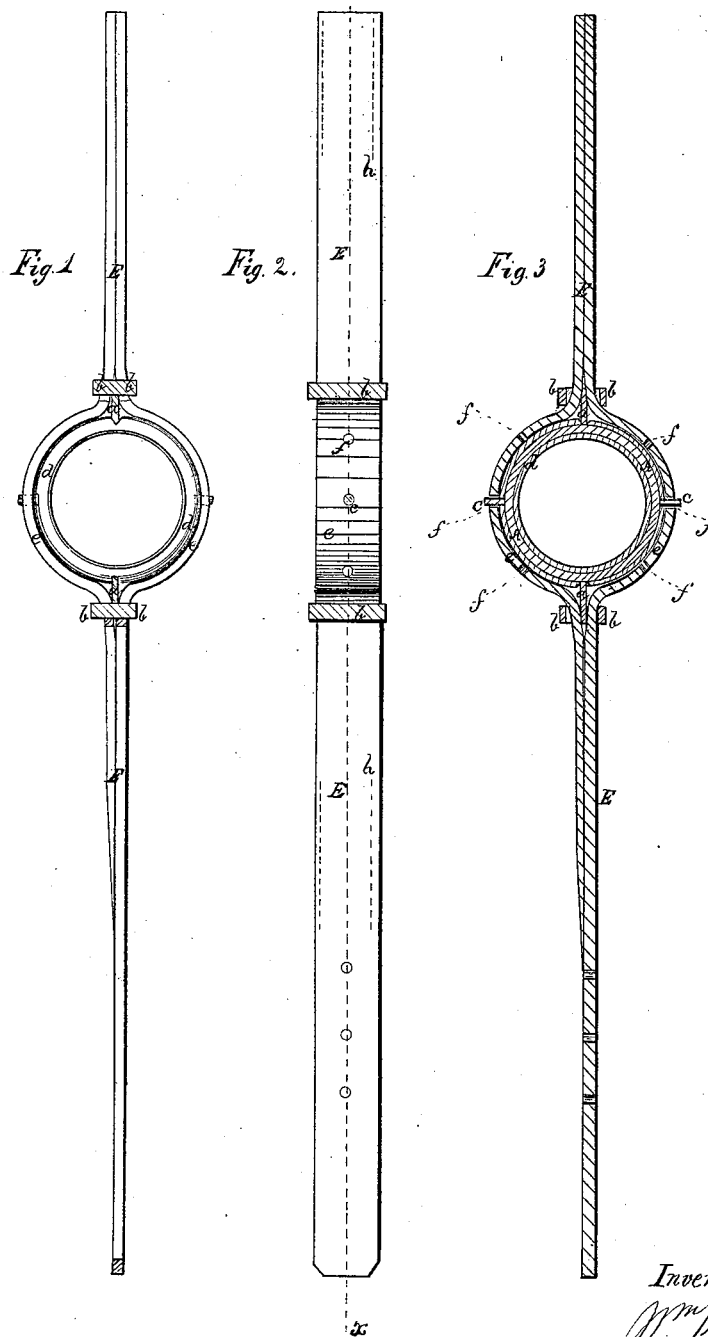


W. Morley,
Harness Tug,
No 52,187, *Patented Jan. 23, 1866.*



Witnesses,

W. C. Brown
Thos. Luck

Inventor,

W. Morley
By Wm. H. M. Co.
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MORLEY, OF ROLFE, IOWA.

IMPROVED THILL-HOLDING LOOP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,187, dated January 23, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MORLEY, of Rolfe, in the county of Pocahontas and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Thill-Holding Loop; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken through the line *xx* in Fig. 2.

This invention relates to a new and useful thill-holding loop for harness, and also to an improved mode of suspending the same, whereby a saving of labor and material is made and a loop produced which is more durable and snug, and much more neat in appearance, than the ordinary loops now in use.

It consists in a metallic loop which is provided at its top and bottom with strap-guides and on its sides with fixed tongues which engage with the suspending-straps, the loop being suspended between two parts of the suspending-straps in such a manner as to be adjustable therein, and without impairing the strength of the suspending-straps, but leaving the two parts of the same at their full strength.

A A, Fig. 3, in the accompanying drawing is a metallic loop which has upon its top and bottom four strap-guides, *b b b b*, these guides being connected to the body of the loop A A by necks *a*. *cc* are tongues which are fixed on the sides of the loop A A. *d d*, Figs. 1 and 2, is a leather covering for the loop. E E is the strap by which the loop is suspended.

In fixing this metallic loop A A to the harness a leather covering, *d d*, Figs. 1 and 2, is first sewed onto the loop, and the two parts

cc of the suspending-strap E E are then rove or passed through the two sets of guides *b b b b*, one part *e* of the strap passing down around one side of the loop, and the other part *e* passing around the opposite side, so that the loop A A is held between the two parts *ee* of the suspending-strap E E, the tongues *cc* occupying a set of the holes *ff*, Figs. 2 and 3. The two parts of the strap are then stitched together above and below the loop, a short distance from the same, as shown by the stitching *h h*, Fig. 2, and the fitting of the loop is completed.

The loop is readily adjusted vertically in the strap by pulling the parts of the strap through the guides and changing the tongues into a new set of holes. From the manner in which the loop is suspended the suspending-strap has great strength, which gives durability.

The relative economy in the use of leather in favor of this method over the old or ordinary method is proportionally as eight is to twelve—that is, it requires but eight feet of leather in length to attach this loop to a harness, while the old method requires twelve feet.

The loop is more snug than any of the ordinary loops now in use, there being no strap ends exposed or hanging loose therefrom.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A metallic thill-holding loop, A A, constructed substantially as described, and the suspending of the same between two parts of a suspending-strap, E E, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM MORLEY.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL COLVIN,
THOMAS G. KNOX.