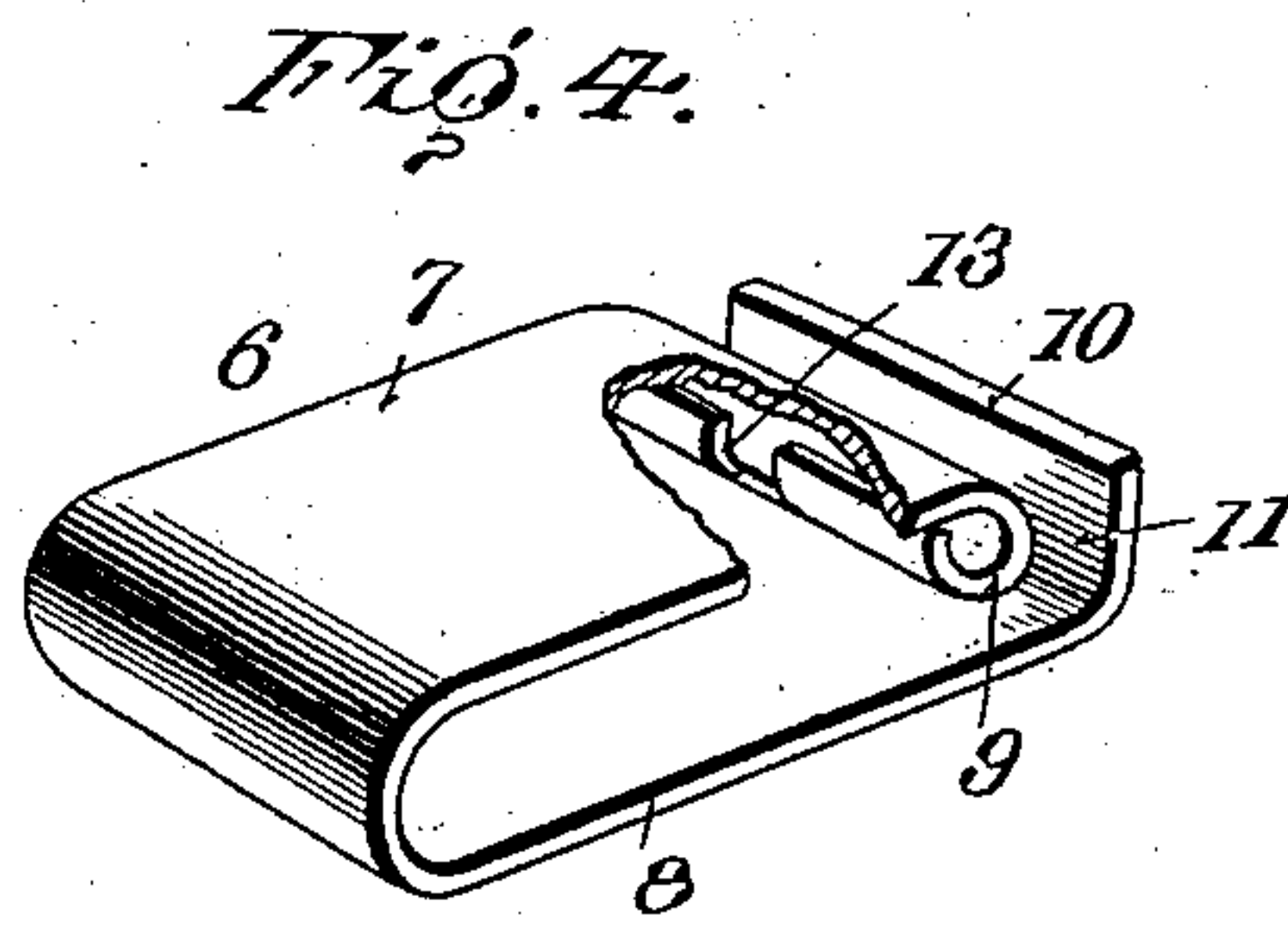
