

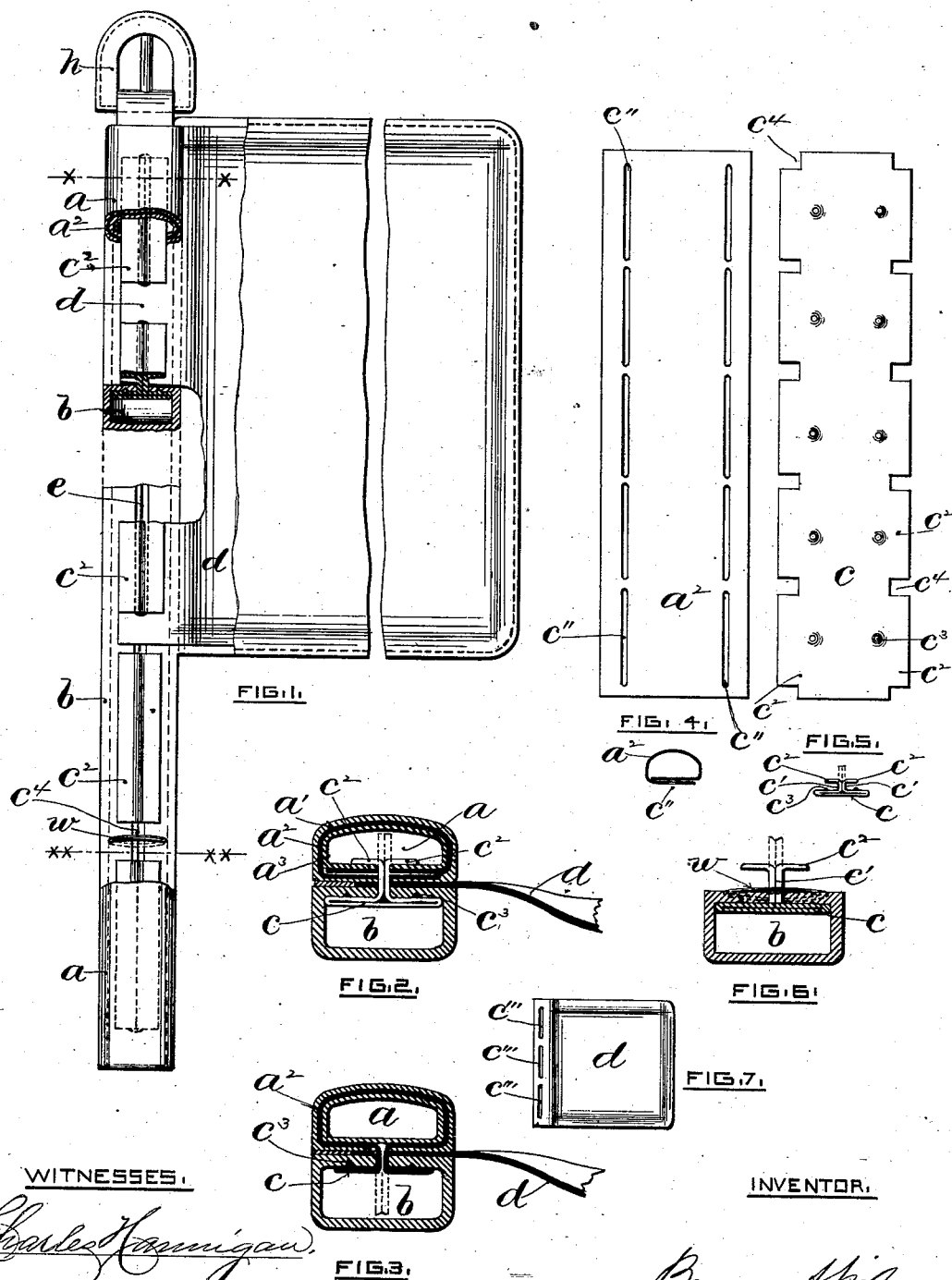
(No Model.)

B. A. WILSON.

BOX LOOP AND BLIND FOR HARNESS.

No. 260,074.

Patented June 27, 1882.



WITNESSES.

*Charles Hannigan*  
*Geo. H. Remington*

INVENTOR.

