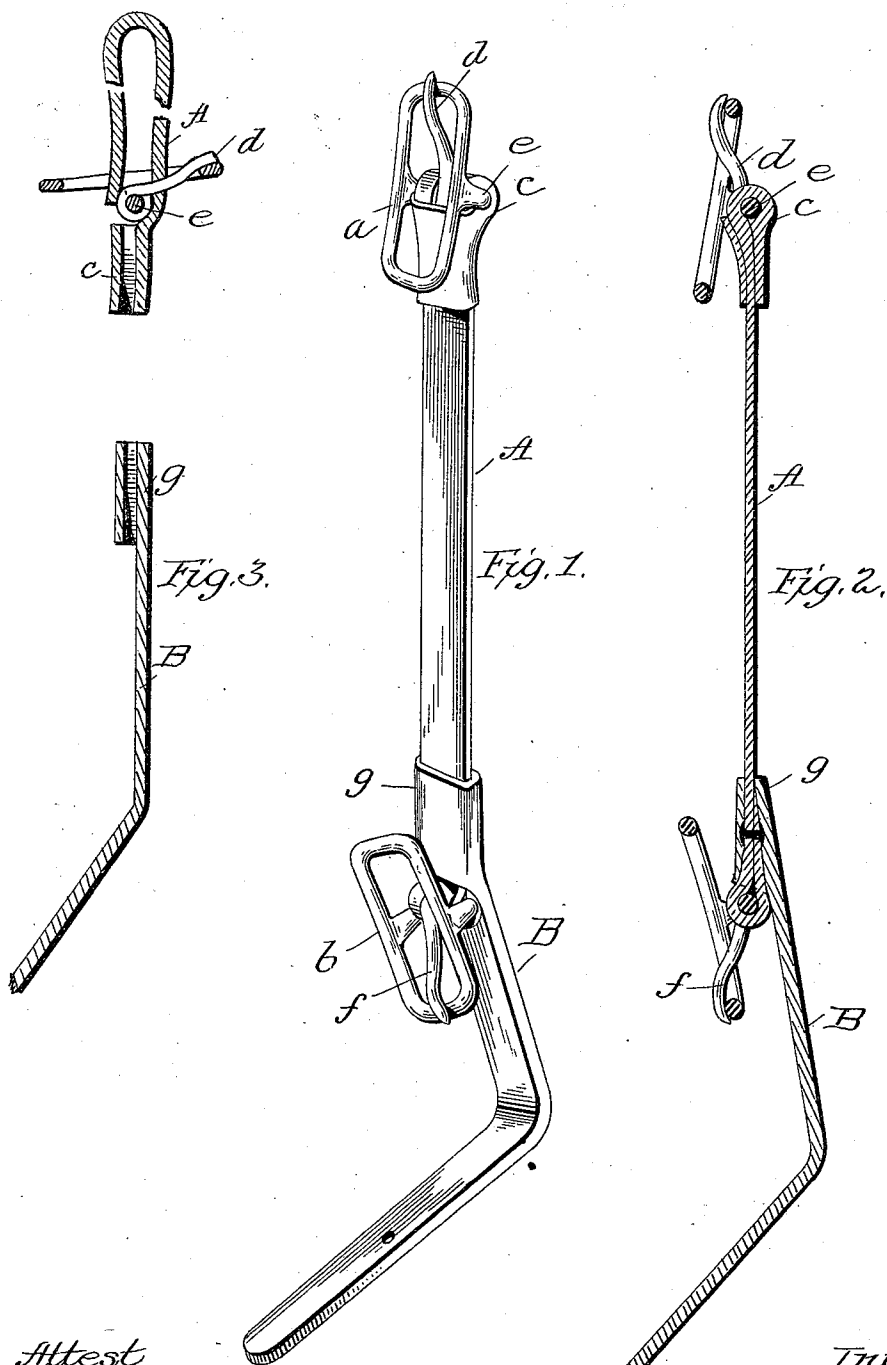


(No Model.)

F. J. BRINGHAM.
STRAP AND BUCKLE.

No. 545,574.

Patented Sept. 3, 1895.



Attest
Mellen Malden
F. L. Middleton

Inventor
Friend J. Bringham
by Eli Sprar
ATTY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEND J. BRINGHAM, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE SEAMLESS LEATHER COMPANY, OF ILLINOIS.

STRAP AND BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,574, dated September 3, 1895.

Application filed January 9, 1895. Serial No. 534,392. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEND J. BRINGHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Straps and Buckles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of an improved construction and combination of straps and buckles, whereby a bridle-cheek is formed without stitching, and in a very perfect and economical manner. The article, though designed especially for bridles, is useful in other connections, and I do not limit myself to the especial use designated. It is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents the complete article in perspective. Fig. 2 shows it in longitudinal section. Fig. 3 illustrates the manner of putting the parts together.

The main strap A is directly connected with the two buckles *a* and *b*. At one end this strap is formed with an end loop *c* of a part of the end of the strap itself by splitting a passage through the end parallel with the sides, and thus forming the loop out of the split parts, as shown in Letters Patent of the United States granted to me on the 27th day of June, 1893. A hole is cut in the strap next to the loop for the admission of the buckle-tongue *d*, and the parts are put together, as shown clearly in Fig. 2, by inserting the strap through the buckle, over the tongue, and around the buckle-bar *e*, and then drawing the strap back through the loop *c*. Near the other end of the strap is cut another hole for the tongue *f* of the other buckle.

The other part of the combination, which

is also formed of a strap similar to the first, is shown at B. This has also a split end formed into a loop *g*, and the strap A is drawn through this from the end so as to come out upon the strap B. It is then passed through the buckle, the tongue is inserted in the hole, and the end of the strap is turned back from the buckle to lie against itself, and is preferably secured at this point by a clincher or the like, and the whole is then drawn into the loop *g*, where the parts bind and securely hold the parts together. The end of the strap B is perforated for connection with the buckle and may be buckled into the ring of the bridle-bit or into any other part to which it may be desirable to connect it. No stitching is required, and no other piece of leather excepting the two strips A and B.

I claim—

1. In combination, a strap A, a loop upon its end, the strap being turned and passed through said loop, a buckle held thereby, a buckle held by the doubled end of the strap A at its opposite extremity, a strap B, and a loop on the end thereof embracing and confining the doubled end of the strap A, substantially as described.

2. In combination, a strap A, a buckle held by the doubled end thereof, a seamless loop inclosing and confining the doubled end of the strap and a strap B integral with and having a free end extending from said loop, substantially as described.

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

F. J. BRINGHAM.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. COOPER,
JAMES M. SPEAR.