

(No Model.)

A. L. FRANCE.  
Buckle.

**No. 227.755.**

**Patented May 18, 1880.**

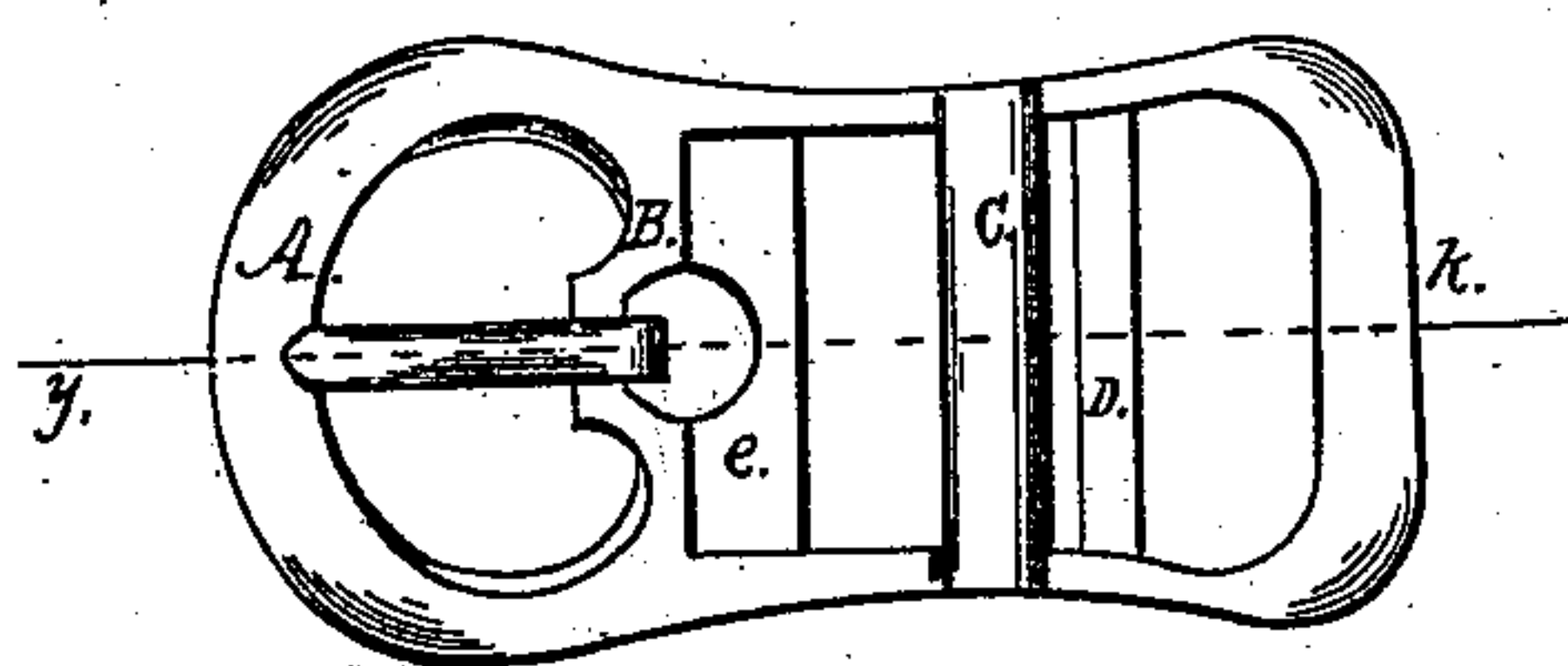


Fig. 1.

