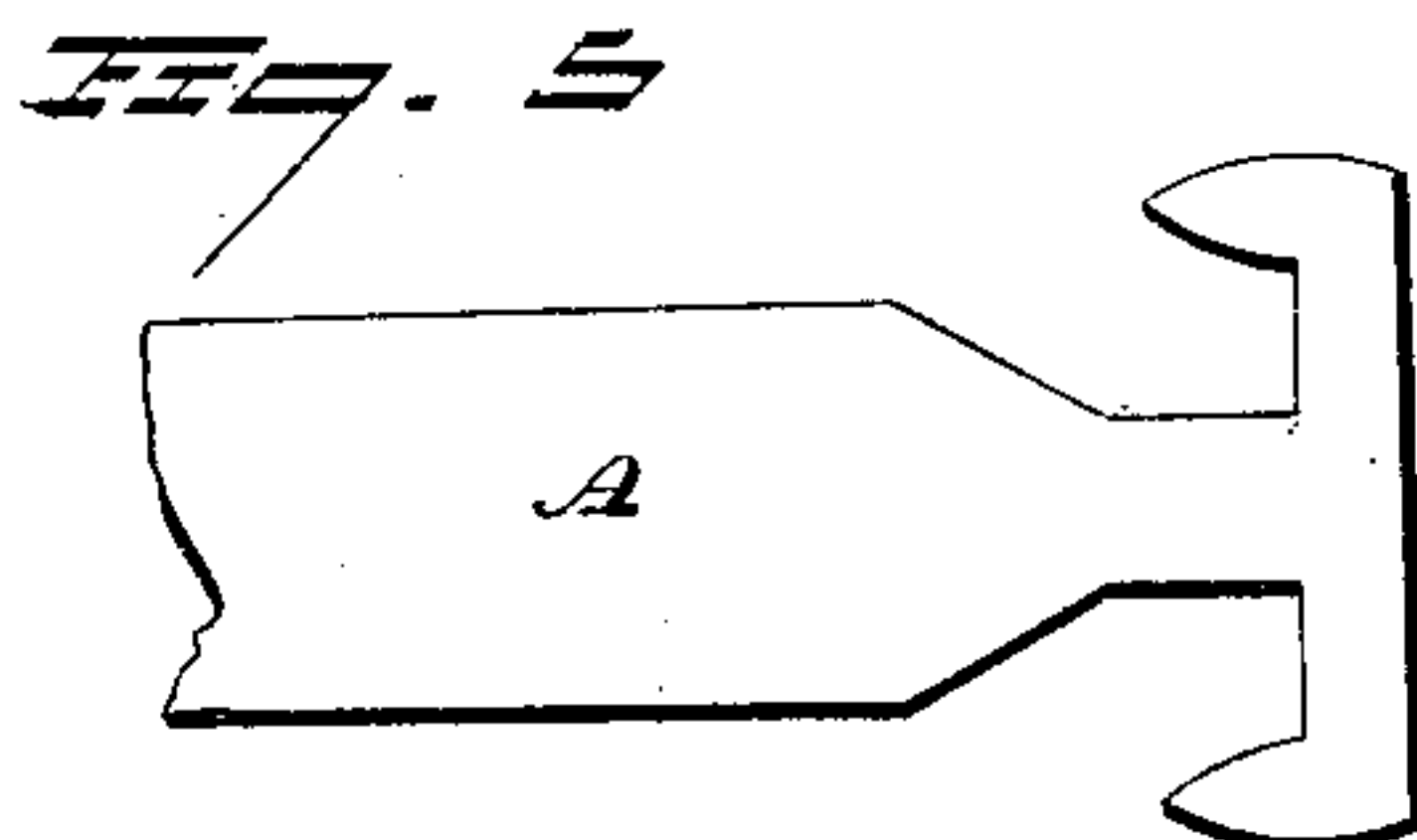
