(No Model.)

E. PRINGLE.

CONNECTING DEVICE FOR STRAPS OR OTHER ARTICLES.

No. 360,913. Patented Apr. 12, 1887.

Fig. 1.

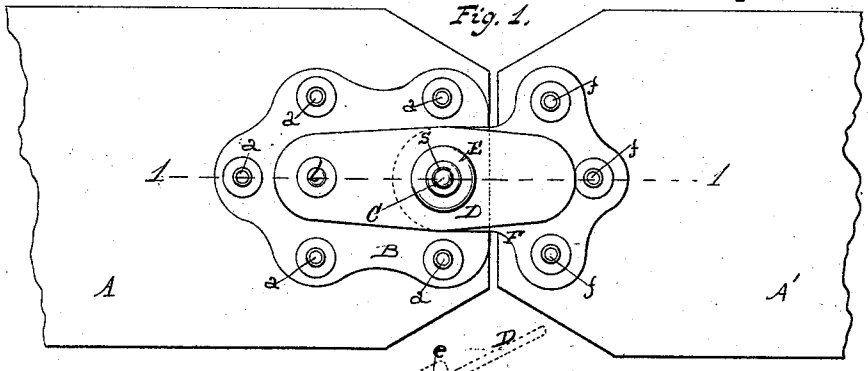


Fig. 2.

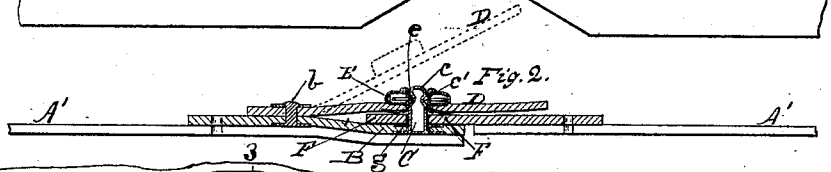


Fig. 3.

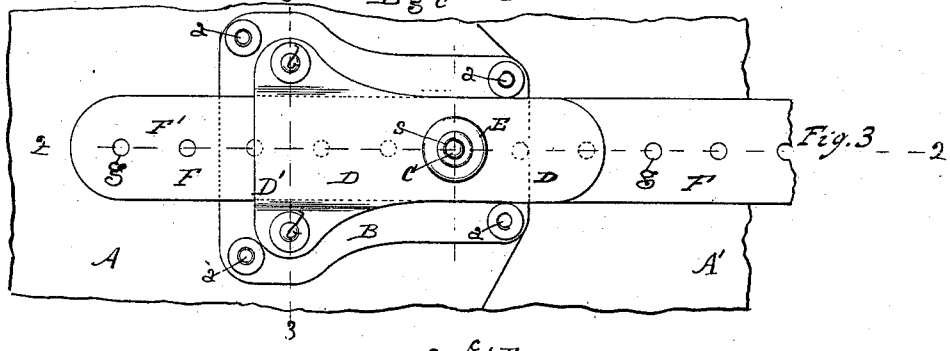


Fig. 4.

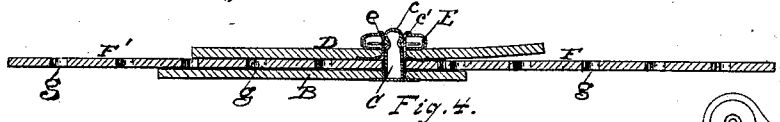


Fig. 5.

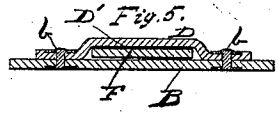


Fig. 8.

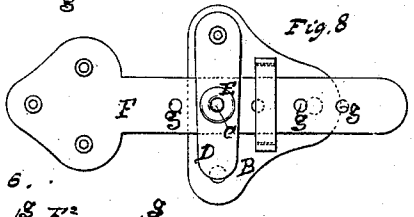


Fig. 6.

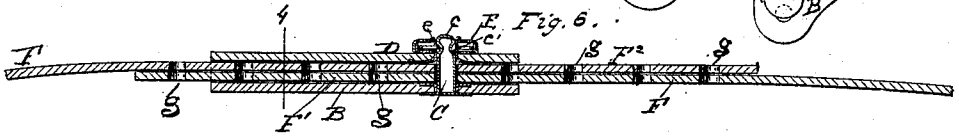


Fig. 7.

