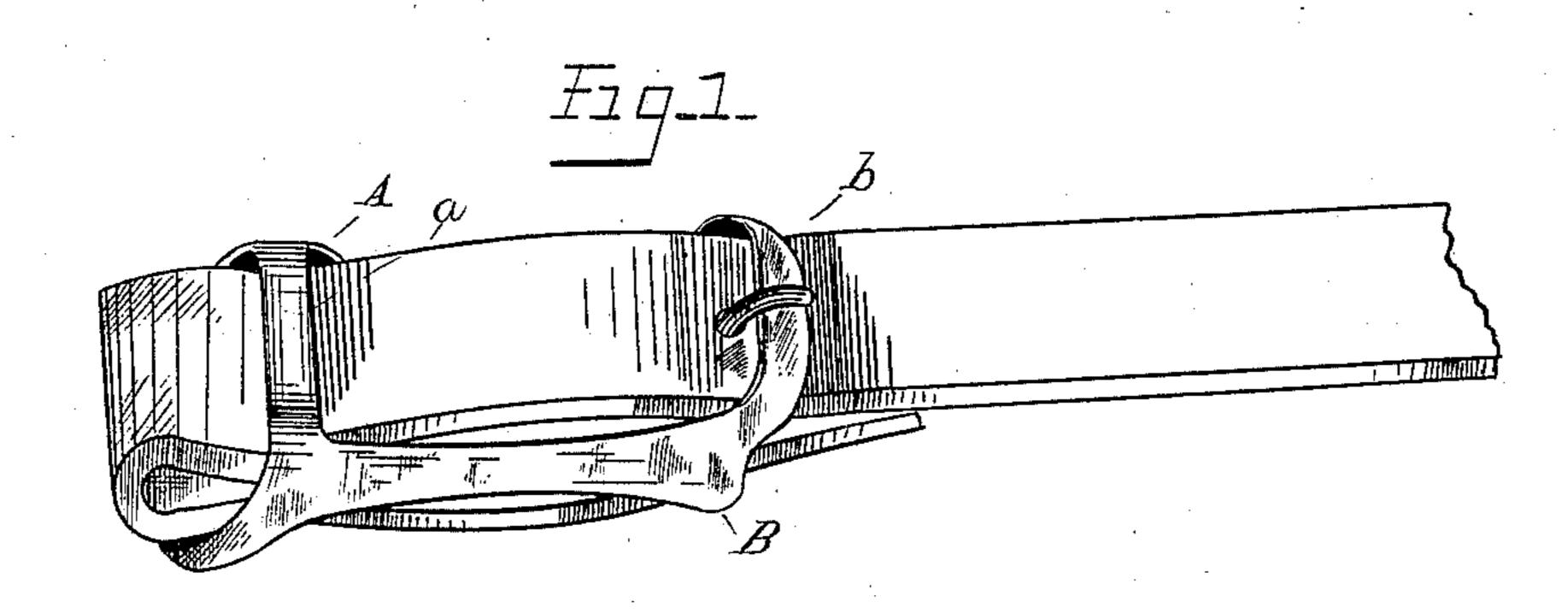
(No Model.)

