

No. 828,774.

PATENTED AUG. 14, 1906.

G. PERKINS & J. F. BUYCE.
WEAR LOOP FOR HARNESS RINGS.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1906.

Fig. 1.

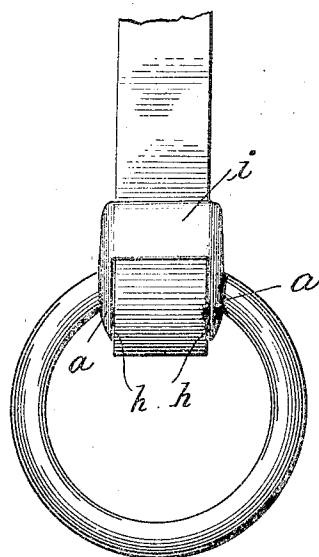


Fig. 2.

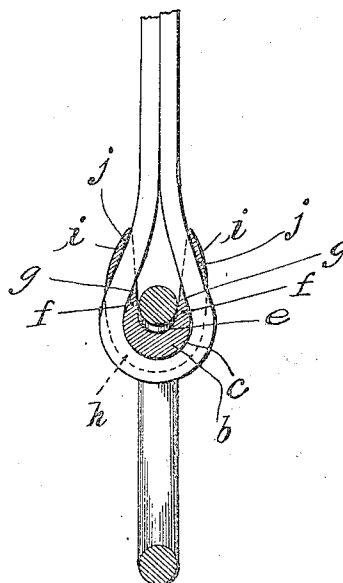


Fig. 3.

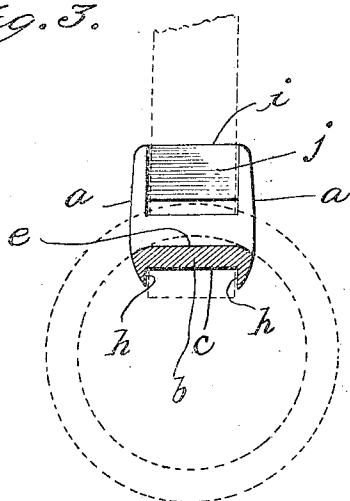


Fig. 4.

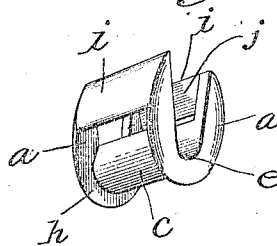
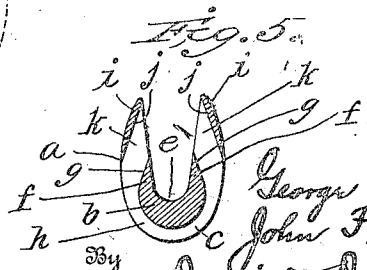


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WEAR-LOOP FOR HARNESS-RINGS.

No. 828,774.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 14, 1906.

Application filed March 21, 1906. Serial No. 307,183.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE PERKINS and JOHN F. BUYCE, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of Speculator, county of Hamilton, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wear-Loops for Harness-Rings, of which the following is a full and clear specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing our device applied to a side strap; Fig. 2, a vertical sectional view of the same; Fig. 3, a vertical sectional view of the device detached, the side strap and ring being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the device detached; Fig. 5, a vertical sectional view taken at right angles to the line on which Fig. 3 is taken.

The object of this invention is to provide an inexpensive and durable device which will prevent the ring wearing out the strap where it is looped through the ring, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

The device is especially intended for use on the side straps of harness, both heavy and light harness; but it is obvious that we are not confined to such use of the device, as it may be advantageously used in other relations.

Referring to the drawings by reference characters, *a* designates a pair of approximately U-shaped bars which are connected integrally at their lower or arched portions by a cross-bar *b*, whose under surface *c* is rounded to conform to the rounded lower edges of the U-shaped bars. The upper surface of this cross-bar *b* is channeled out at *e* to receive the ring. The side edges of this cross-bar at opposite sides of the channel *e* are extended upward at *f*. The outer surfaces of these upward-extended flanges *f* incline inwardly toward each other, these inclined faces *g* being rounded nicely into the lower rounded face *c*. This channeled cross-bar is less in thickness than the width of the side bars, so that the lower edges of these side bars project below the rounded surface *c* and form side flanges *h*, which serve to assist in confining the loop of the strap to the rounded cross-bar.

The inner edges of the side bars incline slightly outwardly to form a substantially V-shaped opening for the reception of the ring.

Each pair of the side bars is connected by the transverse keeper-bars *i*, whose inner faces *j* incline inwardly toward each other so as to form with the inclined faces *g* of the channeled cross-bar inwardly-inclined strap-passages *k*. These cross-bars are of sufficient width, as shown, to have a broad bearing on the outer faces of the strap-loop. The outer surfaces of these cross-bars *i* are curved downwardly into the curved side edges of the side bars, so as to avoid the formation of obstructions on the outer face of the loop.

It will be observed that the upwardly-extending side bars or members are of approximately the same length, so that the cross-bars *i* are brought opposite each other. It will be observed also that the cross-bars or keepers *i* are within the vertical plane of the loop, so that they are thereby prevented from forming projections extending beyond the looped part of the strap. It will be observed, further, that by arranging the keeper-bars *i* opposite each other and by inclining the strap-passages *k* inwardly toward each other the two portions of the strap are deflected toward each other so as to practically close the loop, thereby avoiding the necessity of extraneous closing or clamping devices to retain the wear-loop in place.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A device of the character set forth consisting of an integral structure comprising a pair of approximately U-shaped side members of approximately the same size, a cross-bar connecting these side members at their arched lower ends, this bar being rounded on its under face and having its upper face channeled for the reception of the ring, and keeper-bars connecting the respective upper ends of the side members and extending downward along the outer edges of the same and having their inner faces inclined upwardly toward each other, these keeper-bars being within the plane of the side members, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures, in the presence of two witnesses, this 19th day of March, 1906.

GEORGE PERKINS.
JOHN F. BUYCE.

Witnesses:

ELMER OSTRANDER,
FRANK A. LAURENCE.