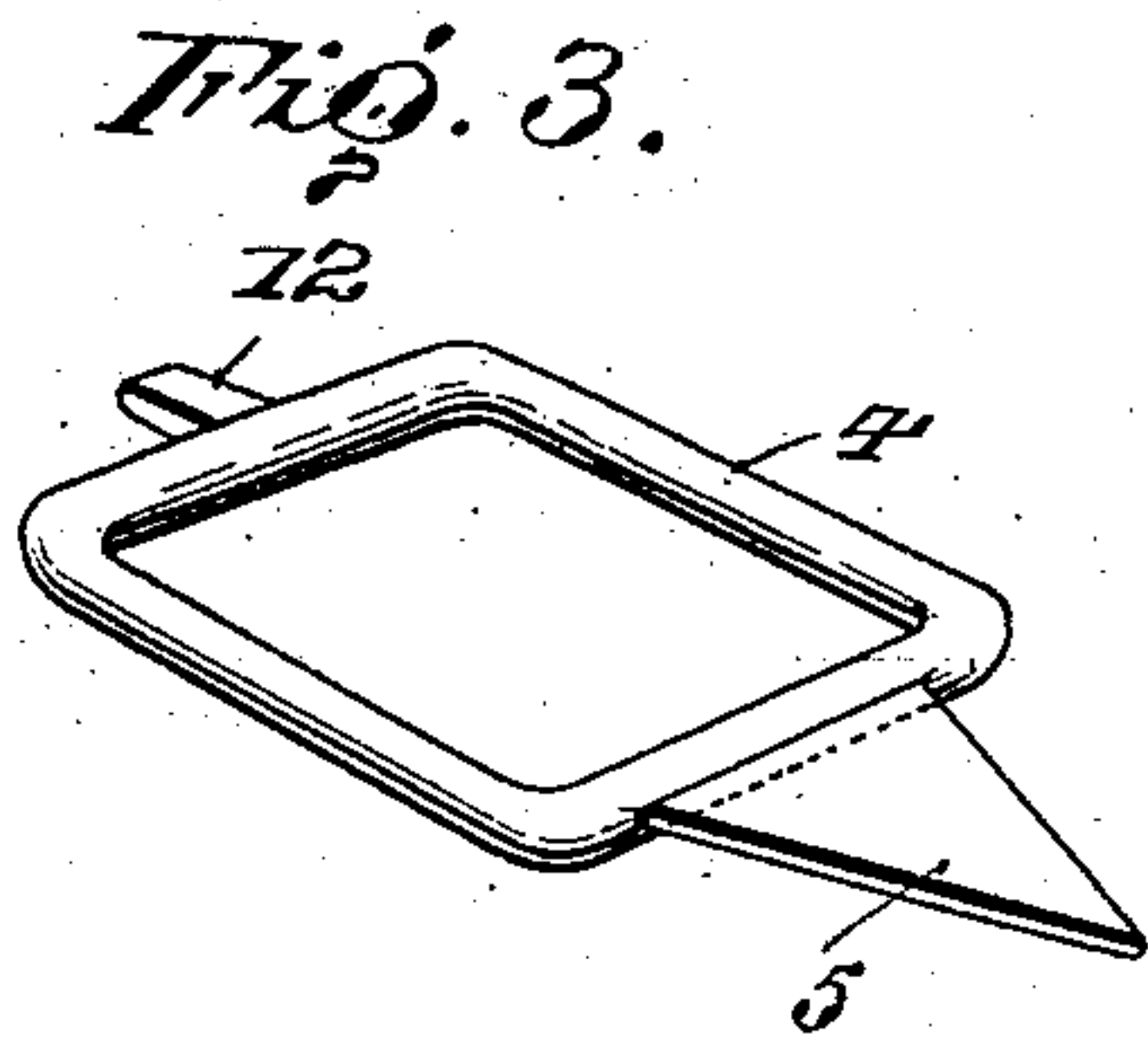
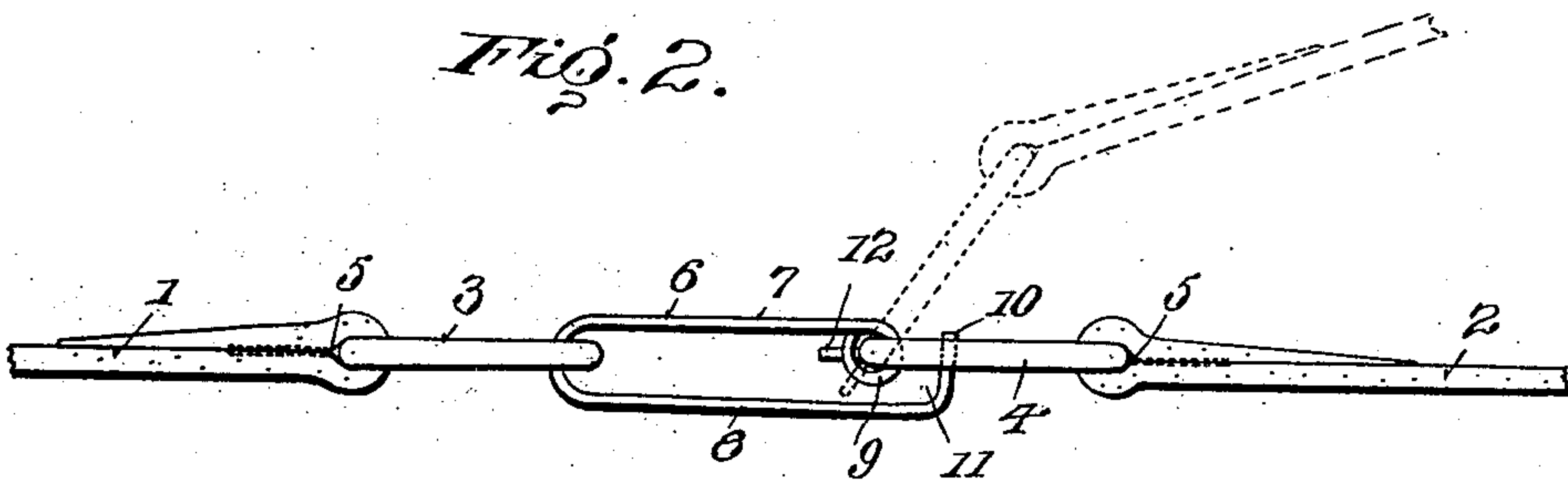
