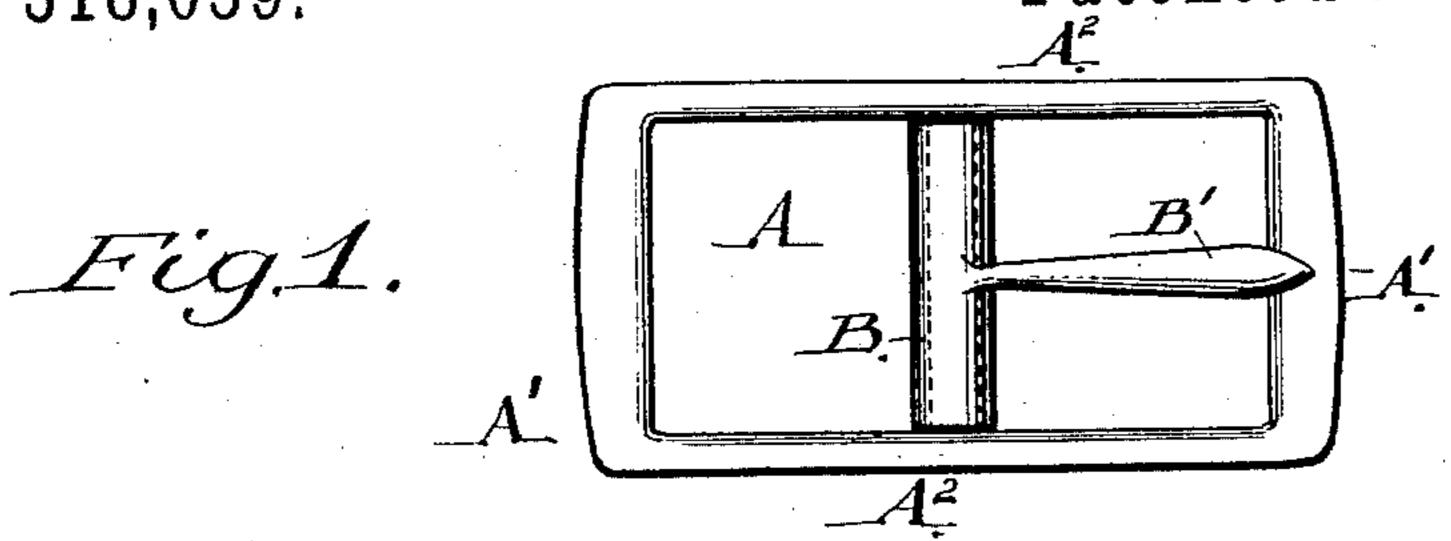
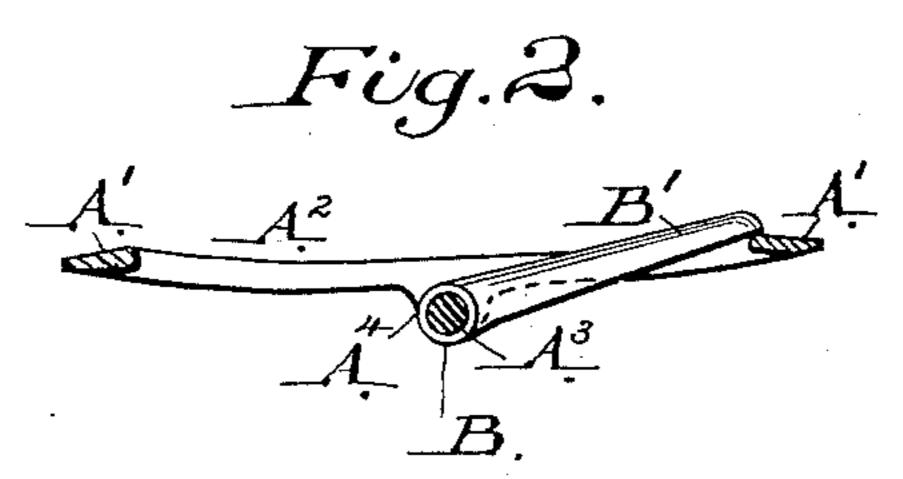
J. WAGNER.