*Bryce A. Wilson*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRYCE A. WILSON, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## BOX-LOOP AND BLINDER FOR HARNESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,074, dated June 27, 1882.

Application filed January 13, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BRYCE A. WILSON, a citizen of Great Britain, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Box-Loops and Blinders for Harnesses; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to box-loops and blinders of bridles for harnesses; and it consists of a metallic frame or base, which is usually covered with leather, and made to receive and retain in permanent position the blinder-iron, which has slotted openings made therein for that purpose.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the box-loop and blinder with portions of the same broken away and viewed from the back side. Fig. 2 is a section through  $xx$  of Fig. 1, enlarged, showing the arrangement of the parts constituting my invention. Fig. 3 is a modification of the parts shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 represents the metallic blank from which the box-tube is formed, reduced scale. Fig. 5 represents the metallic blank which serves to connect the box-tube, loop, and blinder-iron rigidly together, also reduced. Fig. 6 is a section through  $xx$ ,  $xx$  of Fig. 1, showing the relation of the metallic connecting-piece, Fig. 5, to the loop, enlarged scale. Fig. 7 represents the blinder-iron, small scale.

$a$  is the box-tube covered with leather  $a'$  and  $a^3$ . The tube-frame  $a^2$  is made of sheet metal, cut in the form shown in Fig. 4, having a series of slots,  $c''$ , near each edge. Said tube-frame is bent longitudinally and into the form shown, the slots  $c''$  resting one above the other.  $b$  represents the usual box-loop, made of leather.

$c$ , Fig. 5, is a blank, cut also from sheet metal, which, being longitudinally bent and folded, assumes the form shown in Figs. 2, 5, and 6. At suitable distances the blank  $c$  is

punctured,  $c^3$ , said projections therefrom serving to connect said piece  $c$  and loop  $b$  together.

The blinder-iron  $d$  is of the usual form and size, except that its inner edge is lengthened, and having a series of slots at  $c'''$ , as shown in Fig. 7.

The manner of "assembling" the parts of my invention is as follows: The box-loop  $b$  is first placed in position, when the metal piece  $c$  (having its edges  $c^2$  in the vertical position shown by dotted lines) is inserted at one end and forced along the space  $e$  of the tube, the shank  $c'$  projecting through it. Then place the slots  $c'''$  of the blinder-iron  $d$  over said shanks, after which the box-tube  $a$  is inserted over the shank  $c^2$ , which now brings the parts in position to be swaged or pressed together. This operation is performed by inserting an arbor or mandrel into the loop  $b$ . The edges  $c^2$  are then bent downward, when another arbor is inserted into the box-tube  $a$  and all the parts compressed together by means of a suitable press.

It will be observed that in compressing all the parts together the spurs  $c^3$ , Fig. 2, are embedded into the leather box-loop, effectually preventing the latter from working loose laterally. A loop of wire or thread,  $w$ , may also be introduced, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6 at  $c^4$ , to still further retain the box-loop together.

It will further be observed that I dispense with all soldering or brazing in securing the parts together, thereby materially reducing its cost of manufacture, and still further increase the strength and stiffness of the tube, &c., by overlapping the under side of said tube  $a^2$  and by bending the plate  $c$  back upon itself, as shown in Fig. 2.

In Fig. 3 is represented a method of securing the tube, blinder, and loop together by having the tube with its shank, &c., formed from a single blank. By adding the wire loops  $w$  a very strong and at the same time a cheap article is produced.

I claim as my invention—

1. The tube-frame  $a^2$ , with its slots  $c''$ , in combination with the notched and punctured metallic T-shaped piece  $c$  of the box-loop  $b$ , all substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The blinder-iron  $d$ , having slots  $c'''$  therein, in combination with the notched T-shaped piece  $c$  and slotted tube-frame  $a^2$ , substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

5 3. The frame  $a^2$ , together with its shank and flanges  $c$ , formed in one piece, in combination with the blinder-iron  $d$ , having slots  $c'''$  therein, the shank and flanges of the former passing

through the slots of the latter, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BRYCE A. WILSON.

Witnesses:

CHARLES HANNIGAN,

GEO. H. REMINGTON.