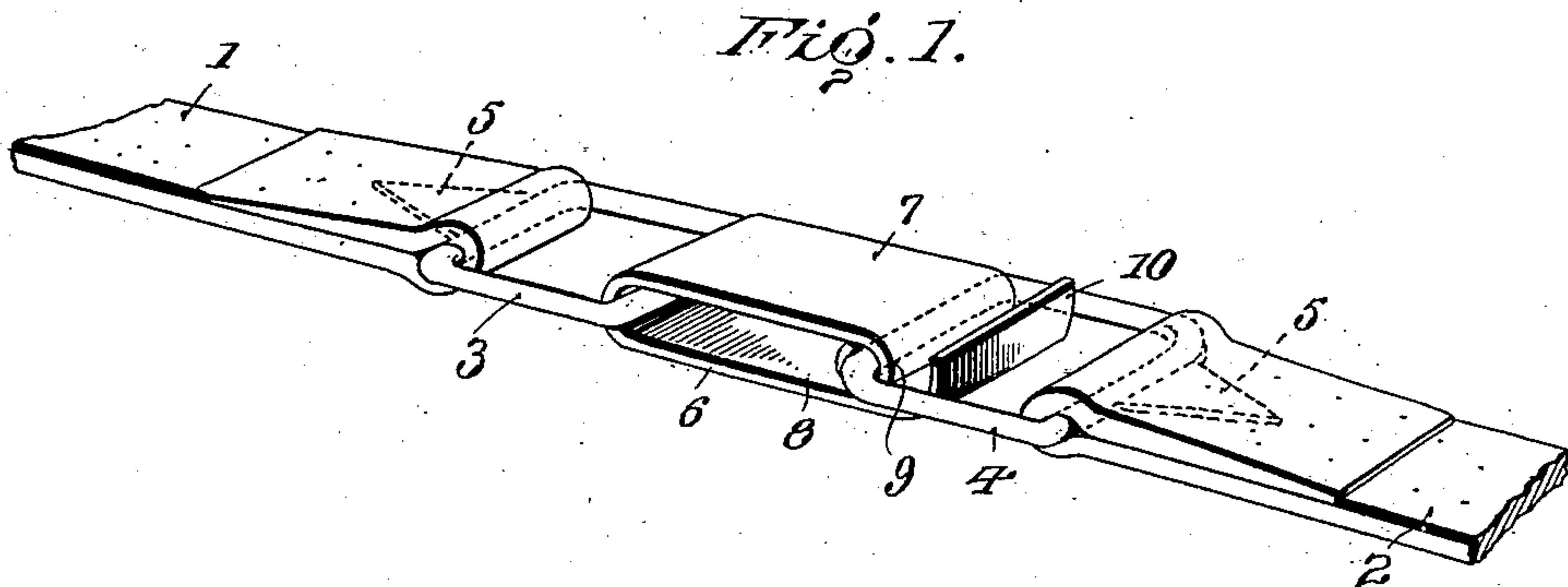