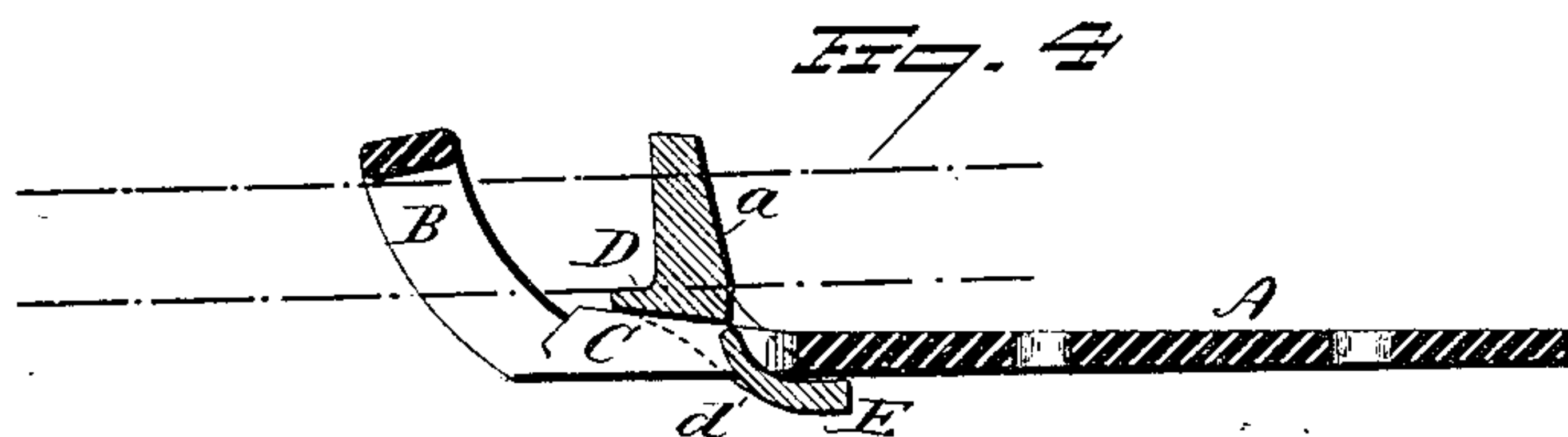
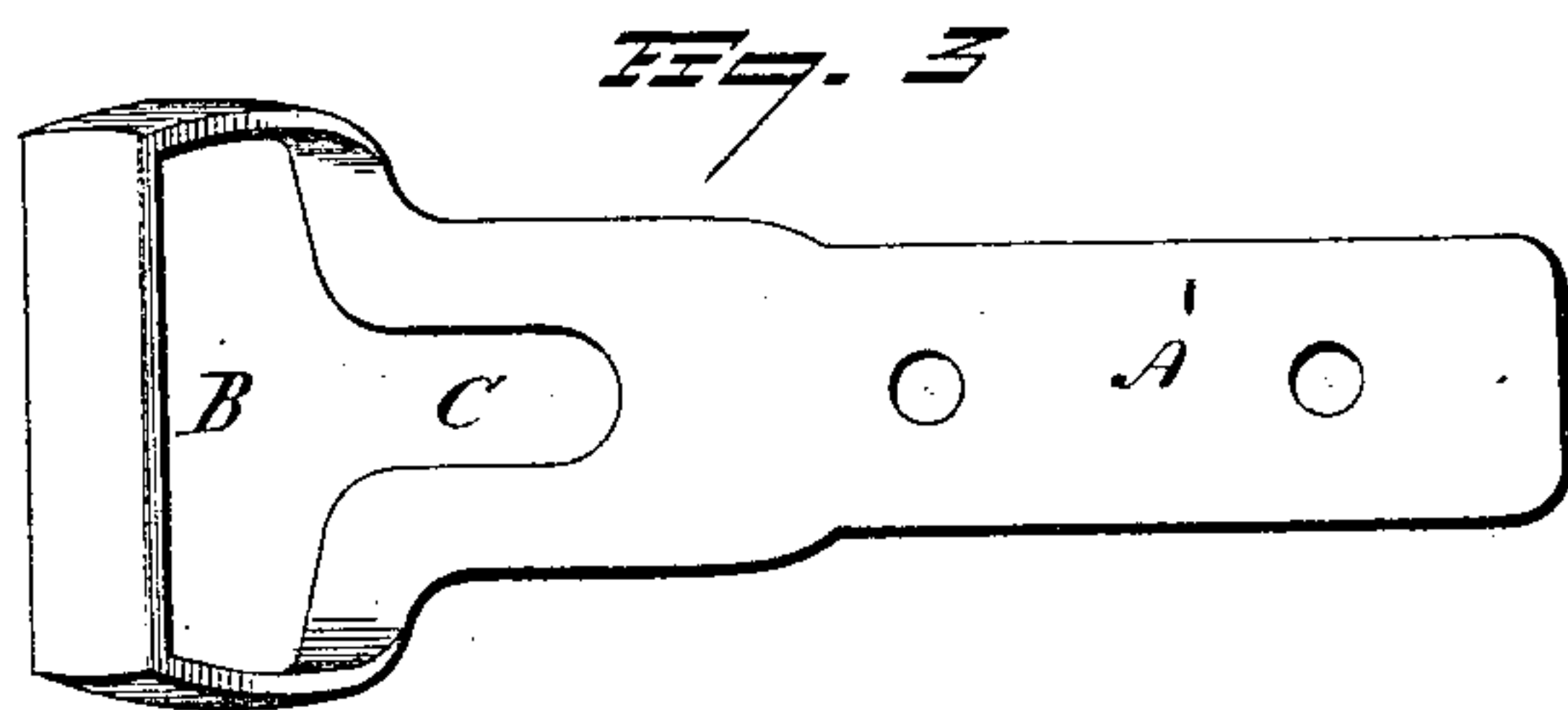