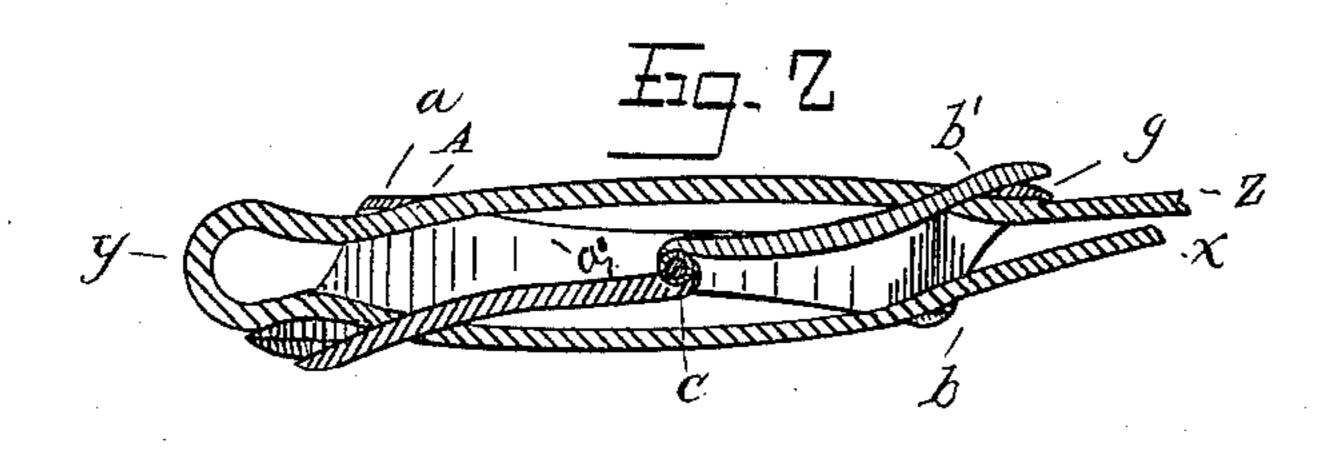
D. FREER.

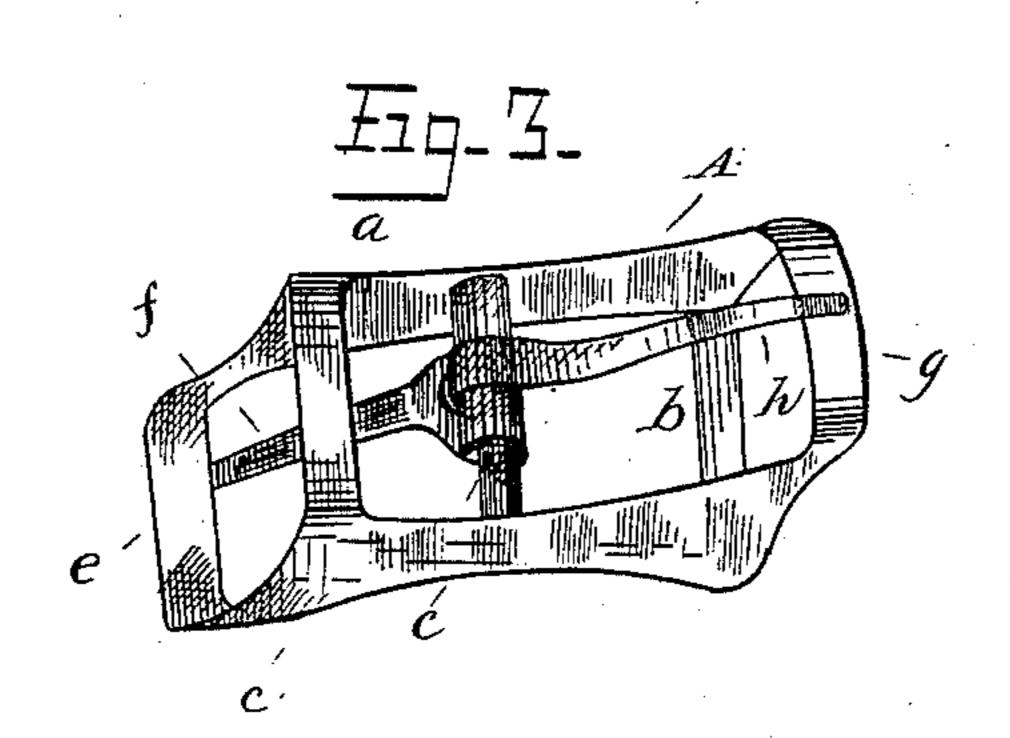
BUCKLE.

No. 304,720.

Patented Sept. 9, 1884.







E.G. Siggers.

