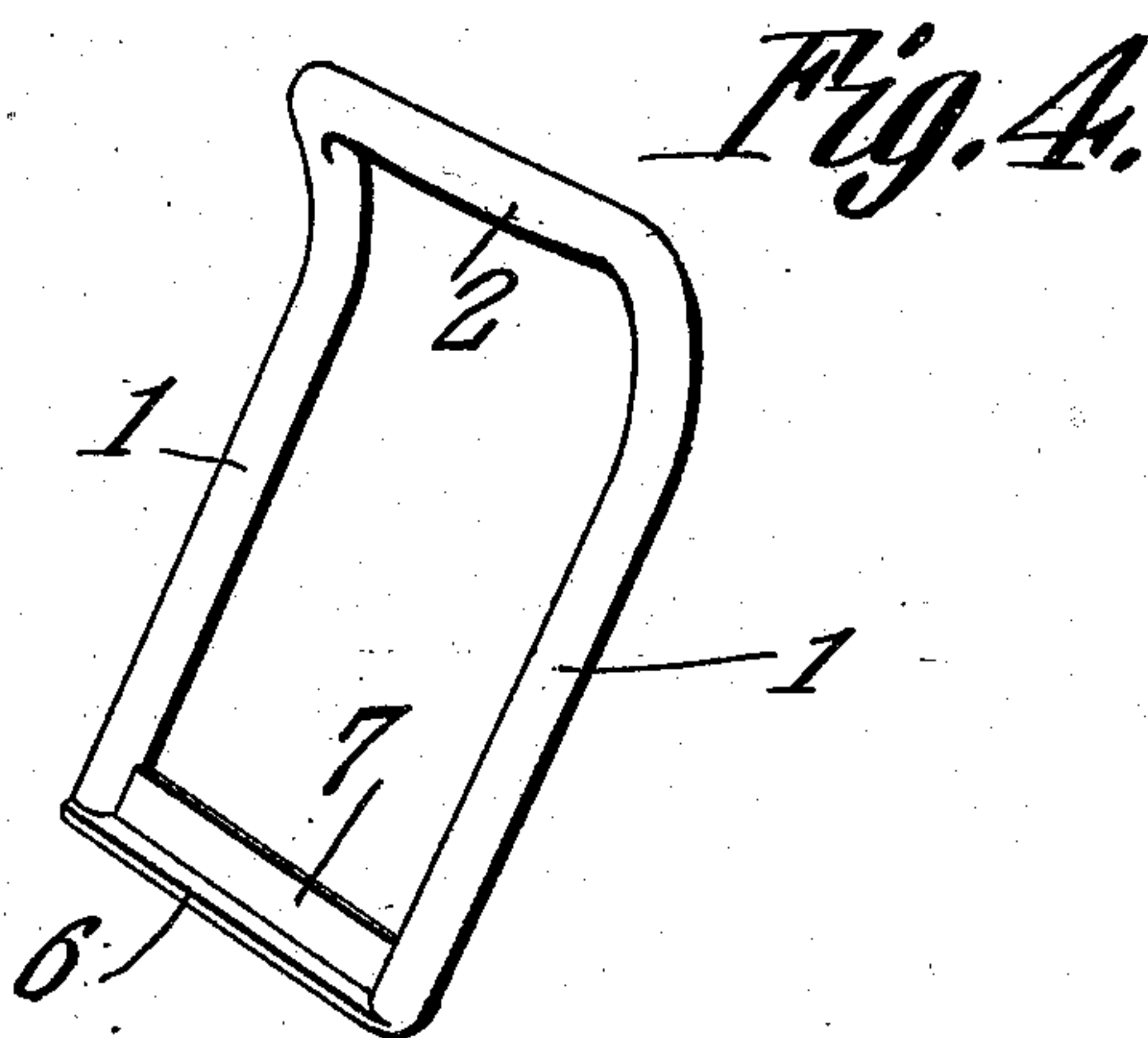
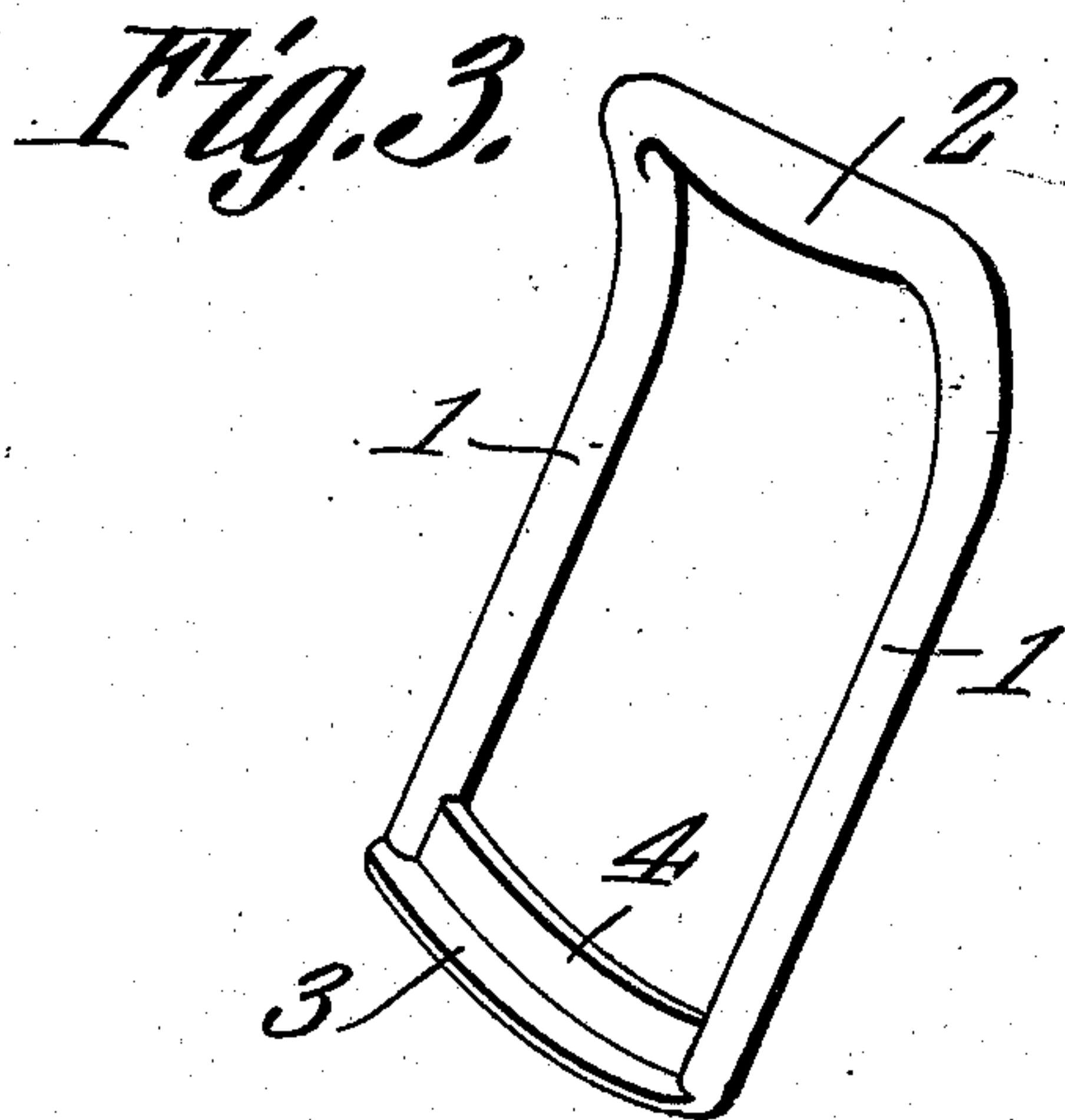
