(No Model.)

J. FISCHER.

HARNESS LOOP.

No. 345,039. Patented July 6, 1886.

Fig. 1.

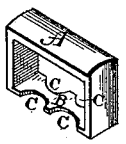
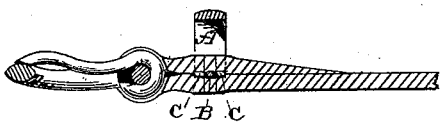


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
C. F. Gardner
A. N. Brecht.

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per
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FISCHER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

HARNESS-LOOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,039, dated July 6, 1886.

Application filed February 16, 1886. Serial No. 192,123. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FISCHER, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness-Loops; 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in harness-loops; and it consists in a metallic loop which has its lower portion recessed or scalloped upon its sides, so that the stitches by means of which it is held in place can be passed through the recesses, and thus prevent the loop from becoming turned over or otherwise misplaced, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to so shape the lower portion of the loop that it can be stitched in place between the straps without any liability of having it get out of the proper position to have the end of the strap which has just been passed through the buckle to pass directly through it.

Figure 1 is a perspective of a loop embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of a buckle, in connection with which my loop is used.

A represents the loop, which will be made of any shape or form or any size desired, and which has its lower portion, B, made thinner than any other part, so as not to form a bunch under the loop in the straps where the strap X passes over it. The bottom side of this lower portion, B, is made flat, and its edges may be rounded away, as shown. In opposite sides of this part B are made recesses or scallops C, which are placed just opposite each other and in line with the rows of stitching by means of which the loop is to be fastened between the straps. The inner edges of these recesses approach as near to each other as is consistent with the strength of the loop, so that those stitches which are made down through the recesses will come as near together as possible. These stitches which pass through the recesses being much shorter than the width of the lower portion, B, it is impossible for the loop to turn over or otherwise to get out of position, so that the end of the strap which has just been passed through the buckle will pass readily through it.

Where the stitches which pass over the lower portion of a metal loop are longer than the width of the lower portion of the loop, as is always the case where no recesses are made in this part of the loop, the loop is liable to turn over, and thus lie flat against the strap instead of standing in a vertical position, as it should.

The recesses made in the lower portion, as above shown and described, enable very short stitches to be taken where they pass over the top of the lower portion of the loop, and hence the loop cannot be turned over at any time, unless considerable force is applied to it from one side. As this seldom or never occurs, the loop will retain its vertical position under all circumstances.

I am aware that a double loop provided with a wide notched plate at its center, and which is secured to the strap by means of rivets, has been used, and this I disclaim. My invention differs from this in the use of an ordinary metallic loop, which is made thinnest at its bottom, and provided with notches at each end of its bottom plate, so that the stitches can be made close together.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A metallic harness-loop having the projections B and the recesses C made in opposite edges and at or near each end of the bottom plate, so that the stitches which secure the loop in position may be made close together, substantially as shown.

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

JOHN FISCHER.

Witnesses:

J. F. KAHLE, Jr.,

GEORGE B. KEMP.