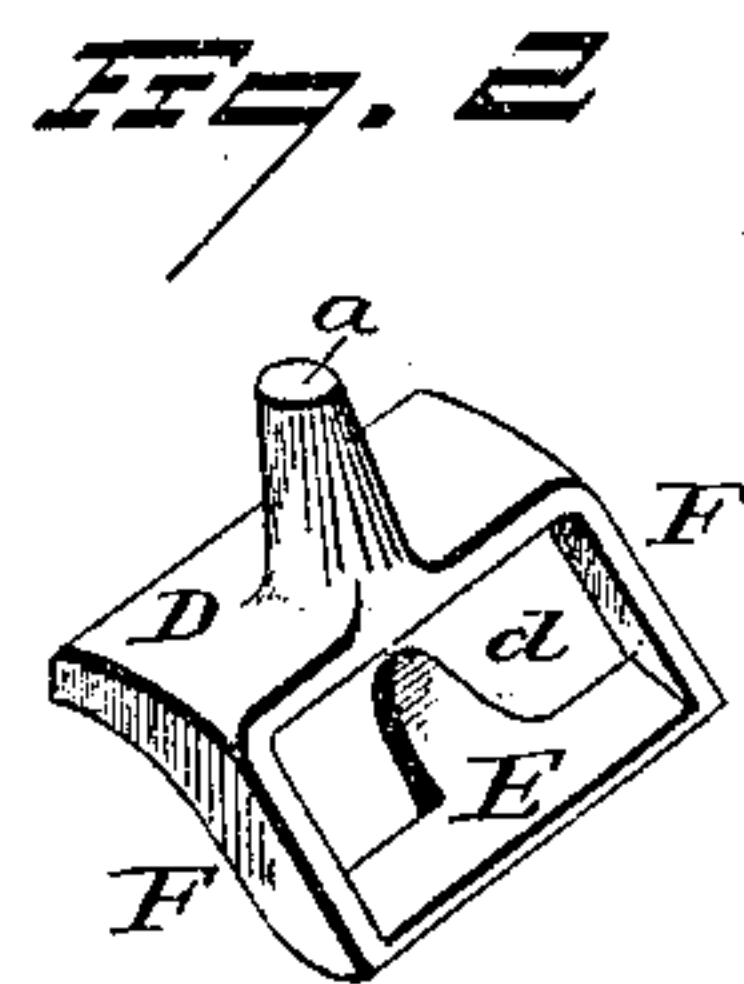
