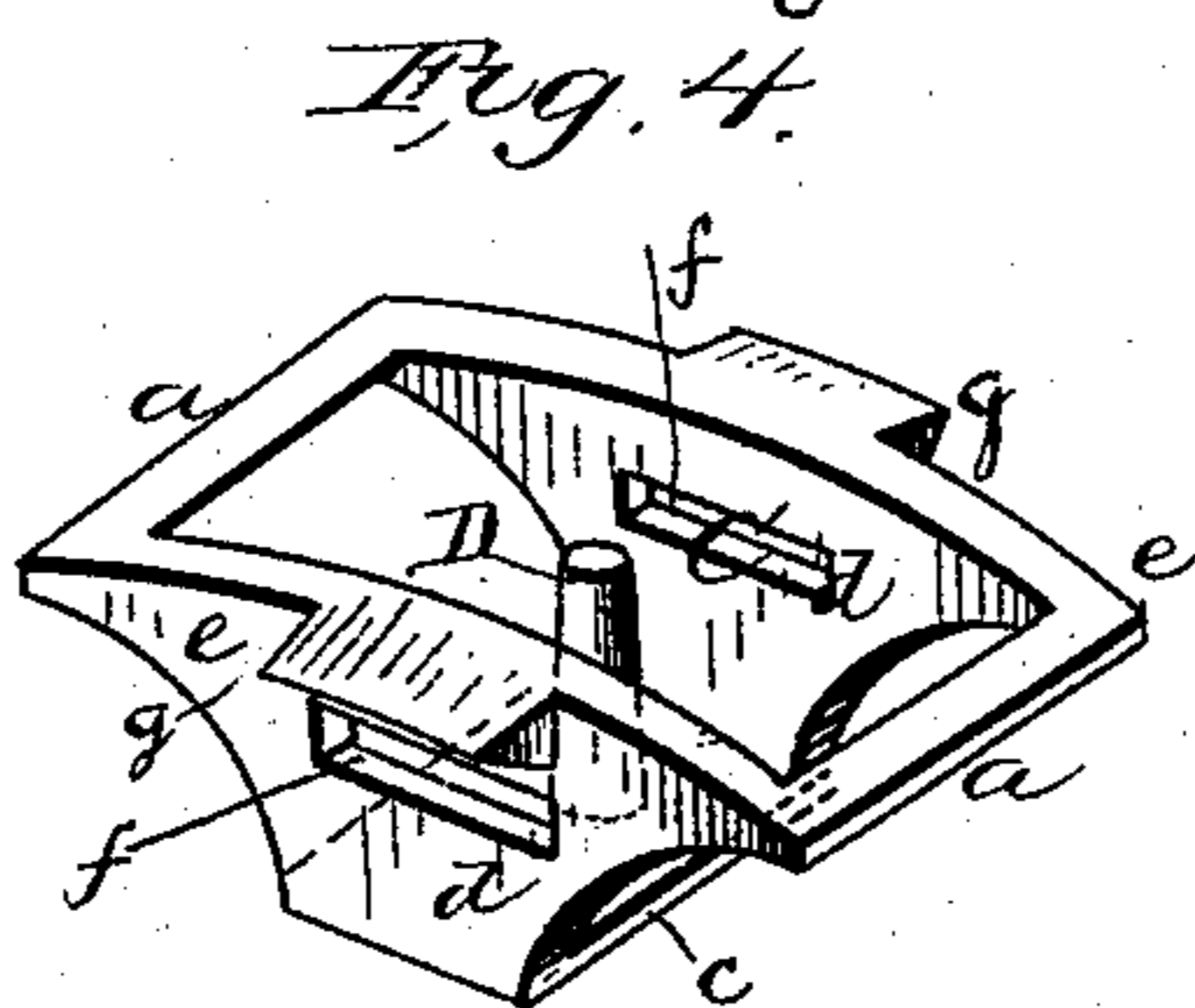
