

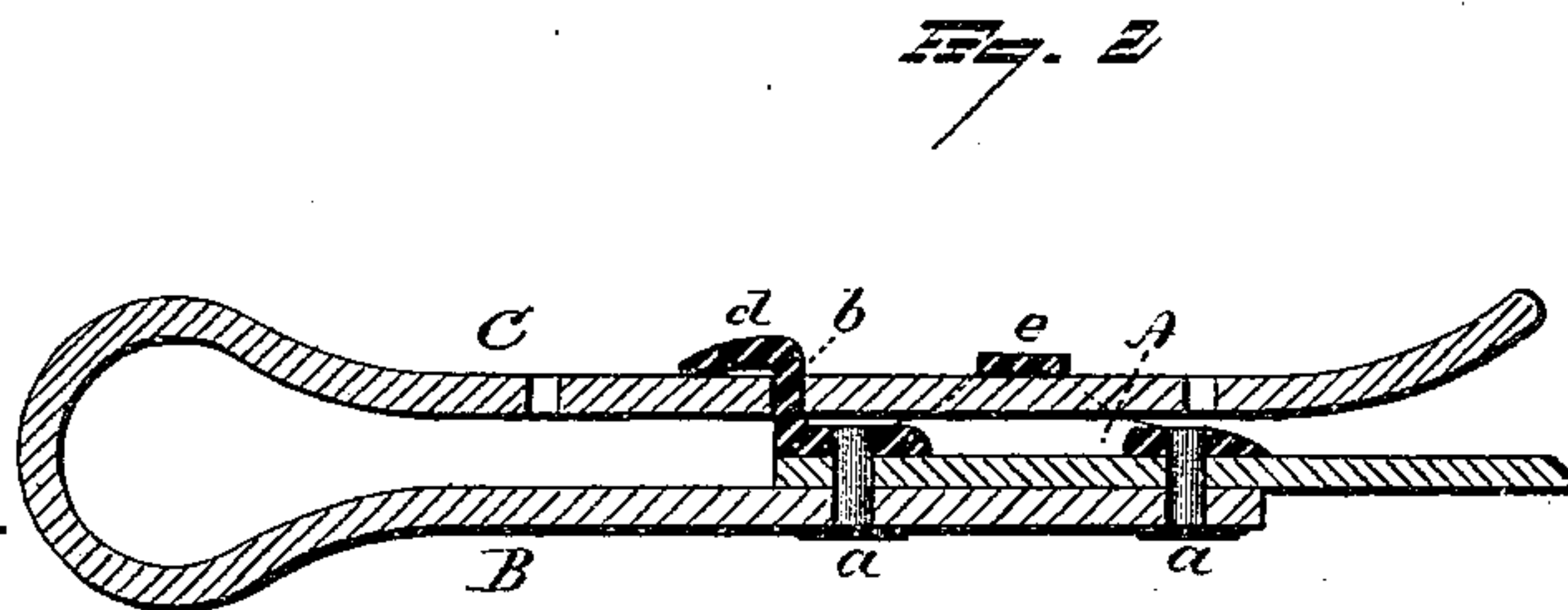
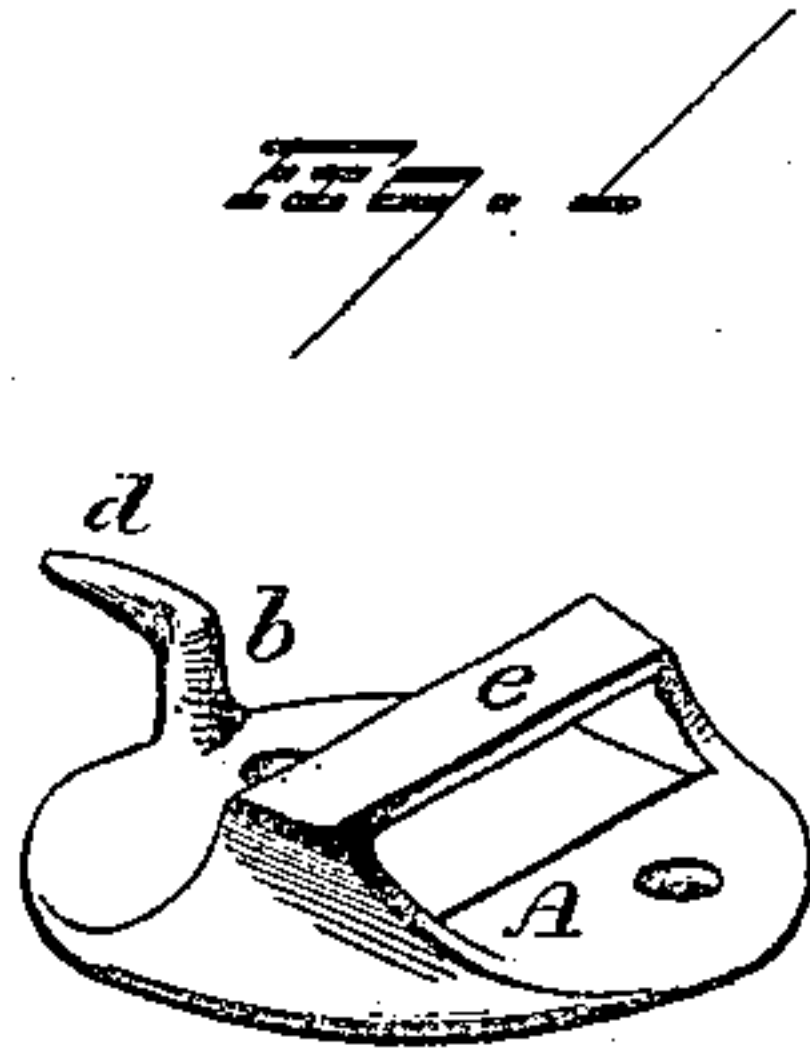
(No Model.)

