

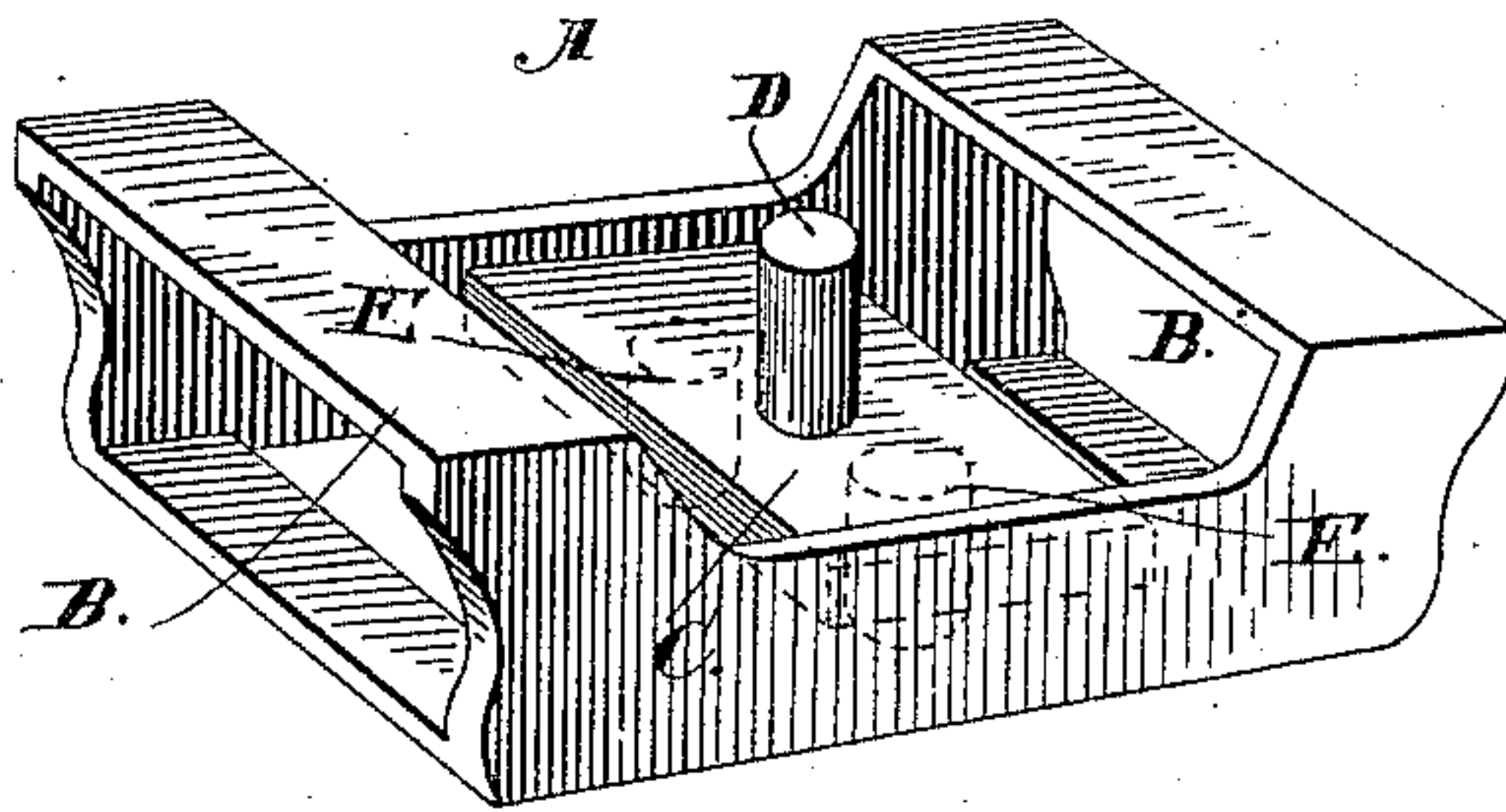
(No Model.)

W. T. JONES.  
BUCKLE.

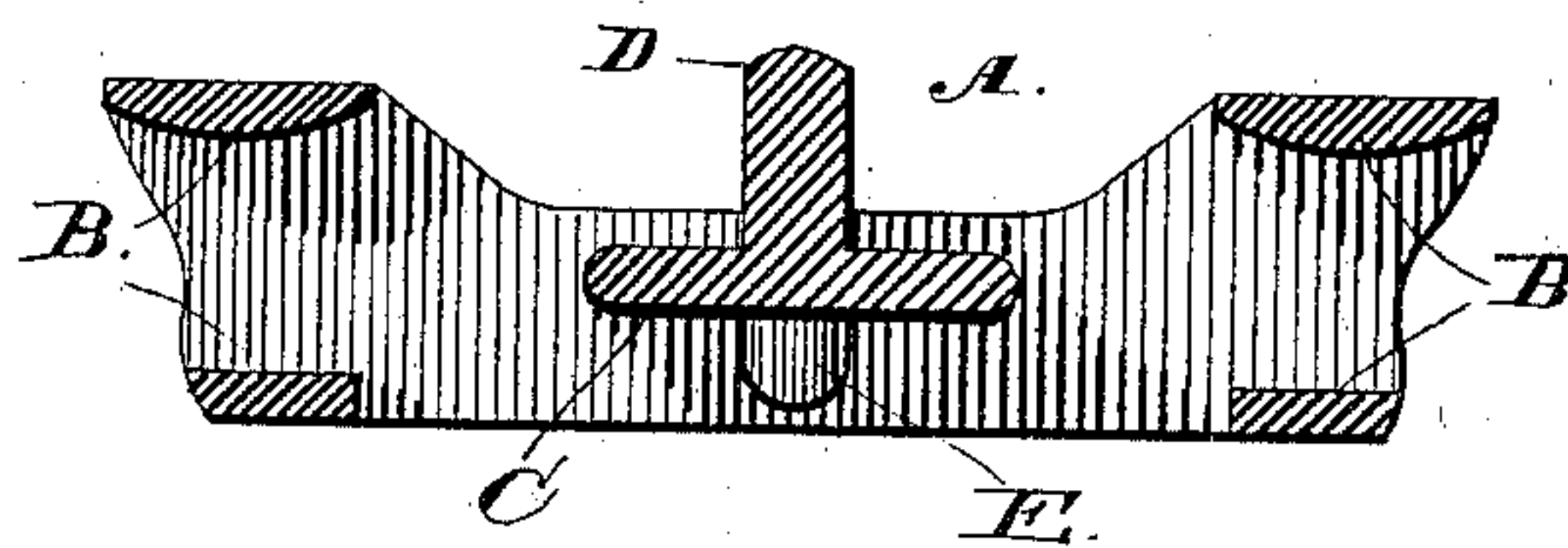
No. 324,846.