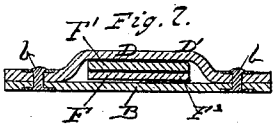
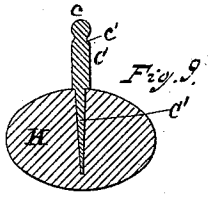


Fig. 9.



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by his Attys
Alex. Gilbert

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE PRINGLE, OF GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK.

CONNECTING DEVICE FOR STRAPS OR OTHER ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,913, dated April 12, 1887.

Application filed May 6, 1886. Serial No. 201,371. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE PRINGLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gloversville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Devices for Securing the Attaching Tags, Straps, and other Attaching Appendages of Horse-Blankets, Carriage Curtains and Aprons, Girths, and other Articles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for holding attached tags, straps, and other appendages to horse-blankets, carriage-curtains, girths, and other articles; and it consists of the parts and elements and combinations of parts or elements, hereinafter particularly described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and effective means for securing tags, straps, and other attaching appendages of articles heretofore attached or secured by buckles. I attain these objects by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved device secured to the corners of a horse-blanket and connected together. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken at line 1 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same applied to a curtain or apron of a carriage. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the same, taken at line 2 in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken at line 3 in Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the device modified in form for attaching or connecting the opposite end portions of straps. Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view taken at line 4 in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a view of a stud secured to a bow of a carriage for use with the other parts in this invention; and Fig. 9 is a sectional view of a bow of a carriage-top, having secured in it the stud employed in this invention for use to secure carriage-curtains containing my improved fastener.

The same letters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings, A A′, Figs. 1 and 2, represent the corner portions of a horse-blanket to which my invention is applied.

B is the stud-holding piece, secured to one portion, as A, of the blanket. This piece is made of leather or equivalent material and secured to portion B by rivets *a a*, or stitching or other equivalent means for uniting such pieces. Firmly secured or attached to this piece B is the stud C, which may be made hollow or solid in form, and secured to piece B by being riveted to the same, preferably, or any known manner of attachment of this stud C to piece B can be employed. Stud C is provided with a semi-spherical head, *c*, and an annular concave groove, *c′*, below said head. If preferred, the head *c* can be made with a conical form.

D is the clasping-button strap, made of leather or equivalent material, and with any form preferred or best adapted or suited to the article used with. This strap D is secured to piece B by rivet *b*, or equivalent fastening device or means.

E is a clasp-button, made with a form of construction of parts which will admit its being secured by riveting or equivalent means to strap D. This clasp-button can be of any known construction in which a catching-piece, *e*, within the button, will engage with the notch or groove *c′* in stud C. Though the clasp-button E shown in the drawings is constructed to embody certain improvements invented by myself, and forming the subject-matter of another patent, yet, as above stated, other forms of clasp-buttons can be used, if preferred, with the stud C, when adapted to operate with the semi-spherical or conical head and concave groove in said stud. When the strap D is thrown up, as in dotted lines in Fig. 2, the button-clasp E will be out of engagement with stud C, and when pressed down to position of full lines the said button-clasp will be in engagement with said stud.

F is a tag or strap, (shown in Figs. 1 and 2,) to be secured to portion A′ of the horse-blanket or other article by rivets *f*, though it can be secured by stichings or other equivalent means. This strap is made of leather or other suitable material, and has made in its free end F′ perforations *g*, one or more, of diameter corresponding with that of stud C, which said perforation is to receive.

It will be observed that the clasp-button E is so located in strap or tag D that its central perforation, *s*, will be relatively in line with the stud C, so that the latter will enter the said perforation and hole with the button, and when the draft or pull on stud C through strap or tag F is had this stud will be held equally from its base and top ends by the pieces B and D, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4.