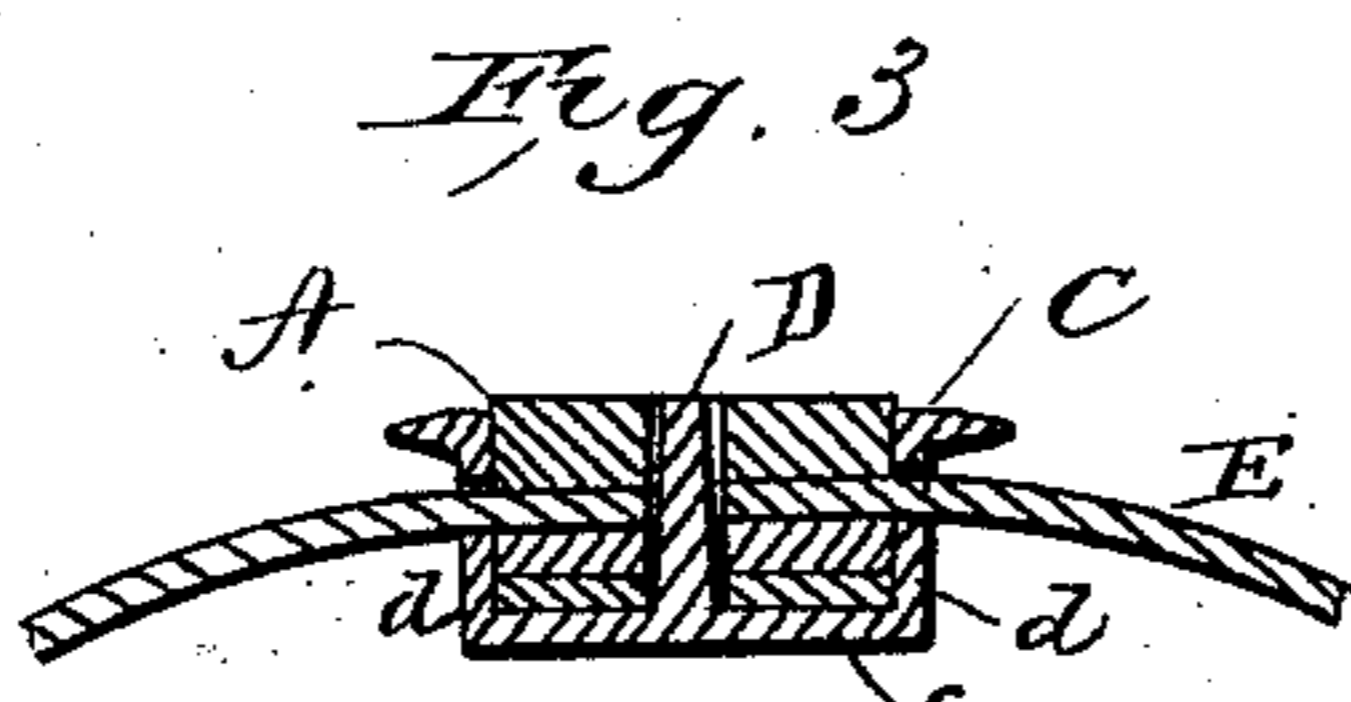
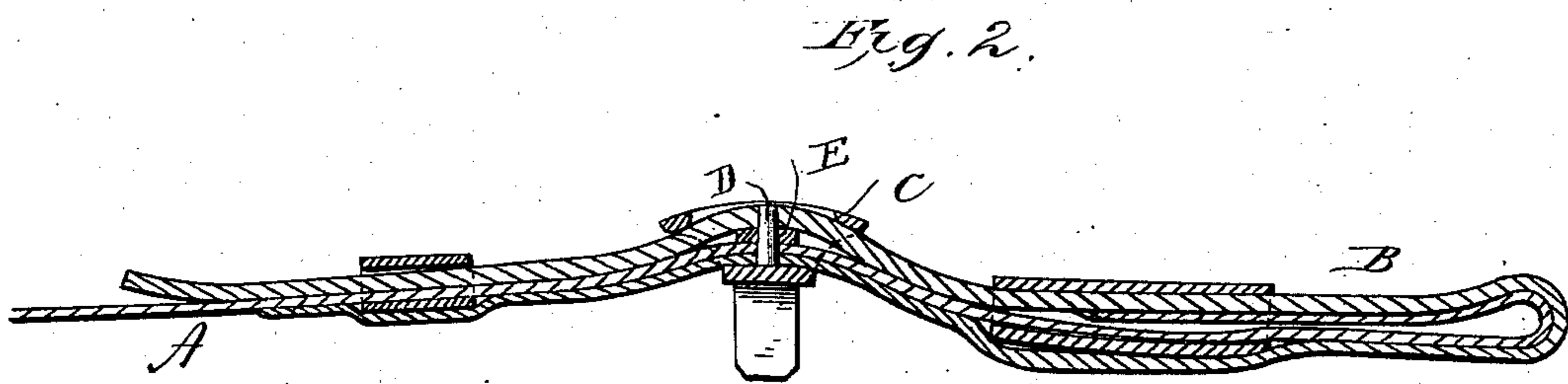