Patented Aug. 25, 1885.

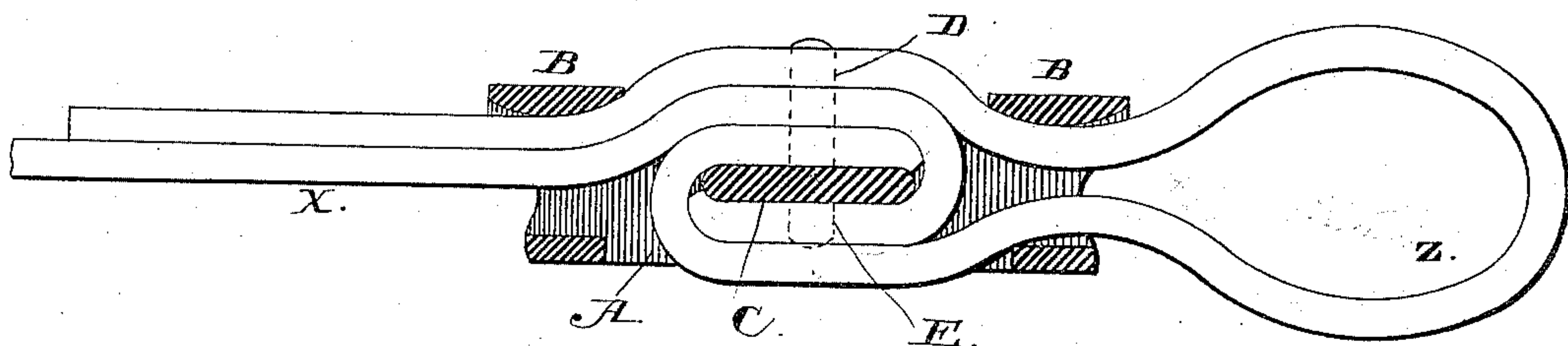
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES

*M. E. Fowler*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. JONES, OF PRESCOTT, ARKANSAS.

## BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,846, dated August 25, 1885.

Application filed June 5, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Prescott, in the county of Nevada and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buckles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in buckles; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, that will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a buckle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the buckle with straps attached thereto to form a hames-tug.

A represents a buckle, which is provided with loops B at its ends, and a central transverse bar, C, having a securing-stud, D, projecting from its upper side, and two or more similar studs, E, projecting from its lower side, as shown.

The transverse bar C is broad and flat, so as to afford bearing space on its upper and lower sides for the ends of the straps, and the stud D extends vertically from the center of the bar for a slight distance above the upper sides of the end loops of the buckle, being about three times as long as the studs E, as shown at Figs. 2 and 3.

This buckle is particularly adapted for the attachment of a billet to a hames-tug, bridle, or check-reins, &c., and in Fig. 3 I illustrate its use for that purpose, in which X represents a hames tug or strap, one end of which is provided with openings and secured on the studs E on the lower side of the bar C. On the stud D on the upper side of the bar is secured one end of the billet or loop-strap Z. The strap X is then passed over the upper side of the bar, and over the secured end of the strap Z, and out through one of the loops B, the stud D passing through an opening made in the strap X, as shown. The strap Z is then passed under the bar C and under the secured end of the strap X, and passes out through the loop B at the end of the buckle opposite that through which the strap X extends. To form the strap Z into a loop its free end is returned back through the loops of the

buckle, and is secured by the projecting end of the stud D passing through an opening with which the strap Z is provided.

It will be seen that a buckle thus formed is adapted to be secured to the straps without the use of rivets or without being sewed thereto, and that, moreover, no leather securing-loops are necessary for the straps.

A buckle thus constructed is exceedingly simple and cheap, is easily applied to and detached from the straps, and is perfectly secure and reliable.

I am aware that it has been heretofore proposed to make buckles with end loops, a central transverse bar, and studs of equal length projecting from opposite sides of the bar, and this construction I disclaim. My buckle differs from this in that I have the transverse bar broad and flat to afford bearing space sufficient for the ends of the straps, and in that my studs E are only sufficient in length to extend through one of the straps, the stud D being about three times as long as studs E, so as to extend through the secured ends of both straps, and also through the free returned loop end of the looped strap, and thus adapt the buckle for the particular manner of securing the straps together herein shown and described, a purpose for which the buckle disclaimed is not adapted.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the buckle having the central transverse bar provided with the studs D and E on opposite sides, and the loops B at its ends, with the straps attached to the studs on opposite sides of the bar, said straps being passed or bent around said bar and over each other, and passed out through the loops B in opposite directions, one of said straps having its free end returned back through the loops of the buckle and secured on the stud D, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM T. JONES.

Witnesses:

W. M. WHITE,  
GEO. W. TERRY.