In Figs. 3, 4, and 5 is shown the same device,

modified in part to adapt it for use with a strap provided with a number of stud-holding perforations for increasing or lessening its measure of extension, as may be required, as in the case of girths, surcingles, straps of valises, and other articles. In this modification piece D has its rear end portion extended to a sufficient width to produce in its cross-direction a loop, D′, when said piece is secured by rivets *b b*, or equivalent fastening, to piece B at points relatively outside the lines of outer edges of strap F, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5, so that its loop portion D′ will form a billet or loop to receive the entering end of strap F, which is provided with several perforations, *g*, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

In Figs. 6 and 7 this device is shown to be used for connecting the two ends of a strap—such as a shawl-strap or a belt—in which both ends of the same are provided with stud-holding perforations *g*, as shown in Fig. 6, and the pieces B and D are formed and united, substantially as shown in Figs. 3 and 4 and 5, with the loop portion D′ of piece D raised above piece B sufficiently to receive the thicknesses of the two ends, F′ F², of strap F, as shown in Fig. 7. In this modification the piece B, together with its associated piece D, is free to be moved in either direction on strap F, and when each end of said strap is provided with several perforations *g* the compass of the strap or belt can be increased or lessened from both ends, instead of from but one end, as heretofore in straps or belts employing buckles.

In Fig. 8 the clasp-button strap is shown to be arranged relatively transverse to the direction of the strap F and piece B, and strap F is provided with a series of perforations, *g*, while piece B is shown to be provided with a billet or loop, D′.

In Fig. 9 stud C is shown to be made with a tang, C′, which is driven in the wood of a carriage-bow, H, when used with the other parts of my device. When this stud C is secured to the wood piece H, or its equivalent, the piece B will be dispensed with and wood piece or bow H will be the equivalent to the stud-holding strap B for operation with stud C, and the clasp-button strap D for holding with a strap or tag, F. When this device is used to secure carriage-curtains to their bows, the bow H, or equivalent piece, is used for holding the studs C, and the clasp-button strap D will be secured to said bow by a rivet or screw, which will operate substantially as rivet *b* in Figs. 1 and 2 to hold strap D and its attached clasp-button E in connection with the bow, the same as strap D is held with piece B in Figs. 1 and 2, when the strap or tag F, secured to the curtain, will be connected with stud C the same as shown in Fig. 2.

This improved device, in its essential parts, consists of the stud C, secured as above described, and the clasp-button E, attached to a strap, which is flexibly connected with the piece-holding stud C, together with the strap F, having perforations *g*, one or more, operating with said stud.

In some cases the parts B and D may be made of metal, with the latter flexibly connected with the former by a joint. The stud C is to be connected with its holding-piece B in any suitable manner.

In some cases, as in the use of my invention for securing curtains and aprons of carriages with the parts or devices they are usually connected with, the stud can be secured to the part or piece or device the curtain is to be connected with, instead of to a piece, as to B, and the tag F can be dispensed with by having perforations *g* made in the border portion of the curtain or apron, when the catching device E, by its flexibly-connected piece D, will be made to engage with the head of the stud, as above described, to lock the curtain securely with the stud and between its base and the catching device.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The means for fastening at will one article, thing, or part with another article, thing, or part, consisting in the combination, with a stud provided with a holding-notch below its head and secured with or to one of the articles, things, or parts to be connected, of the coacting catching device E, having a flexible connection with the same article, thing, or part and adapted to engage with said stud, and perforations *g*, made with or in the other piece or part to be connected and capable at will of being engaged with the stud between the base of the same and the coacting catching device E, and be locked from slipping off from said stud, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. A device for connecting and disconnecting articles or parts at will, consisting of stud C and strap D, secured at one end to the piece or part holding said stud and having near its opposite or free end the catching device E, so situated in relation to said stud that its opening will receive the latter, and the perforation *g*, made in or with the other piece or part to be connected, so as to be engaged at will with the stud and be secured therewith by the catching device operating with the latter, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In devices for connecting at will articles, pieces, or parts to be temporarily held together, the combination, with stud C, above described, secured to holding-piece B, or its described equivalent, and piece D, provided with catching device E, and secured to piece B, of the tag, strap, or piece F, provided with perforations *g*, one or more, and connected with a piece or part to be connected with the other piece or part having said stud, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

EUGENE PRINGLE.

Witnesses:
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