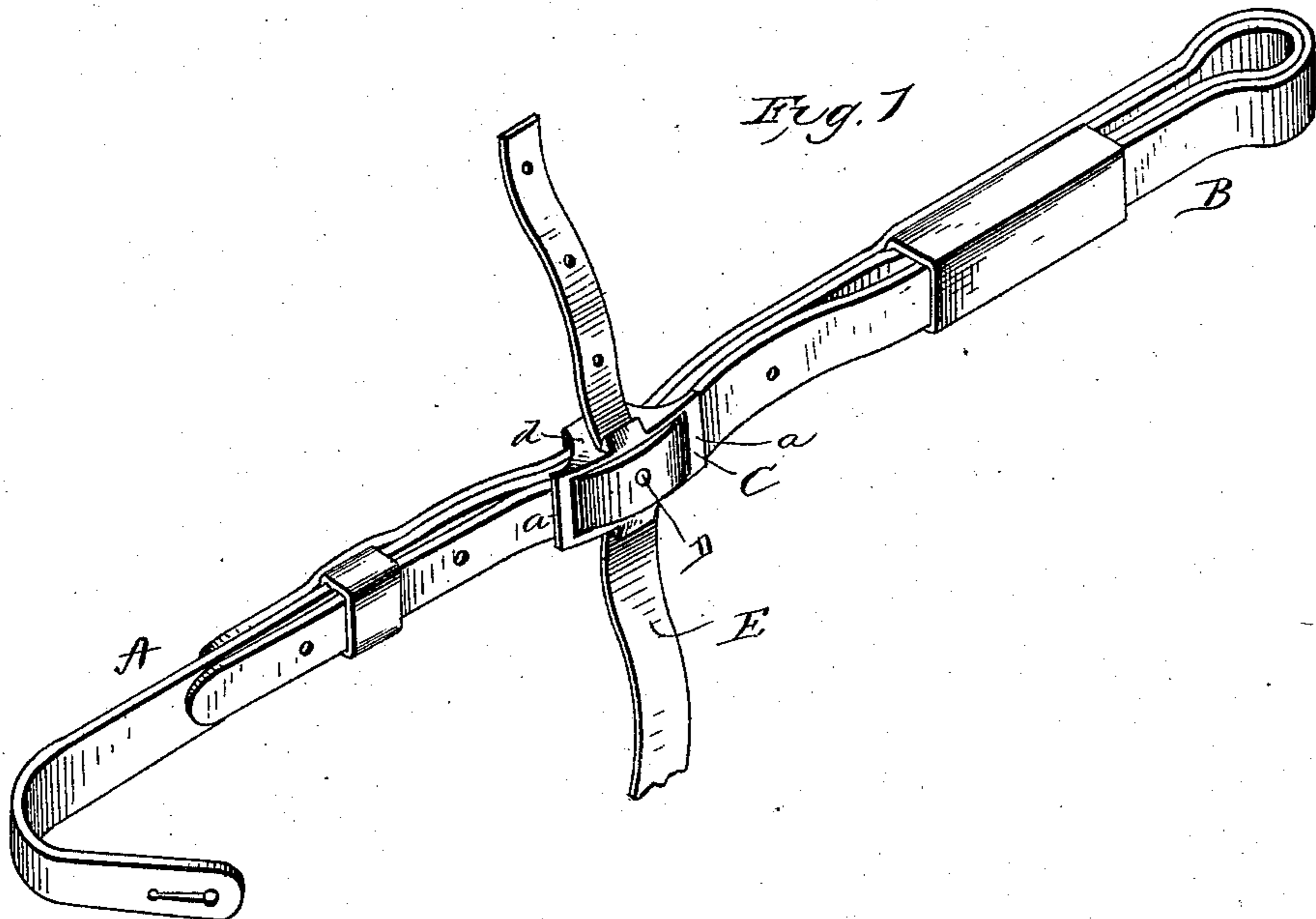


