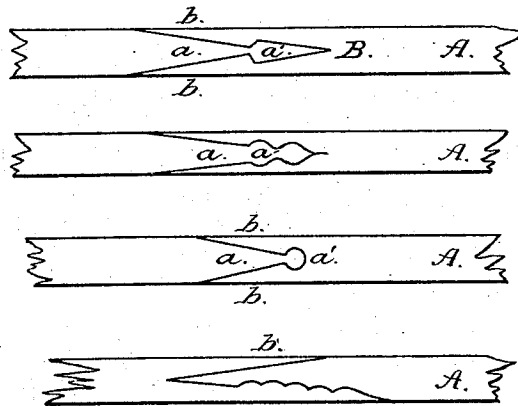


(No Model.)

T. GINGRAS.
LEATHER WASHER.

No. 281,760.

Patented July 24, 1883.



Attest;

J. W. Howard
W. Burris

Inventor;

Timothy Gingras
by Michael J. Stark
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TIMOTHY GINGRAS, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

LEATHER WASHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,760, dated July 21, 1883.

Application filed June 19, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY GINGRAS, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements on a Leather Washer; and I do hereby declare that the following description of my said invention, taken in connection with the accompanying sheet of drawings, forms a full, clear, and exact specification, which will
10 enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has general reference to leather washers for carriage-axles and similar purposes; and it consists, essentially, in the
15 novel construction, as hereinafter first fully set forth and described, and then pointed out in the claim.

The accompanying drawing illustrates different forms of the locking ends of the strips
20 or blanks from which my improved washer is made.

The object of my present invention is the production of a leather washer made from a strip of leather bent into annular form, one
25 end of each strip or blank being inserted into a corresponding recess or cleft in other end, whereby the latter embraces or straddles it, the faces of said ends interlocking, so that the washer, after being formed and previous to its
30 being pressed into proper form and density, will retain its shape, and thereby facilitate the subsequent operations to which it is subjected.

My present washer is composed, essentially,

of a strip of leather, A, bent into circular form and spliced and locked together on the
35 ends—that is to say, I first point one end, as shown at *a*, and then split the opposite end, *b*, correspondingly, so that the pointed end will enter the split end, and thereby form a splice, which, owing to the comparative length of the
40 joint, is better capable of making a secure and strong fastening than those in which the ends are only butted or lapped together. In the pointed end *a* of said strip A, I form a hook
45 or barb, *a'*, and in the split end I provide a corresponding notch, &c., so that when the pieces are brought together they will lock, and thereby prevent the ring from opening.

I do not claim, broadly, a washer composed of a strip having interlocking ends, such not
50 being new.

I claim—

A leather washer having one end provided with a barb and the other end constructed with a central opening to receive and interlock
55 therewith, the two ends being practically united by compression to complete the article, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereto set my hand in the
60 presence of two subscribing witnesses.

TIMOTHY GINGRAS.

Attest:

MICHAEL J. STARK,
JOHN C. DUERR.