D. FREEL INVENTOR

by C.A. Shows 6

 ${\it Attorneys}$

United States Patent Office.

DAVID FREER, OF BLUE EARTH, MINNESOTA.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,720, dated September 9, 1884.

Application filed May 23, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID FREER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Blue Earth, in the county of Faribault and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Buckle, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying

drawings.

My invention relates to buckles designed for use more particularly in securing the reins of a harness to the bit-ring, and for analogous purposes; and it has for its object to provide a buckle for this purpose whereby all necessity of riveting or stitching is obviated; to provide a buckle which may be readily applied to or detached from a strap; and, further, to provide a buckle which shall be simple in its construction and effective in its operation.

With these ends in view the invention con-20 sists in the improved construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described,

and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a buckle constructed in accordance with my invention, showing the strap applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the buckle, the strap being detached therefrom.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters refer to corresponding parts in the several figures, A represents a buckle embodying my invention, which is constructed as follows:

35 B represents the sides, which are connected on their upper sides, at one end of the same, by means of a cross-bar, a, and upon their under sides, at the other or opposite end, by means of a cross-bar, b. Upon the under side of the sides, at the end at which the cross-bar a is located, the sides are extended, as shown at c, and are connected at their ends by means of a cross-bar, e, thus forming, in connection with the cross-bar a, a tuck-loop, through which passes the strap, as will be fully described. The sides at the other end, and upon the upper side thereof, are extended similarly and are connected by a

cross-bar, g, forming, in connection with the

50 cross-bar b, a tuck-loop, h. It will thus be

seen that a tuck-loop, f, is provided on the under side of the buckle at one end, and a similar tuck-loop, h, at the other end, the said tuck-loop h being, however, located on the upper side of the buckle. The sides of 55 the buckle are shown hollowed out er cut away both on their upper and lower sides. By this means it will be seen that when it is desired to withdraw the strap from the buckle a firm hold may be had upon the strap, which 60 could not be had were the sides formed flush with the cross-bars and bars at the ends of the extensions, as the strap would in this case be flush with the sides; but, as shown, the entire thickness of the strap is exposed, in order, 65 as before mentioned, that the strap may be readily withdrawn or removed.

At about the center of the sides of the buckle is provided a tongue-bar, C, which has mounted, to turn loosely thereon, two tongues, a'b', the 70 tongue a' resting on the under side of the bar e, while the tongue b' rests upon the upper side of the bar g. The tongue a' is provided with two ears, which are bent around the tongue-bar in such manner as to leave a space 75 between them, in which space the tongue b' is located, thus preventing any lateral move-

ment of the same.

In applying a strap to the above-described buckle, one end, x, of the same is passed 80 through the tuck-loop f, and engages with the tongue a', and then passed into the tuck-loop h, resting upon the upper side of the bar h. The strap is then doubled to form a loop, h, and the other end, h, is passed under the bar h, and passed between the bars h, which form the tuck-loop h.

It will be seen from the above description that by the use of my invention various parts of a harness may be quickly and securely connected without the necessity of any sewing or riveting; further, constructed as above described, is of simple construction, may be manufactured and supplied at a slight cost, and forms an effective means for the purposes menosioned.

I am aware of the patent to Edwin, No. 299,212, May 27, 1884, and do not claim anything shown therein, as it does not attain the objects of my invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described buckle, comprising the sides B, connected at one end on their upper sides by a cross-bar, a, and at their opposite ends on the under side by a cross-bar, b, said sides being extended at each end, respectively, above and below the cross-bars b a, to form tuck-loops f h, and a tongue-bar, C, provided with two pivoted tongues extending in opposite directions, one of which is formed with

ears bent around the bar, so as to leave a space for the reception of the other tongue, one tongue resting on the cross-bar g of the loop h, and the 15 other resting on the under side of bar e of the loop f, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

DAVID FREER.

Witnesses:

D. F. GOODRICH, L. N. NICHOLS.