

J. L. SELLECK.
Harness Buckles.

No. 138,291.

Patented April 29, 1873.

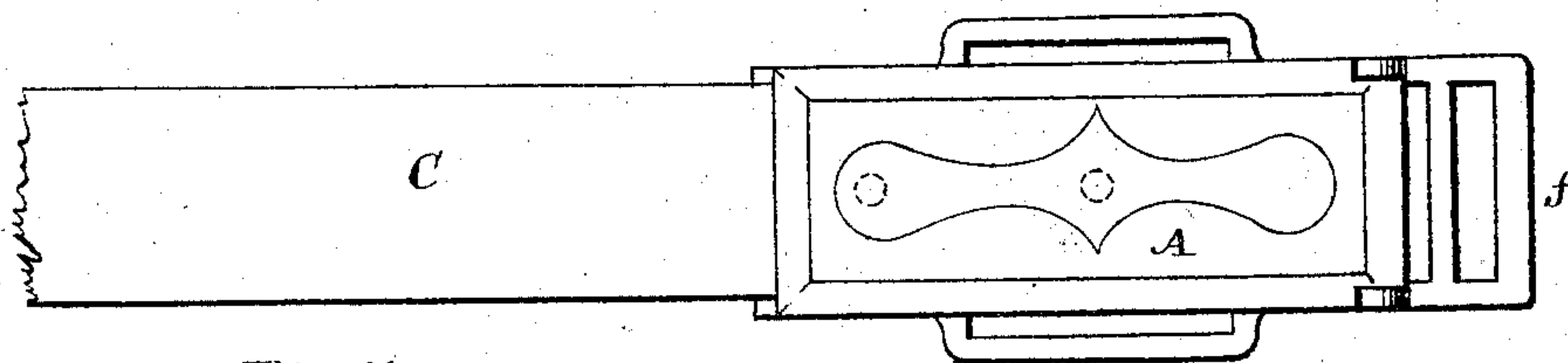


Fig. 1.

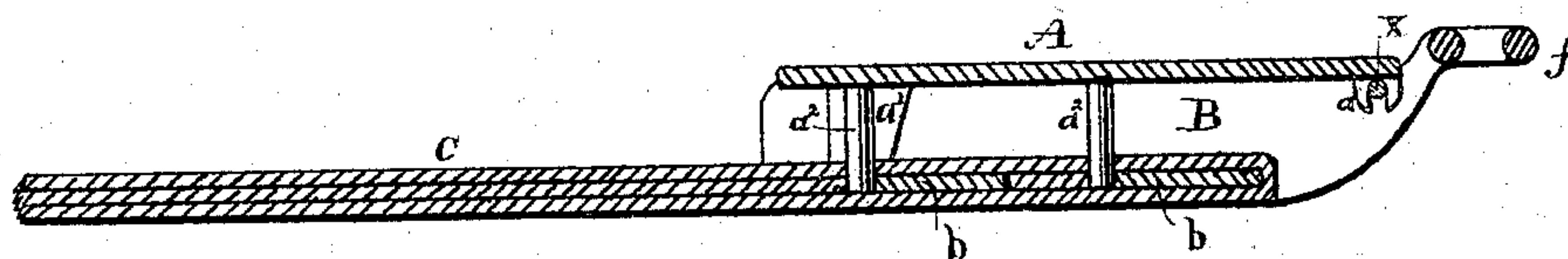


Fig. 2.