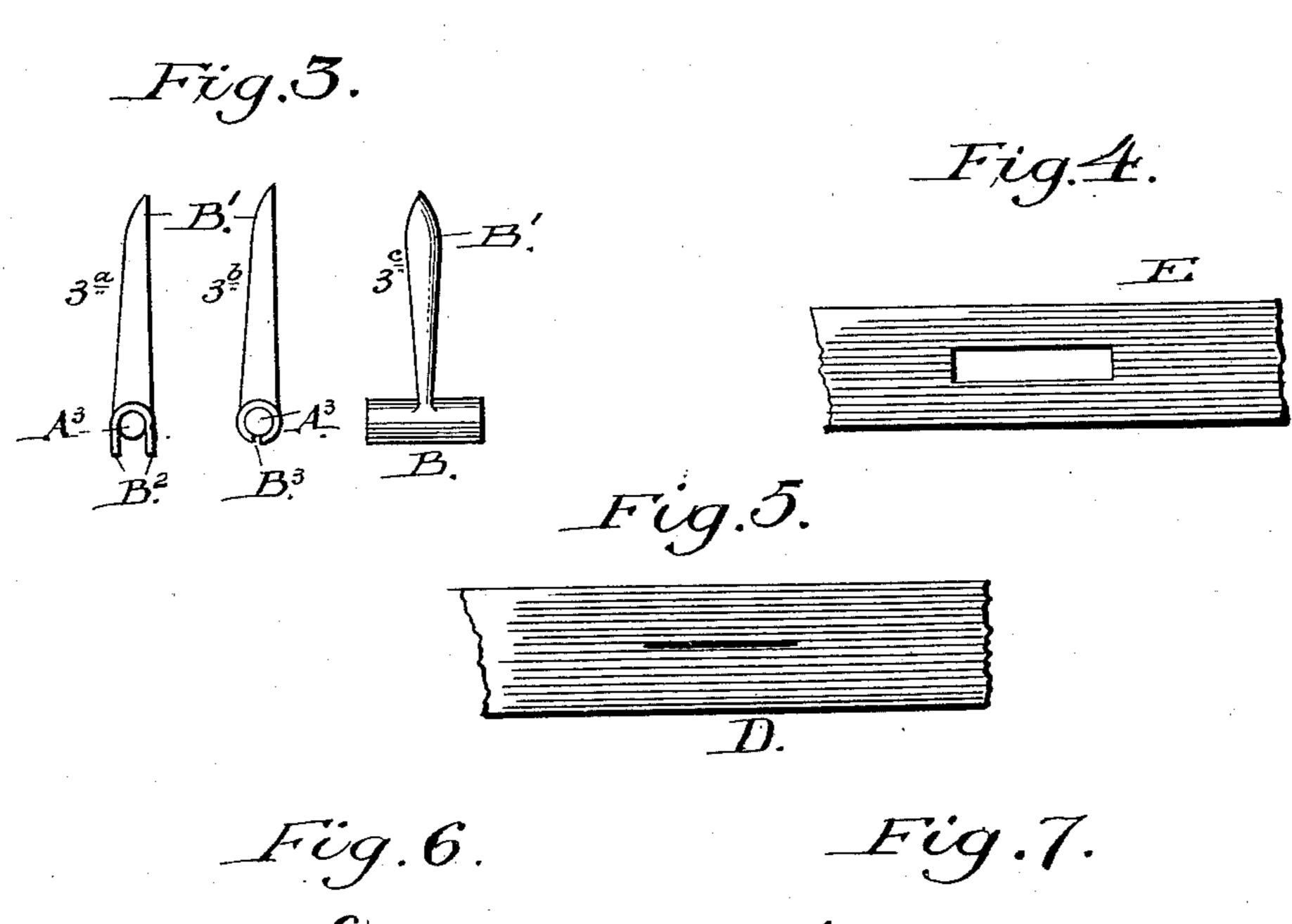
BUCKLE.