(No Model.)

O. P. BORG.
BUCKLE.

No. 287,798.

Patented Nov. 6, 1883.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLE P. BORG, OF RICHFIELD, UTAH TERRITORY.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,798, dated November 6, 1883.

Application filed August 9, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLE P. BORG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richfield, in the county of Sevier and Territory of Utah, have invented a new and useful Buckle, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to buckles designed especially for harness, and more particularly for the hame-tug; and it has for its object to avoid the use of the ordinary hame-tug by forming a continuous tug from the whiffletree to the hame, the tug being adjustable to suit the size of any horse, while the bunches formed by bending the hame-tug and the trace will be avoided.

To attain these objects, the said invention consists in certain details of construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the hame-tug and trace combined, with my improved buckle applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the back band or strap. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the buckle detached.

Like letters refer to corresponding parts in all the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the trace, having the hame tug or loop B formed therewith, at the front end, so that there will be a continuous tug from the whiffletree to the hames.

C is a buckle connected to the trace, and by means of which the hame-tug is adjustable to suit the size of any horse. Said buckle is formed of a base-plate, *c*, side walls, *d*, extended, as at *e*, and erected on the base-plate, and cross-bars *a*, connecting the upper ends of the side walls at the extensions *e*, the upper portion of the buckle being rectangular, as shown, and is slightly curved to conform to the trace.

A tongue or stud, D, projects upward from the plate *c* of the buckle, and in the upper portions of the side walls, *d*, are slots *f*, through which is passed the back strap or band, E, flanges *g* being formed above the slots in the side walls and projecting over the back strap.

The operation of my invention is obvious.

The trace is passed through the buckle, and when the buckle has reached the required distance the tongue or stud D is inserted through one of the openings, *h*, in the trace, thereby holding the buckle to the trace. The back strap, E, is then passed through one of the slots *f*, the tongue or stud D fitting through one of the openings, *i*, of the back strap, the other end of the latter passing outward through the other slot *f*. The end of the hame-tug B finally passes through the buckle, beneath the bars *a*, one of the openings, *m*, in the end of the tug fitting over and around the tongue or stud D. The flanges *g* serve not only to protect the back strap, but also hold or brace the same from bulging outward.

This buckle is adapted to hold and fasten leather, and can be made of iron, brass, or other suitable material in one piece with the tongue. It is designed for use with harness, and is more especially adapted to be used with the hame-tug in the manner shown in the drawings. By means of this buckle the hame-tug is adjustable in length, and can be transferred to other and smaller hames, as desired.

I am aware that it is not new to form slots in the sides of the buckle, the back strap being passed through said slots. I am also aware that it is not new to form a buckle with a bottom plate having an upwardly-projecting stud, side bars connected to the bottom plate, and cross-bars connecting the side bars. I therefore do not claim either of the said constructions, since they do not attain the objects of my invention; but I am not aware that a buckle has been formed of a bottom plate having an upwardly-projecting tongue or stud, side walls erected on said bottom plate and formed with extensions at the upper ends, cross-bars connecting the extensions, the side walls being formed with slots and flanges, the flanges projecting over the slots in the manner shown in the drawings. I therefore lay my claim to the last-recited construction, as by its use the buckle is simplified in arrangement, is readily applied, and forms a very neat buckle when used to attach leather together.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein-described buckle, comprising the

bottom plate, *c*, formed with an upwardly-projecting tongue or stud, side walls erected on said bottom plate, and curved upward toward their upper ends to form extensions *e*,
5 cross-bars connecting the extensions, said side walls being formed with slots *f* and flanges *g*, which project over the slots, the above parts being arranged as shown, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as to my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

OLE P. BORG.

Witnesses:

NUTI M. PETERSON,
ANDREW POULSON.