(No Model.)

W. C. KELLAR & R. R. DITZEL.

HARNESS BUCKLE.

No. 270,680. Patented Jan. 16, 1883.

FIG. 1.

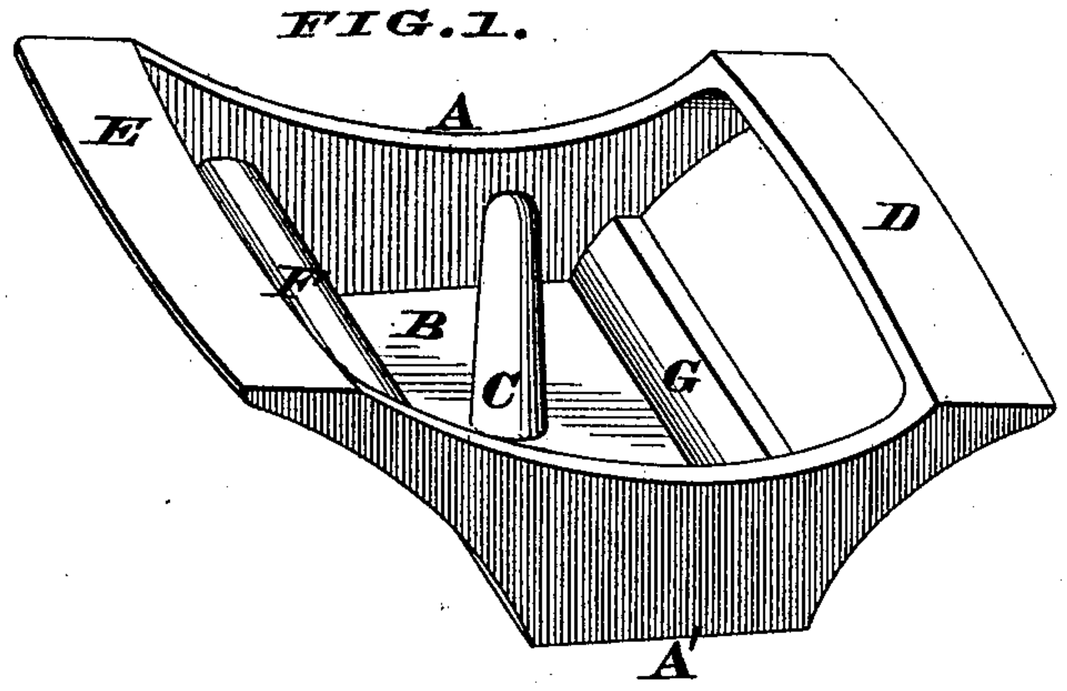


FIG. 2.