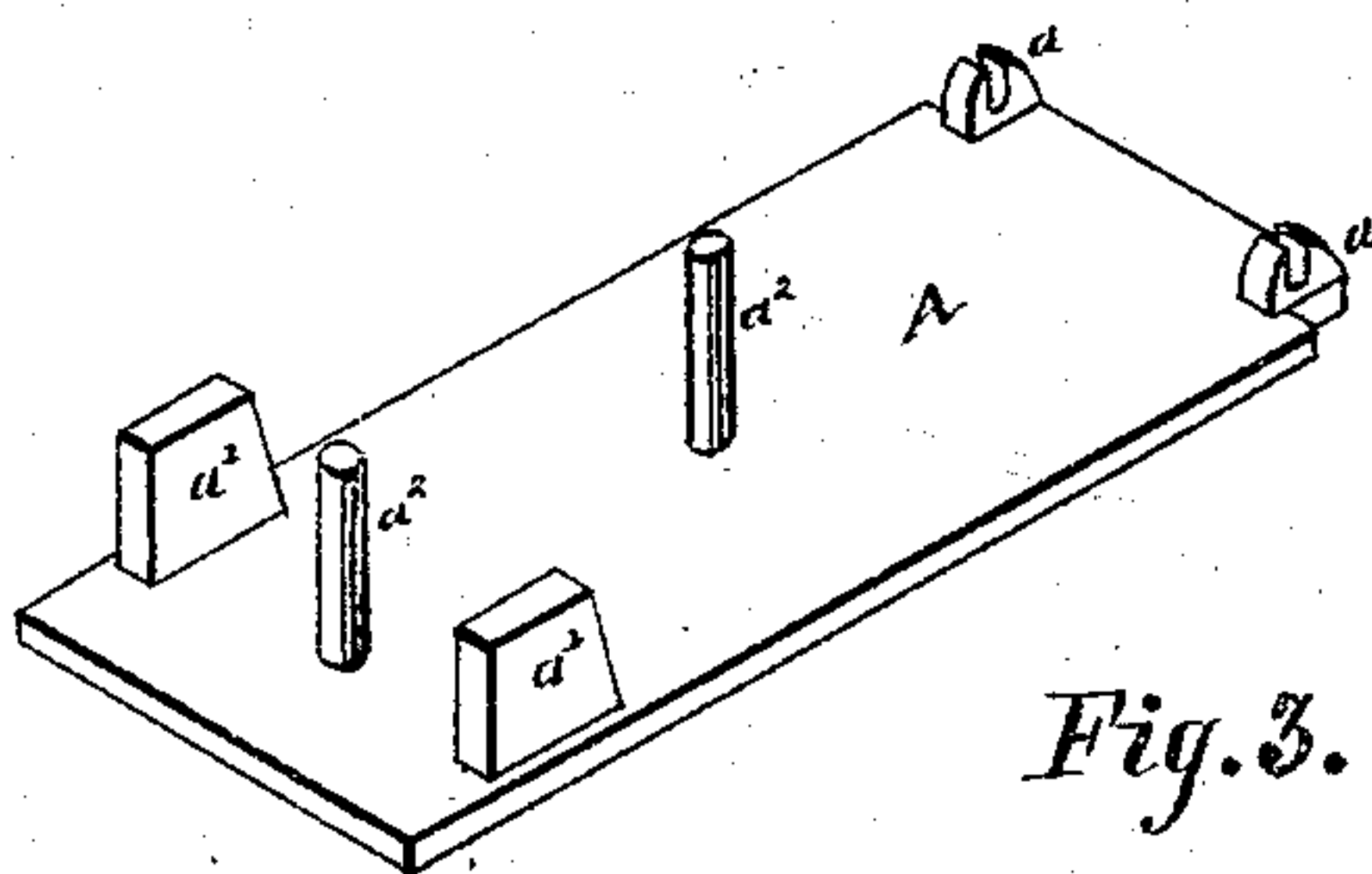


Fig. 3.

Witnesses,

J. J. Greenough
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Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES L. SELLECK, OF BALDWINVILLE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN HARNESS-BUCKLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,291**, dated April 29, 1873; application filed January 16, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES L. SELLECK, of Baldwinsville, Onondaga county, New York, have invented certain Improvements in Harness-Buckles, of which the following is a specification:

My improvements are based upon the buckle patented to W. H. Taylor, July 14, 1868, by which improvements I have simplified and cheapened its manufacture so as to construct it at much less cost and make it better and more convenient and durable.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a plan of the buckle. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section. Fig. 3 represents the inside of the cover detached.

My improvement consists of a cover, A, and body B, as in Taylor's original patent, but I omit the sectional catch, which is found objectionable and inconvenient in practice, although indispensable in Taylor's arrangement, and is a very considerable additional expense. I form the body B with the breeching-loop *f* at the end. The cover A is jointed to the joint, being thus brought to the rear. This, it will be noticed, will, when the strain is brought upon the buckle, tend to hold down the cover instead of drawing it open, as would be the case in the reverse position. Two bars, *b b*, unite the sides of the body. They are flat and broad, and are flush with the lower edge of the sides. The harness-tug C passes around both of these bars, as clearly seen in the section, and can be sewed between them. This forms the guard-leather between the buckle and the horse, leaving it all flat and smooth on the inner face, and dispensing with the ex-

tra leather shield necessary in the Taylor buckle, and also with the tongue *i* of Taylor's buckle, while the body of the buckle is thereby greatly supported and strengthened.

The cover A is cast with its outside ornamented in any desired pattern. Its inside has two short lugs, *a a*, on each side of the hinge end, which are bent to clasp around the joint-wire *x*, to form the hinge. This saves drilling a hole through the lugs for a hinge, as was done in Taylor's buckle. On the opposite end of the cover are two projecting lugs, *a¹ a¹*, that spring into recesses on the inner sides of the body B, when the cover A is brought down and holds it with just force enough to keep it down when the strain is not on. The pins *a²*, one or two in number, as desired, project down far enough to have their ends rest against the cross-bars *b b* in front, the draft serving to pull them down and hold them when in service.

It will be seen that this mode of forming the top admits of simple molding and casting, and the parts are readily put together without skilled labor.

I claim in the above-described improvements—

The cover A, having lugs or projections *a a* thereon to form the hinge-joints, and side pieces *a¹ a¹* to guide and hold the cover in place when closed, combined with the body B of the buckle, as and for the purposes above set forth.

JAMES L. SELLECK.

Witnesses:

J. J. GREENOUGH,
F. H. WILLIAMS.