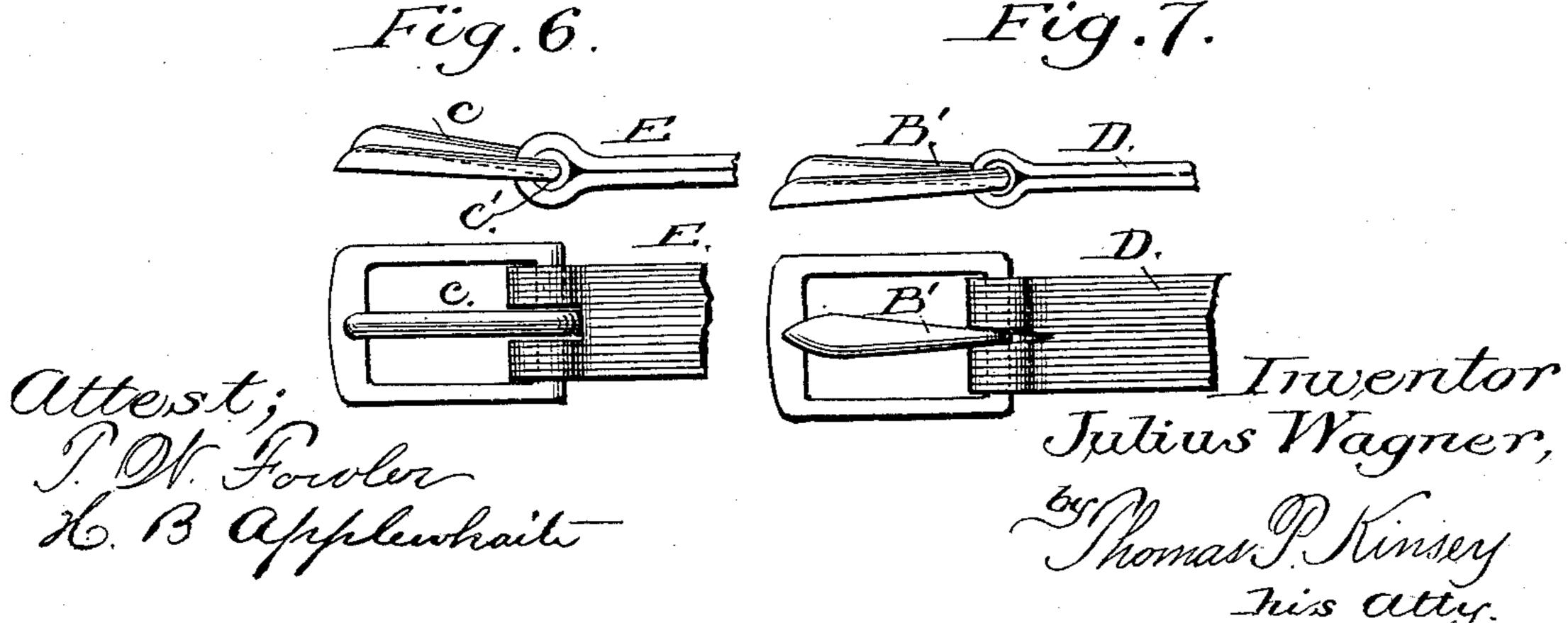
No. 318,059.

Patented May 19, 1885.









United States Patent Office.

JULIUS WAGNER, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,059, dated May 19, 1885.