M. E. ZELLER.

HARNESS BUCKLE.

No. 271,564.

Patented Jan. 30, 1883.



Witnesses.

J. H. Chumway
J. D. Carle

Melanchton E. Zeller
By Atty. Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MELANCTHON E. ZELLER, OF BLUFFTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO O. B. NORTH & CO., OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

HARNESS-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,564, dated January 30, 1883.

Application filed December 7, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MELANCTHON E. ZELLER, of Bluffton, in the county of Allen and State of Ohio, have invented a new Improvement in Harness-Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view; Fig. 2, a longitudinal central section, showing the strap attached.

This invention relates to an improvement in harness-buckles especially adapted to the smaller class of straps, the object being to avoid the use of the usual hinged tongue, which is liable to be displaced, and often difficult of adjustment, and otherwise inconvenient; and the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claim.

A is the plate or base, which is flat, so as to set upon the standing strap, and perforated for the reception of, or may be in itself provided with, rivets to be secured to the strap, (here represented as rivets *a*,) introduced through the base and strap B. At one end of the base is a tongue, which consists of an upright part, *b*, and a bent-forward part, *d*, this bent-forward part being in the direction of the line of strain. Back of the tongue, or about midway of the plate, is a cross-bar, *e*, above the plate to form a loop, through which the end of the strap is tucked, as seen in Fig. 2.

The plate or base is cast open at the bottom beneath the bar *e*, which enables the molding of the bar or loop *e* without coring. By this construction the buckle is made complete in one piece in the process of casting without core, and is cheaper than tongue-buckles can be made.

The free strap C has the usual perforations, through one of which the bent part *d* of the tongue is introduced. Then the strap is passed onto the vertical part and the end tucked through the loop, as seen in Fig. 2. To adjust the strap, withdraw it from the open tongue and present the proper hole, as before described. The bent part *d* of the tongue extends onto the strap in the direction of the strain of the free strap, and prevents accidental disengagement of the strap from the tongue.

I do not wish to be understood as claiming broadly a buckle having a standing tongue, as such, I am aware, is not new; but

What I do claim is—

The herein-described buckle, consisting of the base A, constructed to be riveted to the face side of the strap, and with the tongue *b* extending vertically from the base-bars through a hole in the strap to be engaged, its end *d* turned forward at right angles to the part *b*, and with the bar *e* transversely across but above the base, substantially as described.

MELANCTHON E. ZELLER.

Witnesses:

L. H. PRINDLE,

A. H. JACKSON.