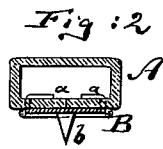
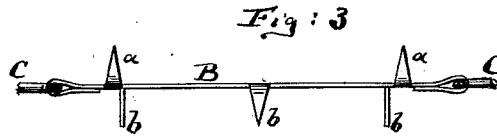
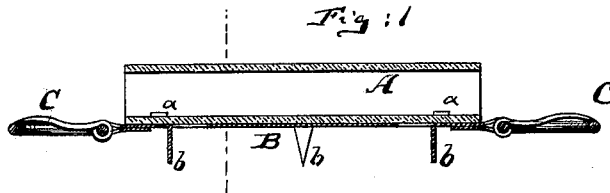


J. WATTERS.
Box-Loop.

No. 208.550.

Patented Oct. 1, 1878.



Witnesses

John C. Tunbridge
T. B. Mosher

Inventor:

John Watters
by his attorney
A. J. Biesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WATTERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOX-LOOPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **208,550**, dated October 1, 1878; application filed August 29, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WATTERS, of New York city, county and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Box-Loops for Carriage-Tops, &c., of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of my improved box-loops for carriage-tops. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same, and Fig. 3 a detail side view of the pronged bottom plate thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to certain improvements on the buckle fastening or device which is shown and described in Letters Patent No. 61,628, dated January 29, 1867, and has for its principal object to admit of the convenient attachment of a leather box or loop to the curtain by means other than stitching.

The invention consists in combining a leather box-loop by means of a doubly-pronged sheet-metal plate, which carries the buckles, with the curtain, top-quarter, or strap to which such loop is to be attached.

In the accompanying drawing, the letter A represents the box-loop, made of leather or other pliable material, of the usual size and shape, with open ends or end, closed top, bottom, and sides.

This loop A is connected with and placed upon a metallic plate, B, which has a series of upwardly-projecting prongs, *a a*, and likewise a series of downwardly-projecting prongs, *b b*, and which at its ends carries the buckles C C, which are usually employed on such box-loops. The upwardly-projecting prongs *a a* serve to connect the plate B with the leather

loop A by being passed through the bottom of the loop and clinched above said bottom, as clearly indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. The downwardly-projecting prongs *b b* serve to connect the compact device—viz., the loop which is attached to the plate B, that has the buckles—to the supporting-curtain, top-quarter, or strap. For this purpose the prongs *b b* are passed through the curtain, top-quarter, or strap from above, and then bent or clinched below the same in proper manner to effect the requisite attachment. Thus I combine the advantages of the metallic fastener with those of the leather loop, and yet produce a compact device having substantially the advantages of the device shown in Letters Patent No. 61,628.

The loop A may, if desired, be lined on its inner side with metal, which can be pushed into the loop when to be used, or the leather drawn over the metal.

I claim—

A box-loop for carriages, made with double continuous bottoms above the curtain to which the loop is applied, the upper bottom being part of the body A, while the lower bottom, B, which carries the buckle C, has prongs *a* projecting upwardly through the upper bottom, and prongs *b*, that project downwardly, and are adapted to secure the entire loop and both its bottoms to the upper side of the curtain, substantially as herein shown and described.

JOHN WATTERS.

Witnesses:

C. BAUER,
T. B. MOSHER.