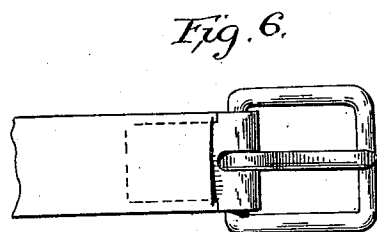
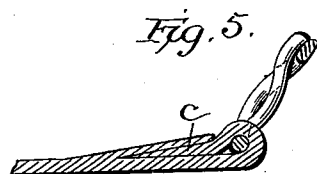
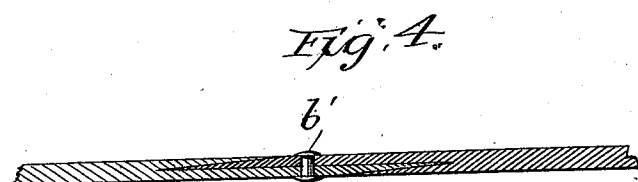
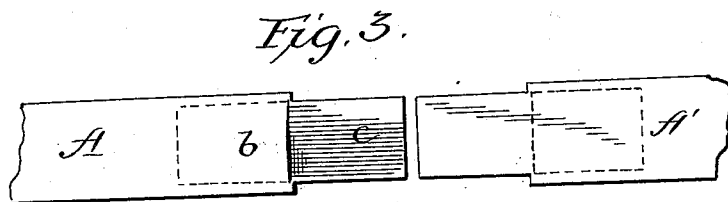
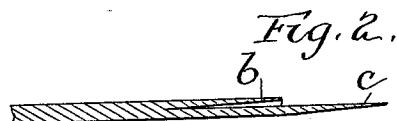
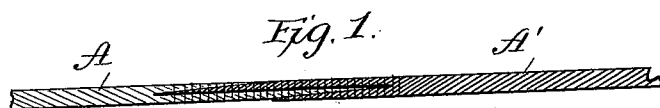


(No Model.)

F. J. BRINGHAM.
JOINT FOR ENDS OF LEATHER STRAPS.

No. 545,572.

Patented Sept. 3, 1895.



Attest
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

JOINT FOR ENDS OF LEATHER STRAPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 545,572, dated September 3, 1895.

Application filed January 9, 1895. Serial No. 534,390. (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 Splices or Joints for the Ends of Leather Straps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention is an improved splice designed for uniting the ends of leather straps, such as those used in harness, and for like purposes.

In this invention I have sought to improve the appearance of the splice and to render it more durable by concealing the ends and thereby obviating the tendency to rip at the ends. I have also by the same construction reduced the amount of stitching required in such splices.

My invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a side view of the splice, and Fig. 2 one of the splice-pieces detached. Fig. 3 is a plan of the ends before their union. Fig. 4 is a view of the spliced parts united by a rivet. Figs. 5 and 6 show this invention applied to a buckle-strap.

In the drawings, A A' represent the ends of the strap or straps to be spliced. The two ends are made exactly alike, each strap being formed with a pocket *b*, opening toward the end and made by splitting the leather in a plane parallel with the sides, the split not extending quite to the edges. Preferably I form the pocket slightly flaring, as shown in Fig. 2, in which *c* represents the shade of the tongue and *b* the shape of the pocket in which it is placed. This shows the pocket as larger at its mouth, the edges of which are near the margins of the strap, and it tapers toward the bottom of the pocket. This form, however, is not essential. The remainder of the strap from the pocket to the end *d* is

preferably made thinner, and is extended beyond the pocket as far as may be necessary to form a suitable splice, and the thinning of the leather may be progressive to the end. When the two ends are formed in the manner described, they are put together, as shown more clearly in Figs. 1 and 4, by bringing the ends together with the pockets on opposite sides and inserting the reduced ends into the pockets.

Any suitable means may be used for holding the parts in place, as by a rivet or rivets *b'* or by a line of stitching, as shown at *e*.

This splice may be used to connect two pieces of strap or may be used, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, to form a loop for holding a buckle or for any other purpose.

The splice may be pressed into properly-condensed shape. The ends are concealed and completely protected from rubbing. Little or no stitching is required, so that the splice is not only more secure but its appearance is better.

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

1. In combination with a strap, a pocket therein at a distance from the end thereof extending at an angle to the face and of a width less than that of the strap, and a strap end fitted to said pocket and secured, substantially as described.

2. A splice for straps consisting of strap ends, each having a pocket and a projecting tongue, the tongue of one strap end being adapted to enter the pocket of the other and being reversed in position, 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.