Sept. 2, 1924. 1,507,026

G. O. McKOUN

HARNESS REPAIR DEVICE

Filed July 21, 1922

Fig. 1.

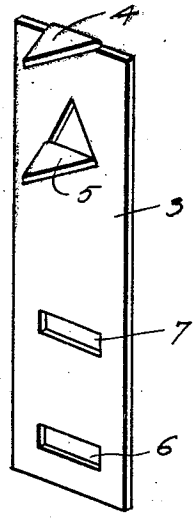
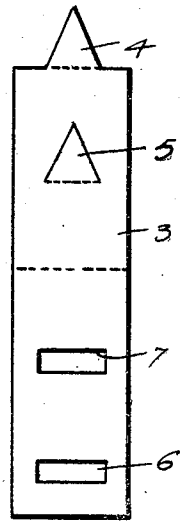


Fig. 2.



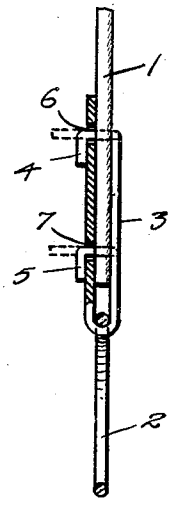


Fig. 3.

Inventor
G.O.McKoun.
By William J. Jacobi
Attorney

Patented Sept. 2, 1924. 1,507,026

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE O. McKOUN, OF ELWOOD, NEBRASKA.

HARNESS-REPAIR DEVICE.

Application filed July 21, 1922. Serial No. 576,560.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that GEORGE O. McKOUN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elwood, in the county of Gosper and State of Nebraska, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness-Repair Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a harness repair device, particularly to a device adapted for splicing broken parts of harness together or for splicing one end of a trace or rein to a ring for engagement to the bit or hame of a set of harness.

The primary object of my invention is to provide a device of the above character which can be easily and readily employed for splicing a piece of broken harness together, without the use of any specially designed tool, and one that after being spliced in connection with the piece of broken harness, canvas or other material will firmly hold same in position.

A further object of my invention is to provide a device of the above stated character, which is simple in construction, efficient for the purpose intended, and one that can be manufactured and placed on the market at a relatively low cost.

These and like objects of the invention will be better understood as the description proceeds and as is specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification and which clearly illustrates the construction and operation of same,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved harness repair splicer, showing same adapted to practice.

Figure 2 is a detached plan view of the device before being bent in the position shown in Fig. 1, and

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the device partly broken away showing same used in connection with a ring and the end of a piece of leather, such as a curtain.

Referring to the invention in detail, like numerals will be used to designate like parts in the different views.

The numeral 1 indicates a piece of leather, and 2 a ring adapted to be connected with the strap 1 by means of my improved splicer, which consists of a body 3 having a piercing point 4 formed on one end of same, and a second piercing point 5 struck from the body 1 and bent at right angle to same, while in the opposite end of the body 1 are slots 6 and 7 to receive the respective piercing points 4 and 5.

When desiring to secure the ring 2 to the strap 1, the splice 1 is passed through the ring and the piercing points 4 and 5 are then pressed through the strap 1 and also through the openings 6 and 7 in the body 1, after which the points 4 and 5 are bent downwardly against the body 1, which firmly locks the same in engagement with the strap and securely holds the ring to the end of the strap.

In view of the foregoing description of my invention taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it is thought that any further explanation as to the operation and objects of same are unnecessary.

While I have shown and described the preferred form of my invention, I realize that various minor changes may be resorted to, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed, therefore, I do not wish to limit myself to the exact details of construction shown, nor to the combination and arrangement of parts.

What I claim as new for my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

A device of the class described comprising an elongated body member adapted to be folded back upon itself intermediate its ends, one of said folded portions having transversely extending slots formed therein adjacent the free end and folded portion thereof respectively, the other folded portion having a prong formed integrally on the free end thereof, an additional prong struck up from the body of said last mentioned folded portion, said prongs adapted to extend through a member enclosed between said folded portions and receivable in said slots, the ends of said prongs being adapted to be bent back upon the outer face of said first mentioned folded portion.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GEORGE O. McKOUN.