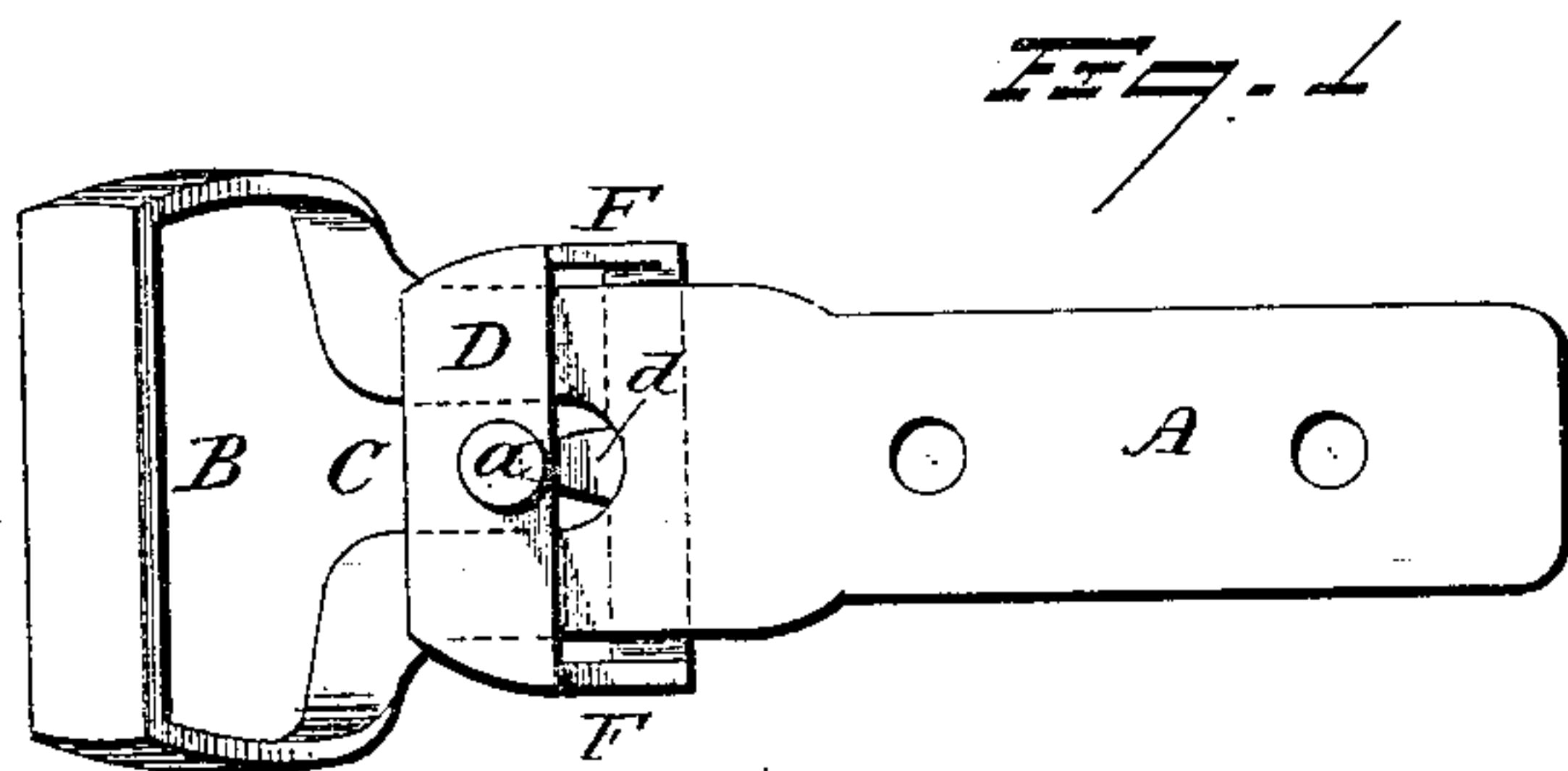


