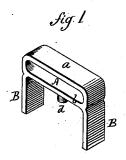
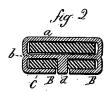
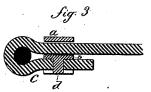
C. B. BRISTOL. Harness Loop.

No. 201,989.

Patented April 2, 1878.







Witnesses

Jet Chumray John Milano. Chas. B. Bristol
By atty Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. BRISTOL, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO W. & E. T. FITCH, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARNESS-LOOPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 201,989, dated April 2, 1878; application filed March 4, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Chas. B. Bristol, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Harness-Loops; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of the article; Fig. 2, a transverse section as secured upon the strap; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section.

This invention relates to an improvement in buckle-loops; and it consists in the loop as constructed as hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claim.

A is the loop for tucking the end of the strap, and consists of a flat plate, a, and a similar plate, b, connected together at their two ends to form a flat tubular-shaped loop. At the two ends projections B are formed, distant from each other according to the width of the strap to which the loop is to be applied, and on the under side of the loop is a stud, d, (may be one or more.) The length of the projections B is about equal to half the width of the loop; and the loop is made of malleable iron or semi-ductile material.

The loop is secured to the end C of the strap by first perforating the strap so that the stud d will enter, and the strap lies between the two projections B; then the projections are turned around the edges of the strap and inward onto the under surface, as seen in Fig. 2. This secures the loop firmly and immovably to the strap. The buckle, or whatever it may be, is then placed on the strap, and the strap tucked through the loop, as seen in Fig. 3. Thus the loop and its attachment become the means for securing the buckle, hook, or whatever it may be, to the strap; but the loop may be used simply as a loop, as a device for holding the free end of the strap.

I do not broadly claim a metal buckle-loop, as such I am aware is not new; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described loop, consisting of the flat loop proper, with a projection at each end and stud upon its under side, substantially as described.

CHAS. B. BRISTOL.

Witnesses:
J. H. SHUMWAY,
JNO. B. FITCH.