C. A. JACKY & J. RUPP.
HARNESS CONNECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1908.

917,949.

Patented Apr. 13, 1909.



Witnessed
W. A. Woodson

Inventors
Chester A. Jacky
John Rupp

By *Thas. Macy,* Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

HARNESS-CONNECTOR.

No. 917,949.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 13, 1909.

Application filed April 27, 1908. Serial No. 429,554.

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 purpose of this invention is to devise a novel form of connector for coupling straps and which may be substituted for the accustomed snap hook and which may be operated more easily than the usual buckle and at the same time provide a greater measure of safety than the snap hook as generally constructed.

The invention consists of the novel features, details of construction and combinations of parts which hereinafter will be more particularly set forth, illustrated and finally claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of the specification: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a connector embodying the invention, showing its 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 loop attached to the connector turned so as to admit of ingress and egress of the loop carried by the strap to be coupled to the connector. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the loop having permanent attachment to the connector. Fig. 4 is a detail view bringing out more clearly the joint or manner of connection between the loop and the connector.

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 united are indicated at 1 and 2, each being provided with a loop which may be attached thereto in any manner. The loop 3 is attached to the strap 1. The loop 4 is coupled to the strap 2. Each of the loops 3 and 4 is provided with a projection 5 which is confined between the plies or folds of the straps so as to prevent the loops from turning therein.

The connector 6 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 7 of the frame is shorter than the member 8 and

terminates in a roll or eye 9 which receives the bar at the outer end of the loop 4 to which the connector is attached. The member 8 terminates in a bent end 10 which projects toward the plane of the member 7 and is spaced from the roll or eye 6. The space 11 between the bent end 10 and the contiguous portion of the member 7 or the roll or eye 9, is such as to admit of the bar at the outer end of the loop 3 passing easily there-through. The connector is permanently attached to the strap 2 by means of the roll or eye 9 encircling the outer cross bar of the loop 4 and is free to swing to a limited degree so as to expose the entrance to the space 11, whereby the outer cross bar of the loop 3 may have free ingress and egress through said space. To prevent the connector and the loop 4 from having a too great movement, the outer cross bar of the loop 4 is provided with a tongue or projection 12 which passes through an opening 13 formed in the roll or eye 9. By this means the loop 3 is prevented from becoming readily detached from the connector by accident. The tongue or projection 12 may be of a length to touch or come close to the member 8 and thereby form a guard to prevent accidental displacement of the loop 3 from the connector in the event of the straps 1 and 2 becoming slack. This feature is indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2. When the loop 4 is turned into the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, the loop 3 may pass into and through the space 11 and thence into the connector, the loop 4 being turned into the position shown by full lines so as to throw the tongue or projection 12 out of the path of the outer cross bar of the loop 3. The reverse of this movement admits of the loop 3 being disengaged from the connector.

From the foregoing it will be understood that the connector may be manipulated more easily than an ordinary buckle having a tongue to engage with the strap, and when in operative position, this is, coupling two straps, it is not readily opened, hence is more secure than the ordinary 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.

A connector comprising parallel members of unequal length united at one end and having a roller at the free end of the short

member and an extension at the free end of the long member to project across the space between the two members and in front of the short member, is described and claimed
5 in our co-pending application, Serial No. 417,485, filed February 24, 1908.

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

10 1. A connector for straps, the same comprising a frame having a roll or eye, and a loop mounted in said roll or eye and provided with a tongue or projection, said roll or eye having an opening to receive the tongue or projection of the loop, whereby
15 the connector and loop have a limited swinging movement.

2. A connector of the character specified, comprising a frame having the form of an elongated loop, said frame comprising paral-
20 lel members united at one end and spaced apart at their opposite ends, one of said members terminating in a roll having an opening and the other member terminating in a bent end extended toward the plane of
25 the member having the roll and spaced therefrom, and a loop having a cross bar

mounted in said roll and formed with a tongue arranged to operate in the opening of said roll to limit the relative swinging movements of the frame and loop. 30

3. In combination, a loop having a projection upon one of its cross bars and provided with a tongue upon the opposite cross bar, a strap and loop around the cross bar having the projection, the latter being con- 35 fined between the folds of the straps, and a connector consisting of a loop-shaped frame comprising spaced members, one terminating in a bent end and the other having a roll to receive the cross bar of the aforementioned 40 loop provided with the tongue, and said roll having an opening to receive said tongue and serving to limit the relative swinging movements of the loop and frame.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa- 45 tures in presence of two witnesses.

CHESTER A. JACKY. [L. S.]
JOHN RUPP. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

J. N. HIGGINS,
PHILIP SCHWEITZER.