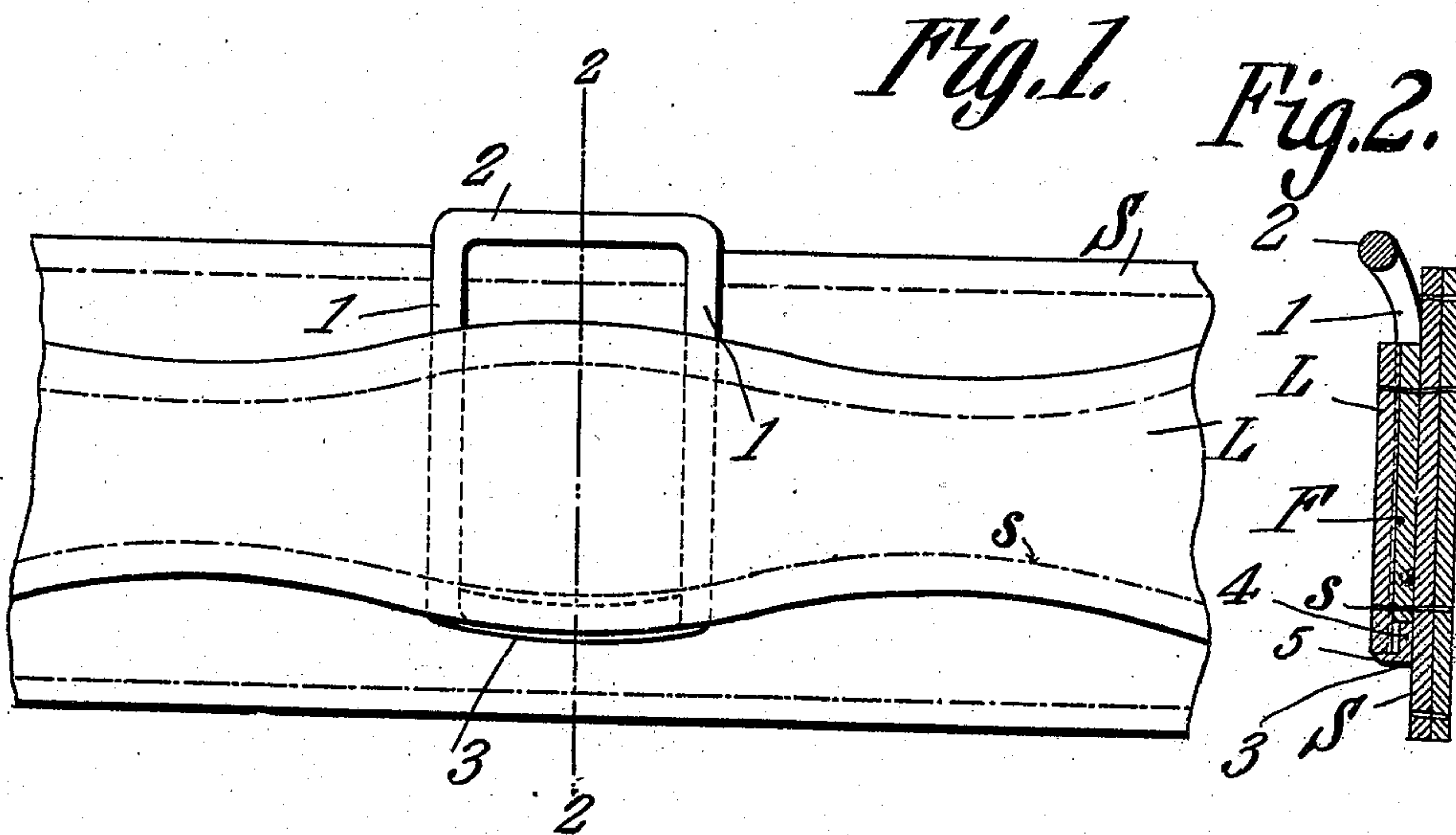


