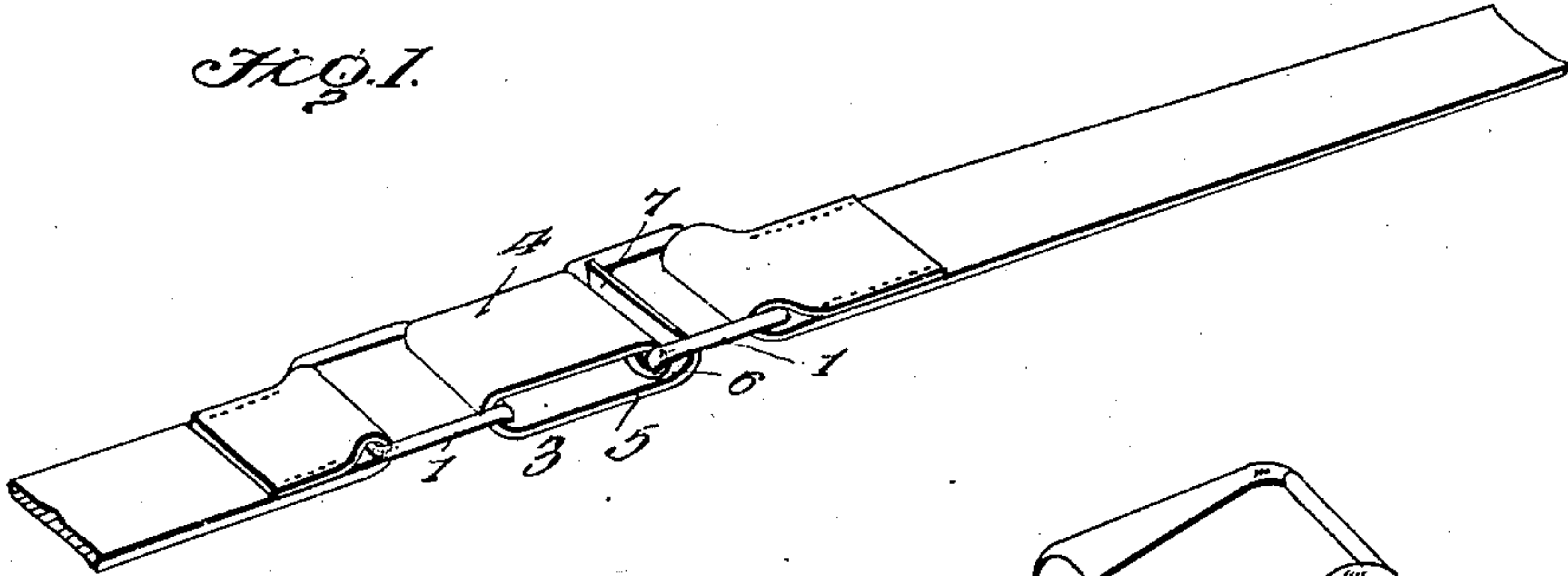


Fig. 2.

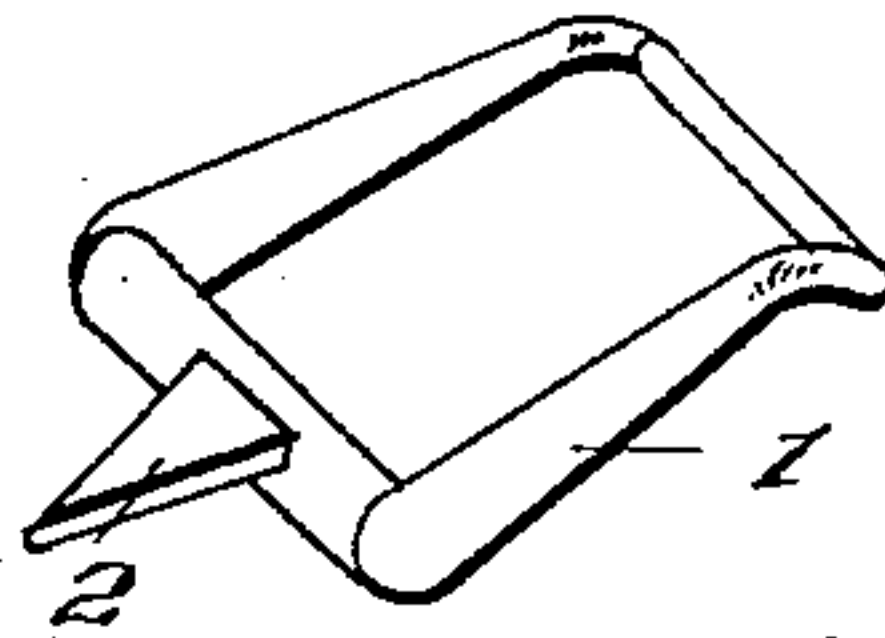


Fig. 4.

