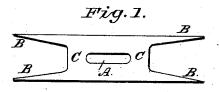
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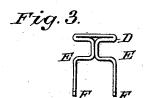
H. W. COOLEY.

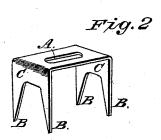
METAL LOOP AND CATCH.

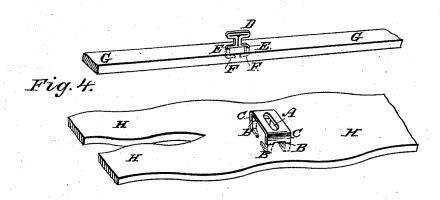
No. 347,471.

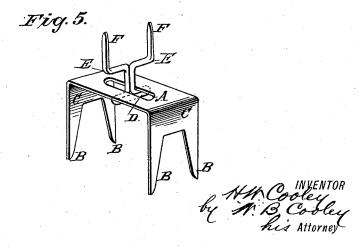
Patented Aug. 17, 1886.











Fred G. Dieterich

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY WINTER COOLEY, OF EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

METAL LOOP AND CATCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,471, dated August 17, 1886.

Application filed June 19, 1886. Serial No. 205,695. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, HARRY WINTER COOLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Easton, in the county of Northampton and 5 State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Metal Loop and Catch therefor, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fasteners or clasps of metal for securing fly-

10 nets to harness and for other uses.

Heretofore both body and breast and flank nets, after being adjusted or fastened either around the breast of the horse or to the saddle by means of buckling with small straps, have 15 been drawn back over the horse and fastened at a point on the back strap about where the hip-strap passes through by a leather or cord string or lash by passing the string around the back-strap and tying it thereto, or, on 20 harness where the crupper-dock is buckled on, by passing a lash or rib under the bucklestrap which attaches the crupper-dock to the back-strap; or, in some cases, an extra crupper-dock has been sewed to the center rib of the net and passed under the horse's tail, thereby holding the net in position. All former methods of fastening fly - nets have been inconvenient, and the first above described quite insecure, resulting in frequent 30 dislodgments of the net, owing to the motion of the horse, which acts to untie or slip the knotted lash, and finally through wear to break the latter.

The object of my invention is, primarily, 35 to provide facilities for the quick, easy, and secure adjustment and fastening of fly-nets to harness; and I attain this object by the use of the devices illustrated in the accompanying

drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a view of my improved loop before it is bent into position. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of a loop when bent into position, constructed according to my invention. Fig. 3 is a view of a catch for the loop constructed according to my invention. Fig. 4 exhibits parts of the center rib of a fly-net, G G, and of the back-strap of a set of harness, H H, respectively, with my improved loop attached to the latter and my improved 50 catch therefor to the former. Fig. 5 shows the catch and loop when engaged in the position in which they would be adjusted upon a

horse in order to securely attach the fly-net to the harness.

Similar letters relate to similar parts through 55 out the several views.

My improved loop is struck from a single piece of metal, as shown in Fig. 1, and is provided with a slot, A, the shoulders CC, and the legs or prongs BBB. The four prongs 60 are run through the back-strap of any kind of harness, single or double, and fastened by being bent over on the under side. By bending the loop on each side at a point about oneeighth of an inch above the termination of 65 the prongs a shoulder is formed on each side C C, which comes in contact with the upper surface of the back-strap, prevents the loop from further penetrating the leather, and leaves the top of the loop in suitable position 70 for use. The corresponding catch for the loop also consists of a single piece of metal, bent into shape, as shown in Fig. 3, and is provided with the T-shaped head D, the prongs or legs F F, and by the bending of the latter with 75 shoulders at E. The prongs FF are run into and through and fastened in the same manner to the under side of the center rib of the fly-net in such position that when the flynet is placed over the horse the T-shaped top 80 of the catch will be at right angles with the greatest diameter of the slot in the loop attached to the back-strap of the harness and will be immediately above the said slot.

To adjust a fly-net in position and easily 85 and securely fasten it, it is then only necessary to place the back part of the net over the horse, turn the T-shaped catch in its center rib in a line with the greatest diameter of the slot in the loop upon the back-strap of the 50 harness, insert the catch in the slot, then turn the net in correct position toward the horse's head, and fasten it to the saddle or breast. The top of the T-shaped catch D is now at right angles to the greatest diameter of the slot 95 A, through which it is passed, and is confined in the loop, as shown in Fig. 5, so that it cannot escape until the front fastening of the net is released, when the top D may again be turned in a line with the greatest diameter of 100 the slot A and disengaged therefrom. For greater security the slot A may be somewhat less in its greatest dimension than the top D of the complementary catch, thus rendering

of a horizontal line in order to insert it into the slot Λ , and making it more difficult to remove it from the latter. The top D must al-5 ways be longer than the least diameter of the slot.

The form of loop which I have described is of great advantage in this respect, that there is no opportunity afforded for the horse's 10 tail when switched over it to eatch in any part thereof, or between the loop and the strap to

which it is attached.

My loop is readily put on, and may be as readily taken off, if desired, at a time when fly-15 nets are not in use. It is ornamental, small, inexpensive, and in no manner objectionable.

My loop and catch may be applied to other and obvious uses without departing from my

invention.

Other forms of my loop and catch may be employed without departing from my inven-

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination, with a slotted loop

it necessary to slightly tip the catch-top out | made of a single piece of metal provided with prongs adapted to be fastened to leather, cloth, and similar materials, and constructed to prevent the loop from entering the material to which it is fastened beyond the top of the 30 prongs, of a loop-catch, also made of a single piece of metal provided with prongs and shoulders for a like purpose, and adapted to enter and engage with the slotted loop, all constructed and operating substantially as 35 described.

2. As a fastening device, a metal loop provided with a slot, A, prongs or legs B B B, and shoulders C C, in combination with a loopeatch provided with a T-shaped top, D, shoul- 40 ders E E, and prongs or legs F F, the top of the loop-catch being longer or shorter than the greatest diameter of the slot, but longer than the least diameter thereof, substantially as described.

HARRY WINTER COOLEY.

Witnesses:

H. A. Sage, Jr., EDWARD HILL.