(No. Model.)
A

J. THOMAS.
BUCKLE.

No. 273,636.

Patented Mar. 6, 1883.



Witnesses.

J. H. Murray
John Earle

John Thomas
Inventor,
By atty,
John Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN THOMAS, OF CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,636, dated March 6, 1883.

Application filed January 15, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN THOMAS, of Cedar Rapids, in the county of Linn and State of Iowa, have invented a new Improvement in 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 face view of the buckle complete; Fig. 2, the tongue-slide in perspective detached; Fig. 3, a face view of the frame; Fig. 4, a longitudinal section, showing the strap in broken lines; Fig. 5, a modification of the parts.

This invention relates to an improvement in buckles, the object being to adapt the invention made by me in buckles, and for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted April 4, 1882, No. 256,075, and whereby the tongue-slide is concealed under the strap or trace, and thereby give to the buckle, when on the harness, a neat and light appearance; and the invention consists in the construction, as hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claims.

A represents the base or plate by which the buckle-frame is secured to the strap. It is narrower than the strap. One end terminates in a loop, B, of sufficient width for the introduction of the strap or trace. This loop has a central slot, C, opening into the plate A.

The tongue-slide is shown detached in perspective, Fig. 2. It is of substantially the same shape as that in my previous patent, composed of an upper bar, D, and a lower bar, E, connected by sides F F, the width between the sides corresponding substantially to the width of the base at that portion where the slot C is made.

On the upper bar, D, is a stud, *a*, for engagement with the strap, and on the lower bar a tongue, *d*, to enter the slot C when placed upon the frame, as seen in Fig. 4. The bar D stands forward of the lower bar, E. The tongue *d* is turned up into the slot C, leaving the stud *a* projecting upward from the base. The loop B turns upward from the base, as seen in Fig. 4. The trace is run through the

loop, the stud *a* entering the hole in the trace, and serving as a tongue to engage the trace with the buckle, as seen in broken lines, Fig. 4. The trace being so much wider than the tongue-slide and the base or buckle plate, nothing appears upon the outside of the trace but the outer bar, *d*, of the loop and the sides which extend therefrom around the trace to the plate on the opposite side. Thus I produce a buckle which exposes very little metal, and gives to the harness a neat and light appearance, the buckle adapted alike for various parts of the harness, so that the several buckles on the harness may correspond, if desired.

In Fig. 5, I represent the base A as terminating in T shape, by which the engagement may be made with the tug instead of as by rivets through holes in the plates, as seen in Figs. 1, 3, and 4.

To adjust or remove the trace or strap it is forced forward through the buckle loop or frame, so as to turn the tongue-slide over onto the base, as seen in broken lines, and substantially as in my previous patent.

As in my previous patent, the tongue *d* may be omitted; but I prefer to employ it, as it prevents accidental separation of the parts. When used the slide is placed upon the base and the tongue bent up into the slot, as seen in Fig. 4.

I do not claim, broadly, a buckle provided with a slide having a stationary tongue arranged to enter the trace or strap and be drawn toward the stationary bar of the frame, as such I am aware is not new; but

What I do claim is—

1. The base A, fitted for attachment to the tug or strap, but narrower than the trace or strap with which it is to be engaged, terminating at one end in a loop or frame, B, broader than the base A, and corresponding to the width of the said strap to be engaged, combined with the tongue-slide composed of two bars, D E, and sides F F, the opening between the sides corresponding to the base, but narrower than the loop or frame, the one bar, D, constructed with the stud or tongue *a* to engage the strap, substantially as described.

2. The base A, fitted for attachment to the tug or strap, but narrower than the trace or

strap with which it is to be engaged, terminating at one end in a loop or frame, B, broader than the base A, and corresponding to the width of the said strap to be engaged, a slot,
5 C, opening from the loop into the base, combined with the tongue-slide composed of two bars, D E, and sides F F, the opening between the sides corresponding substantially to the base, but narrower than the loop or frame, the

one bar, D, constructed with the stud or tongue 10 a, to engage the strap of the other bar, with the tongue a turned into the slot C in the base, substantially as described.

JOHN THOMAS.

Witnesses:

G. O. ROLLINS,
G. S. RUGH.