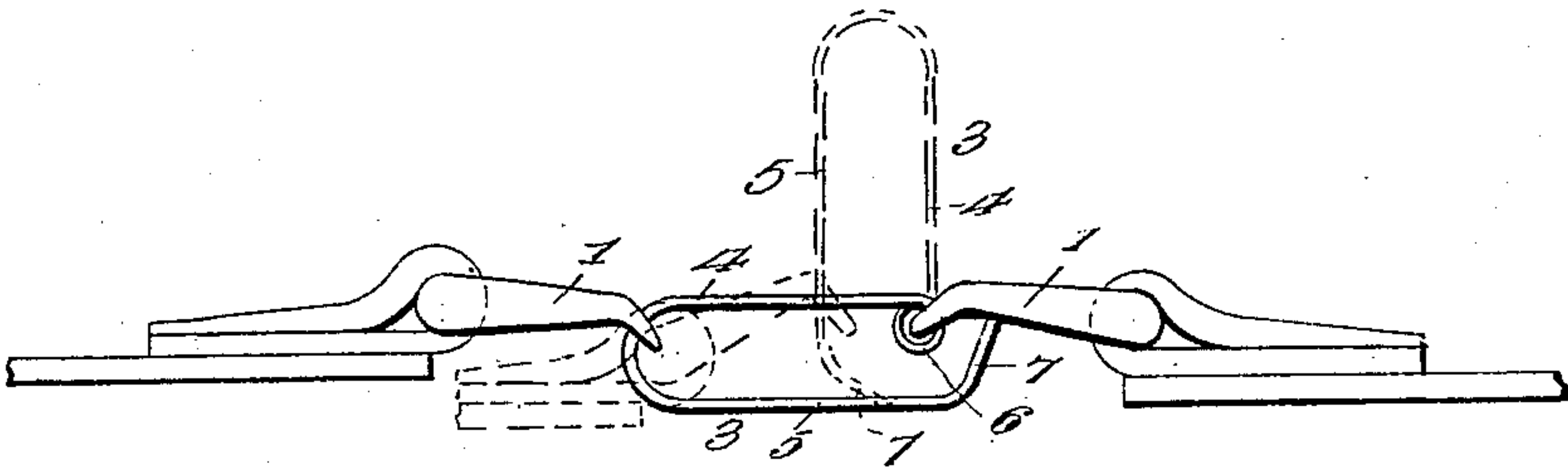
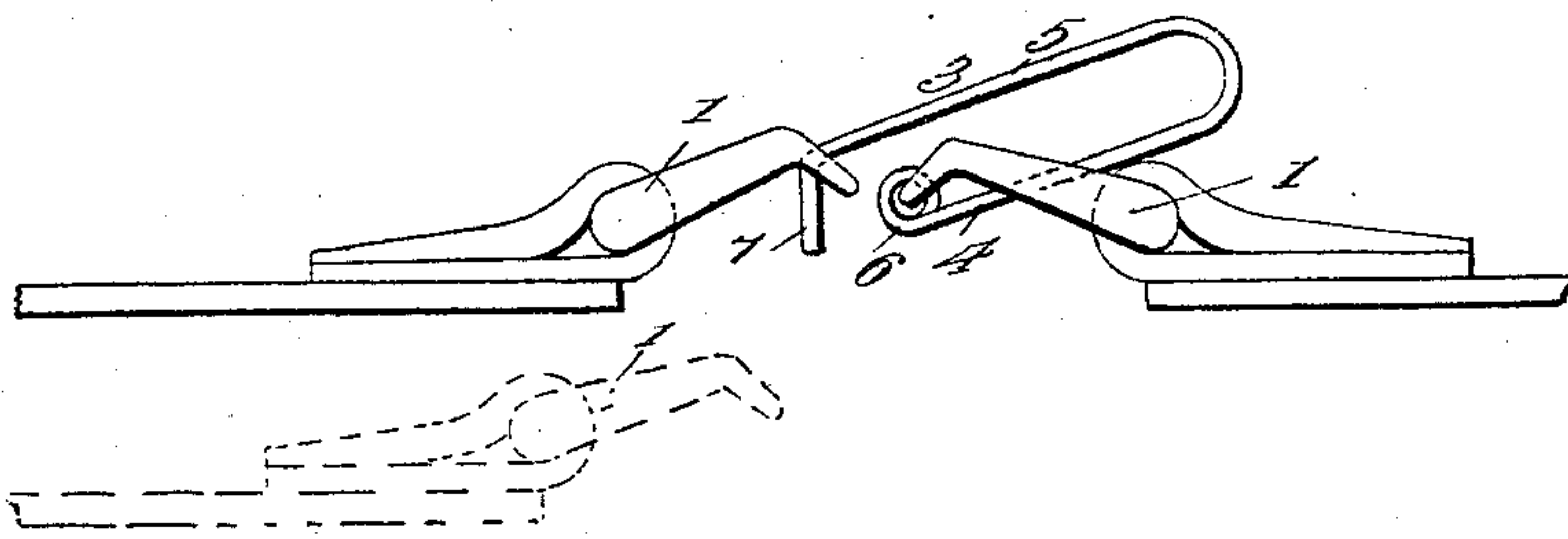