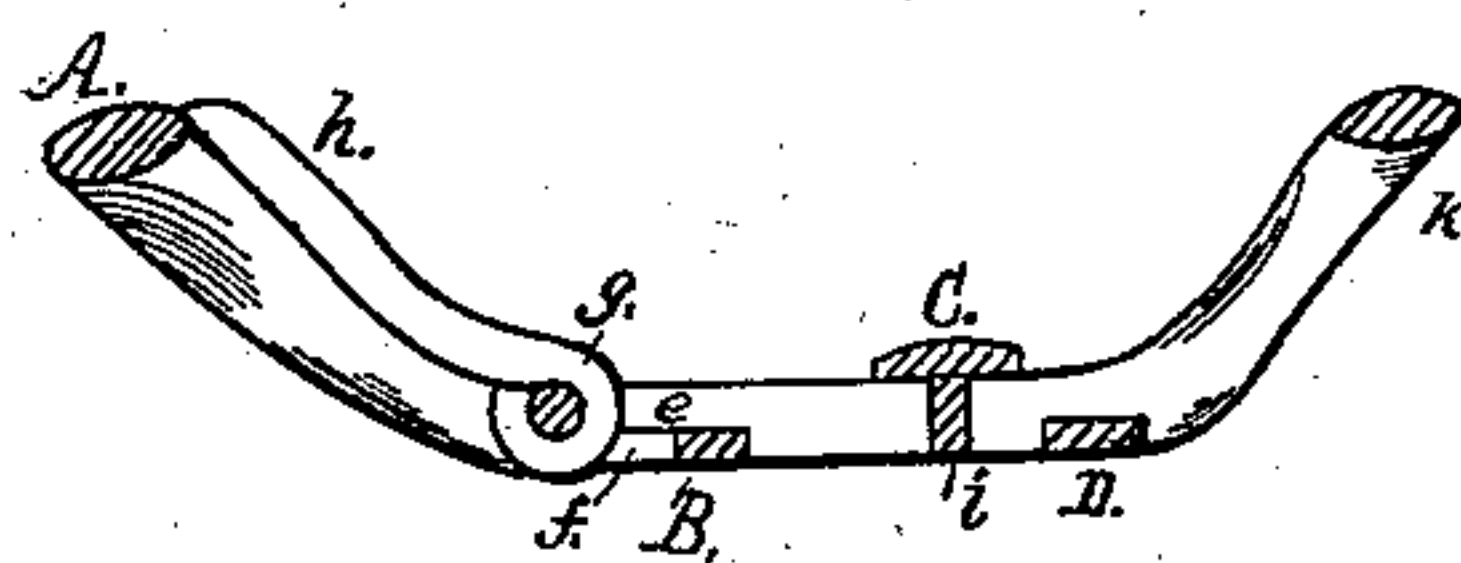


Fig. 2.

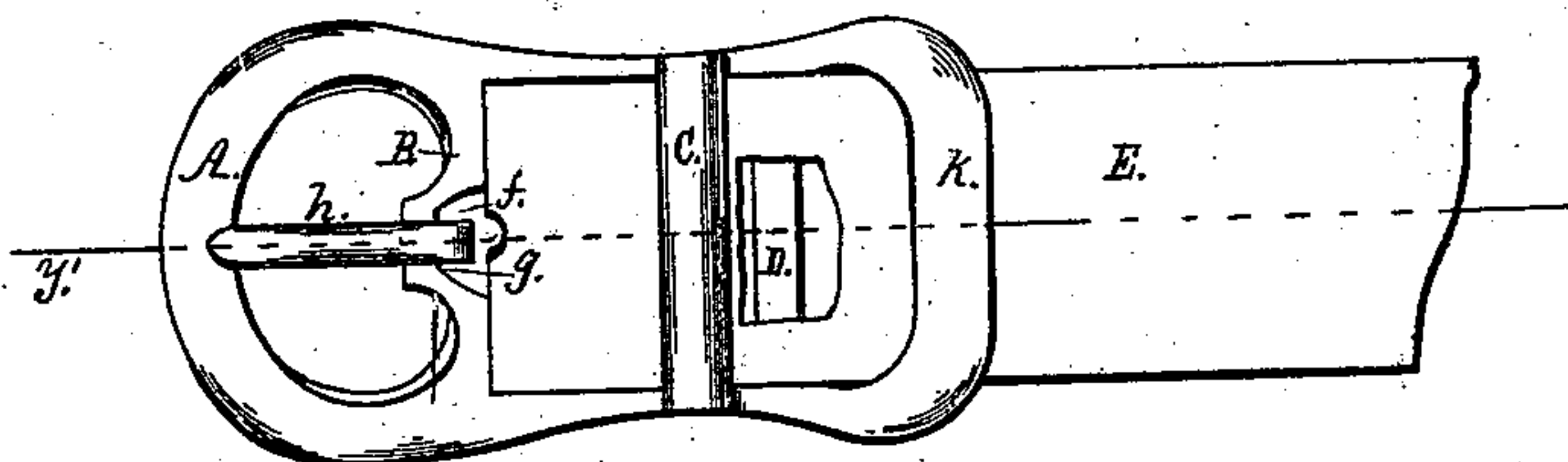


Fig. 3.