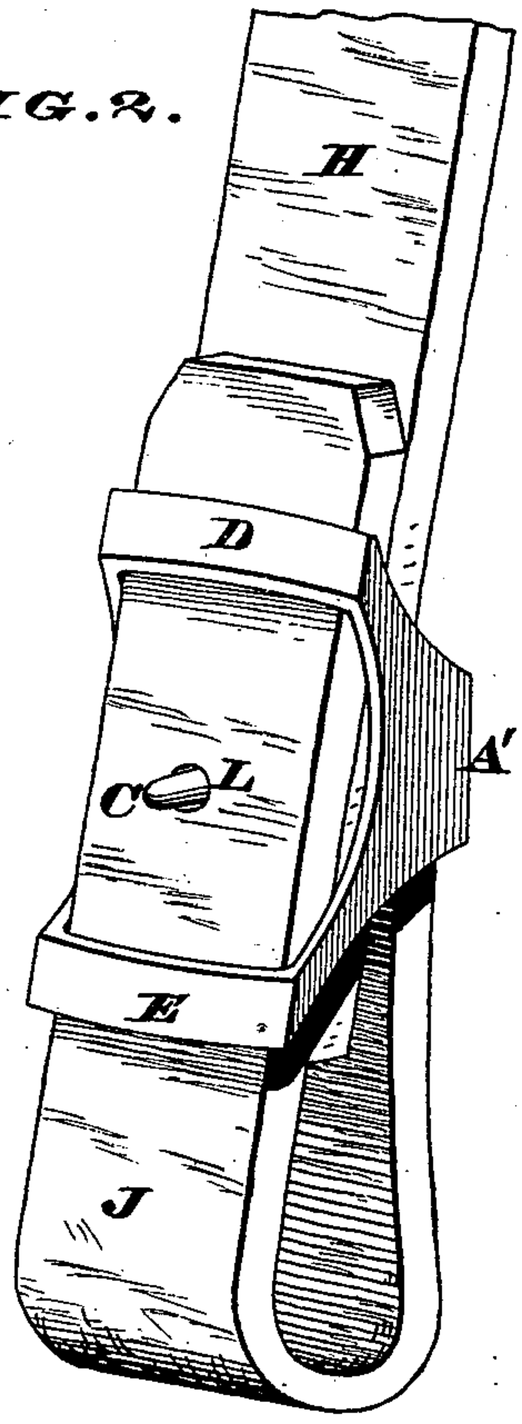


FIG. 3.

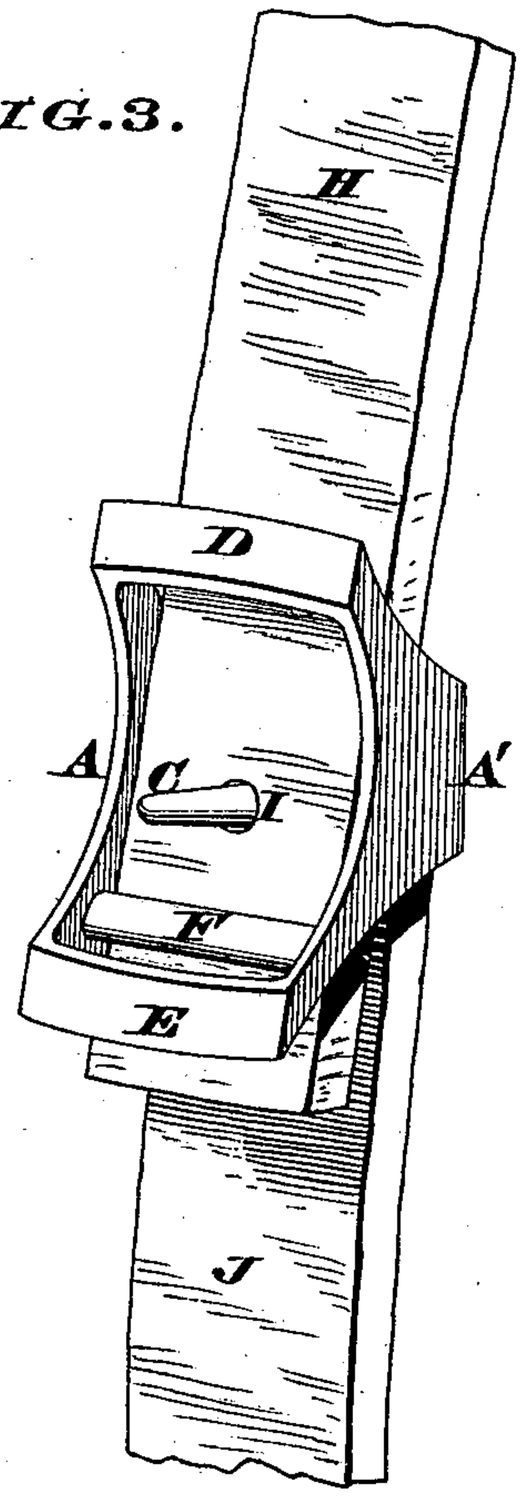
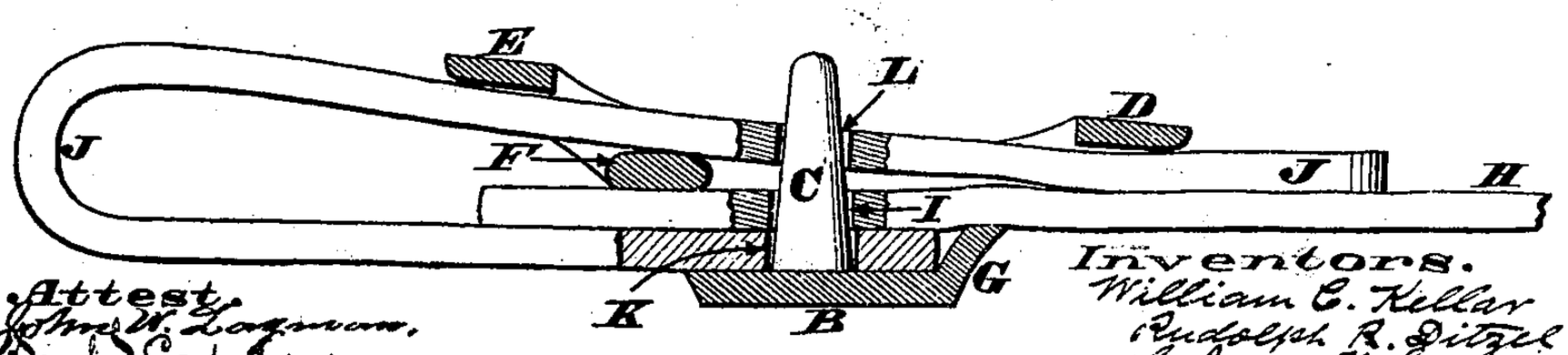