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHESTER A. JACKY AND JOHN RUPP, OF CHILTON, WISCONSIN.

## HARNESS-CONNECTOR.

No. 910,820.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 26, 1909.

Application filed February 24, 1908. Serial No. 417,483.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHESTER A. JACKY and JOHN RUPP, citizens of the United States, residing at Chilton, in the county of Calumet and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness-Connectors, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention provides a substitute for the usual buckle and snap hook, commonly employed in harness and for connecting the ends of straps, the purpose being to provide a fastener which may be operated more easily than the usual buckle and which will secure a greater measure of safety than the ordinary snap hook.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the invention may be adapted to different forms and conditions by changes in the structure and minor details without departing from the spirit or essential features thereof, still the preferred embodiment is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a connector embodying the invention, showing the application in uniting the ends of straps. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the parts shown in Fig. 1, the dotted lines illustrating the connector turned to occupy a position about at a right angle to the line of the straps. Fig. 3 is a view of the parts shown in Fig. 2, the connector being turned to the limit of its movement in one direction, as when either separating or connecting the straps, the dotted lines showing one of the straps separated. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the loops attached to the end of a strap.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The ends of the straps to be coupled are each provided with a loop 1 which may be secured thereto in any convenient and substantial way. It is preferred to connect the loops 1 to the straps in a manner to prevent their turning and for this purpose each loop has an extension 2 projected from the bar to which the strap is secured, said extension be-

ing confined between the plies or folds of the straps so as to prevent the loop from turning.

The connector 3 consists of a frame of approximately loop form, that is, the frame is oblong with its members spaced apart a short distance and extending about parallel. One end of the frame is open, whereas the opposite end is closed. The member 4 of the frame is shorter than the member 5 and terminates in a roll or eye 6 which receives the outer bar of the loop 1 to which the connector is attached. The member 5 terminates in a bent end 7 which projects towards the plane of the member 4 and is spaced from the roll or eye 6. The space between the bent end 7 and the contiguous portion of the member 5 and the roll or eye 6 is such as to admit of the outer end of the loop applied to the strap or part to be joined passing therethrough. The connector is permanently attached to a strap by means of the roll or eye 6 and is free to swing and to be turned into the various positions indicated. When coupling two straps the connector is turned into the position shown in Fig. 3 and the loop at the end of the strap to be coupled is passed through the space formed between the bent end 7 and the roll or eye 6, after which the connector is turned to aline with the straps so that one loop engages with the closed end of the connector, whereas the bent end 7 enters the space of the loop to which the connector is permanently attached by means of the roll or eye 6.

From the foregoing it will be understood that the connector may be manipulated more easily than the ordinary buckle having a tongue to engage an opening in a strap, and when in operative position, that is, coupling two straps, it is not easily opened, hence is more secure than the usual snap hook. It will be further noted that the connector presents no projecting parts to be engaged by the mane or tail of a horse, or to come in contact with parts which would tend to open a buckle or snap hook.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A connector of the character specified, comprising a member having a roll at one end, a second member paralleling the first member and connected at one end thereto, said second member being spaced from the first member and extending a short distance beyond the roll thereof, and an oblique ex-

tension at the extremity of the second member projecting across the space formed between the two members and in front of the roll at the end of the first mentioned member,  
5 a loop mounted in said roll, and a second loop adapted to engage with the closed end uniting the two members.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHESTER A. JACKY. [L. S.]

JOHN RUPP. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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