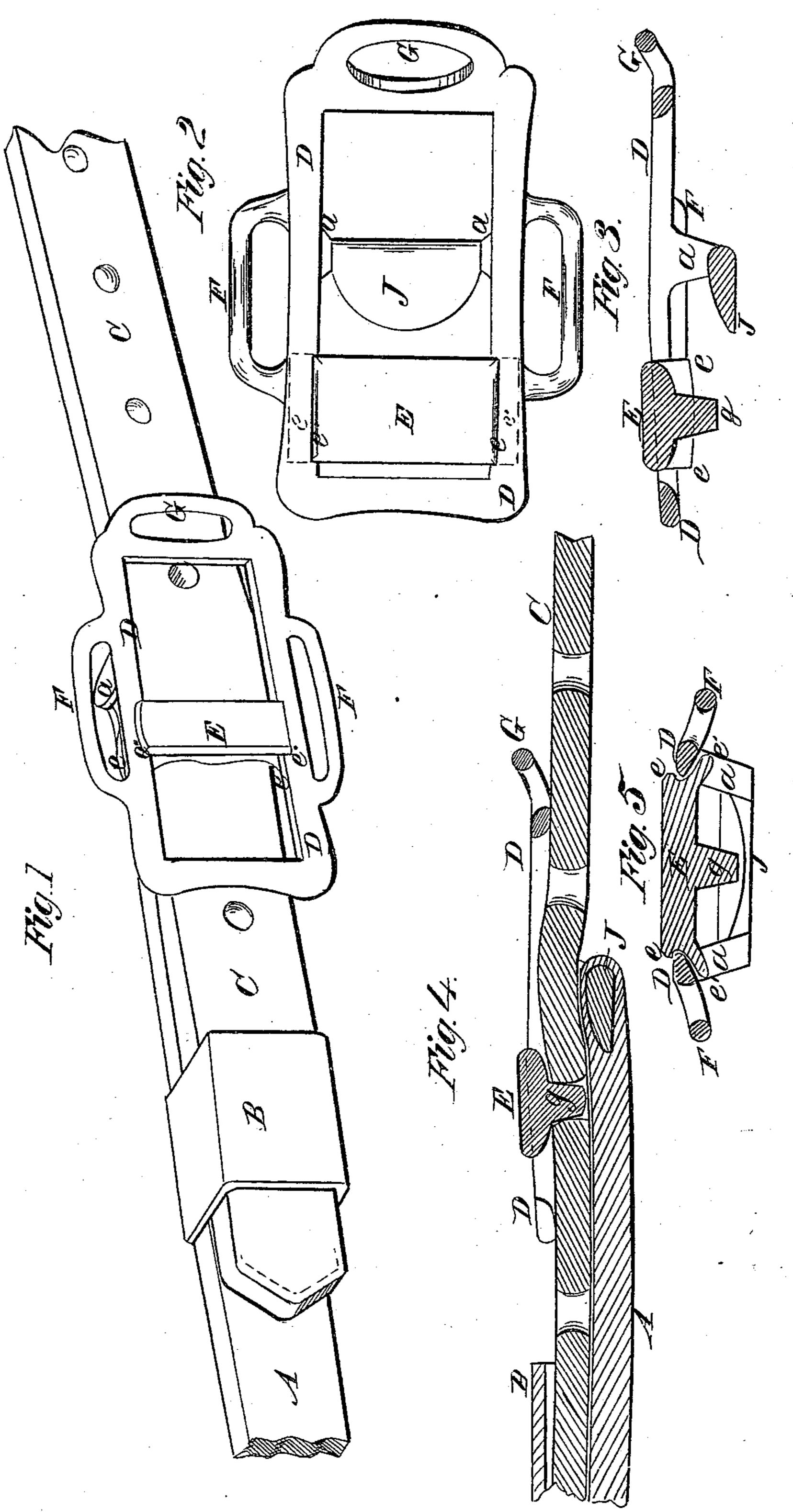
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N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Anited States Patent Office.

JOHN H. MARTIN, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 94,229, dated August 31, 1869.

IMPROVED TRACE-BUCKLE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John H. Martin, of Columbus, in the county of Franklin; and State of Ohio, have invented a new and improved Trace-Buckle; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing my improved buckle, with a trace and a hames-tug applied

to it.

Figure 2 is a front view of the buckle, without the trace or hames-tug.

Figure 3 is a longitudinal section, taken centrally through the buckle.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal section of the buckle, having a trace and hames-tug applied to it.

Figure 5 is a cross-section through the buckle.
Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding

parts in the several figures.

My object is to so construct a trace-buckle that the cross-bar, to which the tongue for holding the trace is applied, shall be movable, and shall serve, in conjunction with the fixed cross-bar, to which the hames-tug is fastened, as a means for clamping the trace at and near the point where the tongue enters it, thereby relieving the trace from undue strain where it would be most liable to give way, and at the same time providing for readily detaching the trace from its tongue when desired, as will be hereinafter explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will describe its construction and op-

eration.

In the accompanying drawings—

D represents a rectangular buckle-frame, the front side of which is flat, and adapted to receive a hand-some finish.

The frame D is oblong, and it is provided with side loops, F, and an end loop, G, for receiving the well-known harness-straps.

Near the middle of the length of this buckle-frame is a cross-bar, J, which may be made round, but which I prefer to make of the wedge-form shown in figs. 3 and 4, for a reason to be hereinafter explained.

Taken transversely this bar J is parallel to the flat

surface of the frame D. It extends across between the two portions a a which are formed on the back sides of the longitudinal bars of the frame, as shown clearly in fig. 5.

E represents a slide, which is made of malleable metal, with lips, e é, on its ends, and which is applied to the parallel longitudinal bars of the buckle-frame, by adjusting it between these bars, and then setting out the lips é é, as shown in fig. 5. This connects the slide to the buckle-frame permanently, but allows it to be moved in a direction with respect to the length of this frame.

On the back side of the slide, a stud or tongue, g, is formed, which is designed to enter holes made through the trace, as shown in fig. 4, and prevent the trace C from casually slipping.

The hames-tug A is secured to the wedge-shaped cross-bar J, as shown in fig. 4, and passes off beneath the slide E, so that when the trace is applied to the buckle, it is between the slide E and hames-tug A.

Fig. 4 of the accompanying drawings shows the condition of things in the buckle when the trace and hames-tug are under tension.

It will be seen that the parts E and J are drawn toward one another, and that the trace is clamped and compressed between the said parts its entire width.

The width given to the cross-bar J will have the effect of holding the tug-strap in its place when the trace is slack, and preventing the trace from becoming casually detached from the tongue g.

By bevelling the said cross-bar J, as shown, the slide E can be drawn nearer to it, and will clamp or confine the trace more firmly.

Broadly considered, I do not claim a sliding or adjustable buckle-tongue, as this is not new.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

A slide, E, applied to the buckle-frame D, and constructed with a tongue, g, in combination with a crossbar, J, substantially as described.

JOHN H. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

EMIL KIESEWETTER, SAM. GULICK.