FIG. 4.



Attest,
John W. Laymon.
Dan'l S. Carpenter.

Inventors.
William C. Kellar
Rudolph R. Ditzel
by James W. Laymon
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. KELLAR AND RUDOLPH R. DITZEL, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HARNESS-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,680, dated January 16, 1883.

Application filed November 4, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM C. KELLAR and RUDOLPH R. DITZEL, both citizens of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness-Buckles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of our invention is to furnish a buckle that can be readily attached to harness-straps, &c., without using either stitching or rivets, or other permanent retaining devices, said buckle being composed of a pair of side plates, a flanged back plate, a rigid stump, and three cross-bars, all of which comprise a single casting, as hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our harness-buckle. Fig. 2 is another perspective view of the device with a strap and billet buckled thereto. Fig. 3 is a perspective view, showing the free end of said billet unbuckled. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of the buckle, taken in the plane of the rigid stump, the strap and billet being shown attached to the latter.

A A′ represent two side plates of substantially the shape seen in Fig. 1, said plates being united at back by a plate, B, from which latter projects perpendicularly a rigid stump, stud, or pin, C, that serves as the only means wherewith straps, billets, &c., are coupled to the buckle. The upper ends of side plates, A A′, are united by a single cross-bar, D, while the lower ends of said plates are connected by a similar bar, E, and an extra cross-bar, F, the latter being located between said bar E and back plate, B. Furthermore, the latter has a flange, G, at its upper edge. These various members A A′, B, C, D, E, F, and G all constitute a single casting, thereby obviating the necessity of soldering or otherwise fitting together the different parts of the buckle.

H is a strap, from which the buckle is suspended by means of an eye, I, that engages over the rigid stump C, as seen in Fig. 4.

J is a billet that is to be coupled to the buckle, the rear or secure end of said billet having an eye, K, while its exposed or free end is provided with an eye, L, both of these holes K L being capable of ready engagement with the rigid stump C.

By referring to Fig. 4 it will be noticed that the eye K of the billet is first engaged over stump C, and the rear portion of said billet is pressed down snugly against plate B. Strap H is then inserted in the buckle and the eye I is engaged over the stump C, the free end of said strap being tucked in between the extra cross-bar F and billet J. The outer or free portion of the latter is now passed through between the bars E and F, so as to allow the eye L to be engaged with stump C, after which act the extreme end of said billet is tucked in between the upper bar, D, and strap H.

It will thus be seen that the strap and billet are attached to the buckle simply by being engaged with the rigid stump C, and without employing a single rivet or stitch.

It will also be noticed that the distance between the plate B and upper bar, D, is considerably less than the distance between said plate and the lower bar, E.

Owing to this location of bar D with reference to plate B, the free end of billet J is maintained in close contact with strap H, thereby adding to the neat and compact appearance of our buckle. Furthermore, the flange G supports the strap H in such a manner as to prevent the latter bending back and breaking where it bears against the extreme end of the billet. Said flange serves also to hold the strap H and cause it to press the free end of billet J snugly against the cross-bar D.

In order to detach the billet J, it is necessary only to disengage the eye L from stump C and then draw the free end of said billet out of the buckle. After this act has been accomplished it is evident the free end of strap H would be liable to slip off of stump C were it not retained by the extra cross-bar F, as seen in Fig. 3.

We claim as our invention—

A harness-buckle consisting of the side plates, A A′, back plate, B, rigid stump C, end bars, D E, extra cross-bar F, and flange G, all of said members constituting a single casting, as herein described, and for the purpose stated.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM C. KELLAR.
RUDOLPH R. DITZEL.

Witnesses:
JAMES H. LAYMAN,
S. S. CARPENTER.