

No. 809,681.

PATENTED JAN. 9, 1906.

H. HART.
STRAP LOOP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1903.

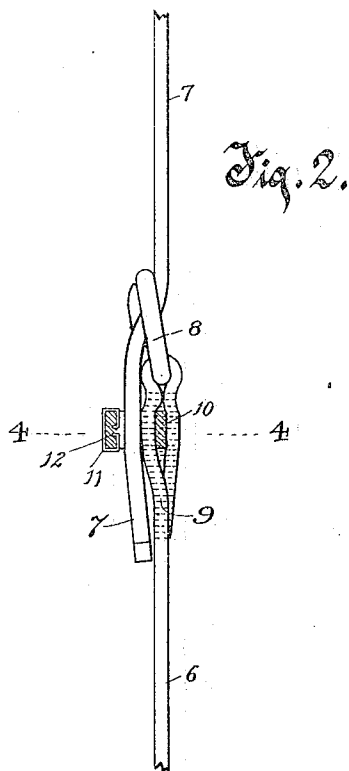
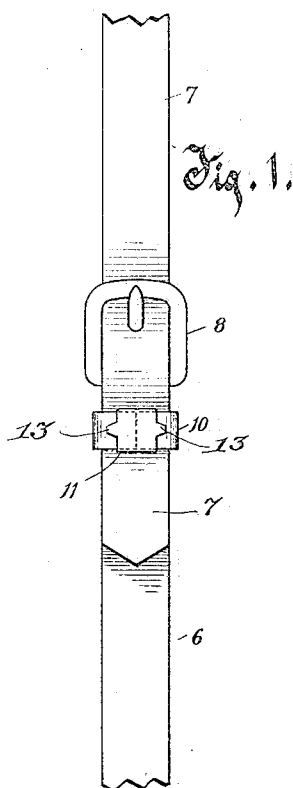


Fig. 3.

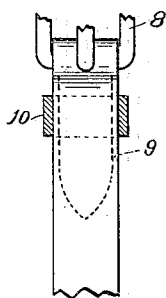
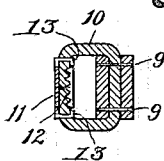


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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STRAP-LOOP.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY HART, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Strap-Loops, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in strap-loops and means for forming the same.

It pertains to any form of strap, but more especially to leather straps for different purposes—as, for instance, in connection with different portions of harness.

The primary object contemplated is to provide a construction wherein the loop, which forms a keeper for the end of the adjacent strap, is attached in the shortest possible time and when attached is most securely held by the thread and even though the thread should break is still retained in place. The construction furthermore makes it possible to accomplish the entire operation of stitching by machinery.

With the above primary and other incidental objects in view the invention consists of the devices and parts or their equivalents, as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a strap equipped with my invention. Fig. 2 is a view at right angles to Fig. 1, the loop being in section. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 of a fragment of the strap, the loop being in section; and Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 6 indicates one of the strap members, and 7 the other strap member. The member 6 is turned under to form the loop for the retention of the buckle 8, said turned-under portion or flap being stitched to the main body of the strap by stitch-lines 9.

My invention relates particularly to the means of securing the loop through which the end of the strap 7 passes.

The improved form of loop is indicated by the numeral 10 and consists of a short strap which before the stitch-line 9 is made is passed into the space between the turned-under end of the strap 6 and the main body of said strap. The ends of this loop-strap project out laterally from the side edges of the strap member 6, and it will be obvious that when in this position the stitch-line 9 can readily be made, and this stitch-line not only connects the

turned-under end of the strap 6 to the main portion of said strap, but also passes through the loop-strap, and thereby serves to securely hold said loop-strap in position.

An important feature of my invention resides in the fact that inasmuch as the loop-strap is first inserted between the turned-under end of the strap 6 and the main portion of said strap before the turned-under end of strap 6 is secured by stitching and with the ends of the loop-strap extending laterally beyond the side edges of strap 6 there is no impediment to the entire line of stitching being made on a sewing-machine. After the stitching is finished the two ends of the loop-strap are brought over the upper side of strap 6 and the abutting end edges of said loop-strap united firmly together by any desirable means. I prefer to provide for this purpose a clasp 11, consisting of a plate, preferably of metal, and provided at opposite ends with teeth or serrations 12 and at opposite side edges with projecting sharp prongs 13. The plate is laid over the joint and then bent around the edges of the strap and thence beneath said strap, and the teeth or serrations are finally bent upwardly and made to bite into the material of the loop-strap, as most clearly shown in Fig. 4. The prongs 13 are forced downwardly through the ends of the loop-strap and bent beneath the same to clench therewith.

From the foregoing it will be understood that by the present invention the loop-strap may be secured in place between the main portion of the strap 6 and its turned-under end by means of the line of stitching 9, which may be produced upon a sewing-machine without the necessity for resorting to hand-stitching at any part. The ends of the loop-straps are securely bound together by means of the metal clasp 11, and there is no liability of their being pulled apart in use, since they are firmly clenched by the end spurs 13 and the rows of side teeth 12, the latter also serving to preserve the proper shape of the loop by preventing the extremities of the loop-strap bending down into the loop. The loop being completed in its formation by means of the metal clasp 11, it is apparent that it will remain intact and serviceable, even though the stitches passing through it should become broken.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a strap-loop, the combination of a strap member having a turned-under end, a

loop-strap passed into the space between the turned-under end of the strap member and the main portion of said strap member, the ends of said loop-strap being carried over the strap member and brought together, a clasp arranged at the joint of the abutting ends of the loop-strap, said clasp provided at opposite edges with teeth or serrations, and at opposite ends with prongs, the toothed or serrated edges being bent around the edges of the loop-strap and thence beneath said strap and the teeth or serrations forced upwardly into the material of the strap, and the end prongs of the clasps being forced downwardly through the loop-strap and bent beneath the same, and means for securing the turned-over end of the strap member to the main portion of said strap member and for also securing the loop in the space therebetween.

2. In a device of the character described,

the combination of a strap member with its end turned under, a loop-strap with its intermediate portion passing through the space between the turned-under end of the strap member and the main body thereof, fastening means passing through the main body of the strap member, the loop-strap and the turned-under end of the strap member, and a metal clasp joining the ends of the loop-strap, said clasp having integral end and side prongs the former passing through the loop-strap ends and clenched thereto and the latter passing around the loop-strap ends and clenched thereto.

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

HARRY HART.

Witnesses:

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