Application filed February 27, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Julius Wagner, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Reading, county of Berks, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Harness and other Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

The improvement is applicable to all buckles. The object of the invention is to furnish a buckle that will not be so difficult to connect neatly with the strap, that will not reduce the strength of the strap at its connection with the buckle, and that will stand more strain than the buckle as ordinarily constructed. These objects are attained in the use of the improvement shown in the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters designate similar parts

parts. Figure 1 represents a buckle with my im-20 provement attached thereto, being a plan of the same. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal cross-section of the same; Fig. 3, a side and front elevation of my improvement, 3° showing the tongue-piece set upon the cross-bar of the 25 buckle, 3^b the tongue-piece compressed or closed around the bar, and 3° a front view of the tongue and shell-piece. Fig. 4 represents a leather strap cut out to admit the tongue of an ordinary buckle. Fig. 5 represents the 30 same width strap as adapted to be connected with a buckle having my improved tongue; Fig. 6, a side elevation and plan of an ordinary buckle and tongue, showing the leather loop as it is enlarged in size by the wrapping 35 of the tongue upon the cross-bar of the buckle; Fig. 7, a corresponding elevation and plan of a buckle with my improvement, showing the

A represents the modern style of buckle, provided with my improvement; A', the ends; A², the sides; A³, the cross-bar; A⁴, seat for cross-bar; B, tongue-piece shell of a U-section; B', tongue integral therewith; B², legs; B³, legs as closed upon the cross-bar of the buckle; C, a tongue of a buckle of the usual construction; C', connection with cross-bar by wrapping around the same; D, a leather strap as split for use with my improved buckle; E, the same width of strap as adapted to be used with the

reduced size of the loop secured thereby in

ordinary buckle by the removal of a portion of the same.

The construction is as follows: There need be no change in the patterns for the frames of the buckles, as all buckles, double or single 55 ended, provided with a cross-bar for the tongue, are adapted to be fitted with my improvement, the shell-piece B of a U cross-section, together with one or more tongues, according to the width of the buckle for which it is intended, 60 may be cast or struck up integral with each other, a subsequent operation with a suitable pair of pliers pressing the legs of the shell B in close movable contact with the cross-bar of the buckle. From the mode of its construc- 65 tion greater depth and consequent thinness may be given the tongue without reduction of strength where it connects with the shell than in the case of a tongue wrapped around the cross-bar in the usual manner.

The shell-piece need not be the full width of the space between the frame, as the cross-bar may be shouldered at an intermediate place between the same, and the shell-piece made of a corresponding length. I prefer to make the 75 shell of the full width, as shown, because it adds so much to the steadiness of the movement of the tongue.

The tongues of ordinary buckles have, owing to their slight bearing upon the cross-bar, 80 considerable side movement at the outer end of the same. This is avoided by my improvement, as the bearing for the tongue is that of the shell-piece, which keeps the tongue steady without side vibration.

By the use of my invention narrower straps may be used for the construction of the harness and yet have a stronger and neater harness than when constructed with broader straps and the ordinary buckle. As shown in Fig. 90 4, the leather strap is cut away to give entrance and movement to the tongue of the common buckle, which very materially reduces its strength, and is entirely obviated by my improvement shown in Fig. 5, which simply requires an incision, no leather being removed to make the connection with a buckle of my construction.

for use with my improved buckle; E, the same | The loop of the strap with my improvement 50 width of strap as adapted to be used with the | is confined to the diameter of the shell-piece 100

and fits neatly to the same; whereas with the ordinary buckle the loop is enlarged to the diameter of the tongue-wrapped connection with the cross-bar, and makes in comparison with my loop a very clumsy appearance, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

If the legs B² are of such length as to pass, when compressed upon the cross-bar, just beyond the diametrical center of the bar, the tongue will be retained in place. I prefer to make the shell-piece so that when compressed upon the bar the ends of the legs shall nearly meet, as shown at B³.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a

buckle-tongue with a shell-piece which is 15 clamped on the exterior of the leather strap surrounding the cross-bar of the buckle. This construction I do not claim.

What I do claim is—

In combination with the frame and cross-20 bar of a buckle, a tongue having an integral shell or sleeve which is clamped in the form of a sleeve closely on said cross-bar, substantially as set forth.

JULIUS WAGNER.

Witnesses:

F. PIERCE HUMMEL, THOMAS P. KINSEY.