HARNESS LOOP.

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920,027.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HARNESS-LOOP.

No. 920,027.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed January 21, 1909. Serial No. 473,405.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. COOPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Moline, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Harness-Loop, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to harness loops, and particularly to that class that are adapted for use in connection with light single and double harness.

The object of the invention is, in a simple and feasible manner, and without increasing the cost of production of the article, detracting from its strength, or materially changing its structural arrangement, to render the lower end bar practically invisible, whereby the unsightly appearance imparted to a harness resulting from the rusting of this part is obviated and a source of annoyance to harness makers is removed.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts of a harness loop, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts:—Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a section of a harness strap, showing the improved loop applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken on the line 2—2 Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail view of the loop shown in Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail view of a slightly modified form of loop.

Referring to the drawings S designates a length of harness strap which may be the breeching or breast strap, and L an ordinary layer strap which is herein shown as provided with waved edges, although these parts may be made straight if preferred.

The present invention resides in the novel form of loop, more particularly shown in Fig. 3. This loop, as is usual, is of rectangular form and comprises, in an integral structure,

two side bars 1, an upper end bar 2 and a lower end bar 3 provided with a flange or web 4 inset from the bar and of less thickness than the side bars, and lying flush with the rear face thereof, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The bar 3 is approximately rectangular in cross section and its outer edge is beveled to an approximate knife edge 5, as shown in Fig. 2, thus to lie close against the lower edge of the layer. As the layer is of waved form at its edges, the bar 2 is curved longitudinally to conform thereto, and being thin, will be practically invisible, so that in the event that it does become rusted, it will not present an objectionable appearance. The flange 4 is also approximately rectangular in cross section, and the bar and flange will contain as much metal as though the lower bar were of the ordinary construction so that no weakening of the loop will result. As clearly shown in Fig. 2, the lower bar 3, 4 is L shaped in cross section and this will generally be the preferred form, although it may be of other contours and still be within the scope of the invention.

The flange 4 will be of such width as not to interfere with the line of stitching s that secures the layer to the strap, and also holds the loop in position, so that there will be no more difficulty in assembling a loop of this character with a harness strap than would result in those heretofore in use. As shown in Fig. 2, there is an ordinary filler F disposed within the loop between the layer and strap, and is held in place by the lines of stitches employed for holding these parts assembled. Where the layer will have a straight edge, the form of loop shown in Fig. 4 will be employed, wherein the lower bar 6 and flange 7 are straight, the other parts of the loop being of the same construction as those shown in Fig. 3.

Generally, the flange 4 or 7 will be of such width that the line of stitches s will lie close to the inner edge thereof, thus to prevent any working movement of the loop out of position, and thereby additionally assisting in concealing the lower bar from view. As will

be apparent, by reducing the outer edge of the lower bar as shown the same will practically be invisible at all times.

What is claimed is:—

- 5 1. A harness loop having one of its end bars approximately flat and tapered to an edge, and provided with an inwardly extending flat web or flange of less thickness than the side bars.
- 10 2. A harness loop having one of its end bars approximately flat and tapered to an

edge, and provided with an inwardly extending flat web or flange of less thickness than the side bars and disposed flush with the rear face thereof.

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

CHARLES J. COOPER.

Witnesses:

WALTER S. McCLURG,
GEO. W. WOOD.