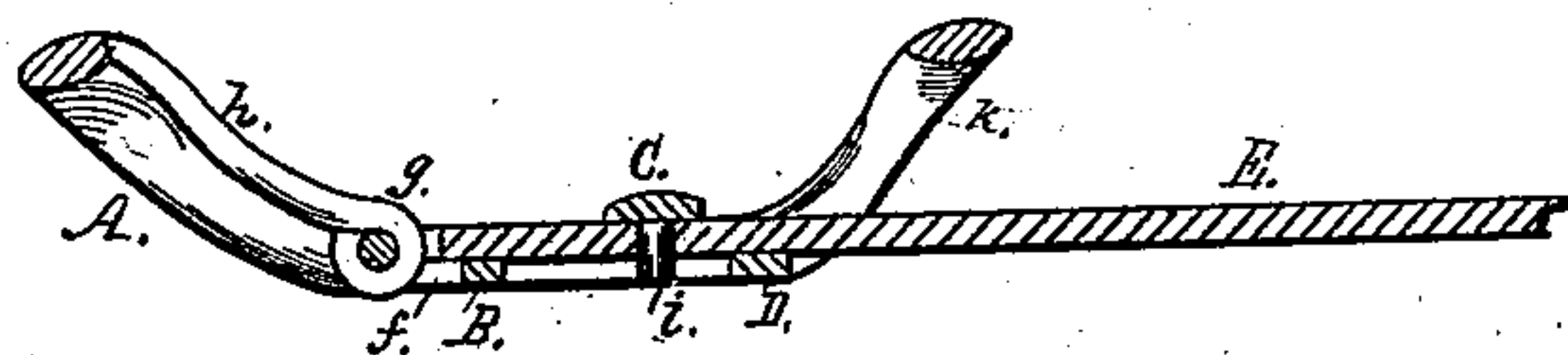


Fig. 4

*Witnesses.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR L. FRANCE, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

## BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,755, dated May 18, 1880.

Application filed April 7, 1880. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR L. FRANCE, of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buckles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to an improvement in buckles for harness-bridles and other analogous uses; and it consists of a frame having three transverse bars, one of said bars having a recess for the reception of the end of the strap and an opening for pivoting the buckle-tongue, the middle transverse bar having a pin for holding the strap, which, combined with the third transverse bar and frame, holds the strap on said pin and in the recess of the first-mentioned transverse bar, so that all sewing or riveting of the strap for securing it to the buckle is dispensed with, and the strap attached to and detached from the buckle with ease and speed.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of my specification, Figure 1 is a top view or plan of my improvement in buckles. Fig. 2 is a vertical and longitudinal section of the same at line *y*. Fig. 3 is a top view of the buckle with a strap attached to it. Fig. 4 is a vertical and longitudinal section of the same at line *y'* of Fig. 3.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the buckle-frame, which has three transverse bars, B, C, and D. The bar B is provided with a recess, *e*, for the reception of the end of the strap E, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. Said bar is also furnished with an opening, *f*, for the reception of the pivoted end *g* of the tongue *h*. The transverse bar C is provided with a projecting pin, *i*, for holding the strap E in the buckle-frame and in the recess *e* of the bar B. The bottom of the recess *e* and

the upper surface of the bar D are on the same plane and parallel with the plane of the under surface of the bar C, the distance between the plane of the latter and former being equal to the thickness of the strap E. The parallelism of the said parts of the bars B, C, and D and their arrangement with relation to each other and the frame A of the buckle, combined with the pin *i* of the bar C, hold the strap in such relation to said parts and the frame of the buckle that it cannot move on the pin *i* nor be displaced from it only at the will of the operator.

In attaching the strap a hole is made in it distant from its end equal to the distance from the front wall of the recess *e* to the center of the pin *i*. The strap is then passed under the end *k* of the frame and over the upper surface of the bar D, placing the end of the strap in the recess *e*, which will bring the opening in the strap directly over the pin *i*, and, pressing on the strap between the bars B and D, the pin *i* will enter the hole in the strap, which is then in proper position with relation to the buckle, and is securely attached without the sewing and riveting process, the advantage of which will be apparent without further description.

Having thus described the nature, construction, and operation of my improvement, what I claim as of my invention is—

A buckle consisting of the frame A, having three transverse bars, B, C, and D, the bar B provided with a recess, *e*, in its upper face and with an opening for the pivot end of the tongue *g*, and the bar C furnished on its under side with a projecting pin, *i*, the upper surface of the bar D and the bottom of the recess *e* being on the same plane, which is substantially as described.

ARTHUR L. FRANCE.

Witnesses:

J. J. JOHNSTON,  
FRED. G. DIETERICH.