

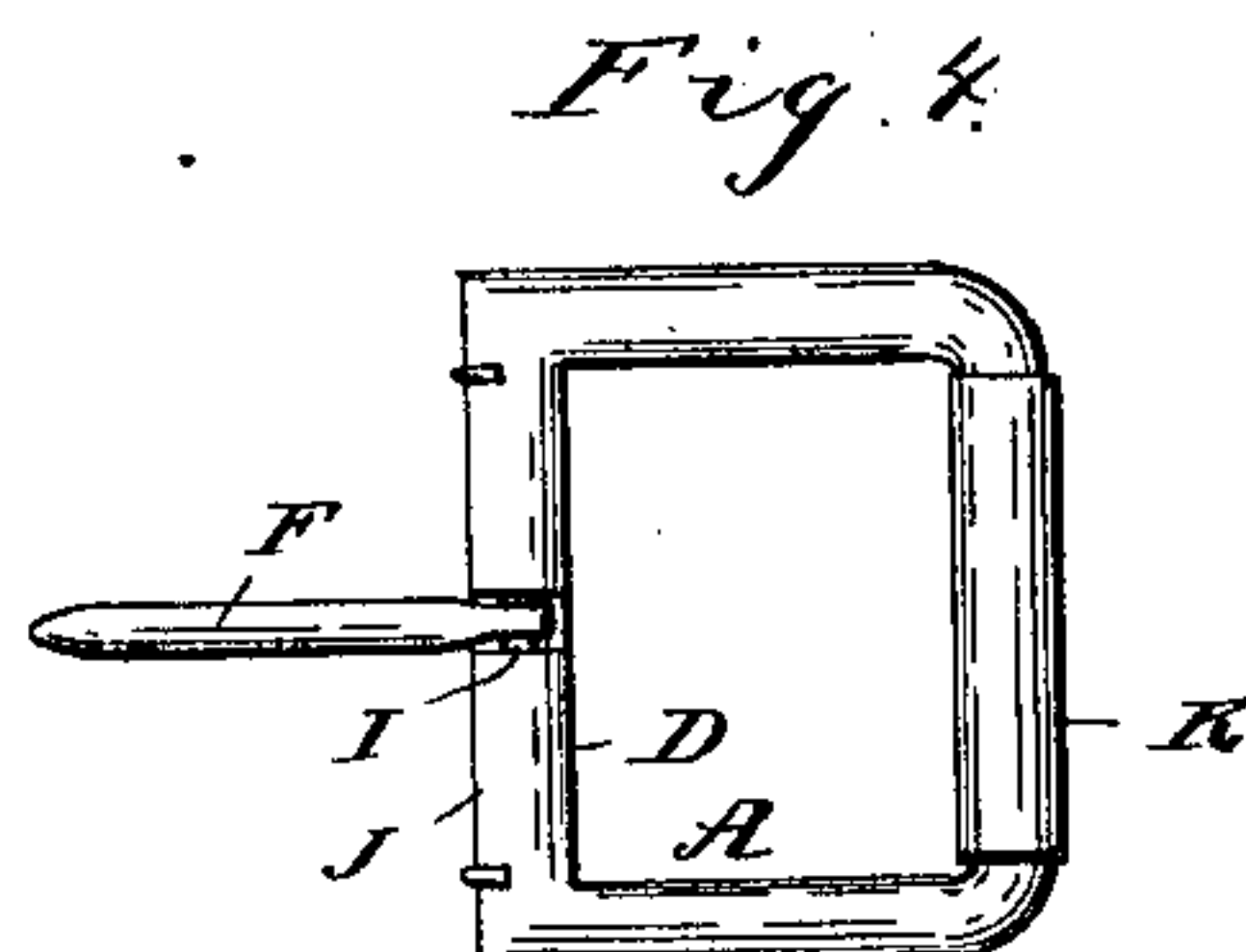
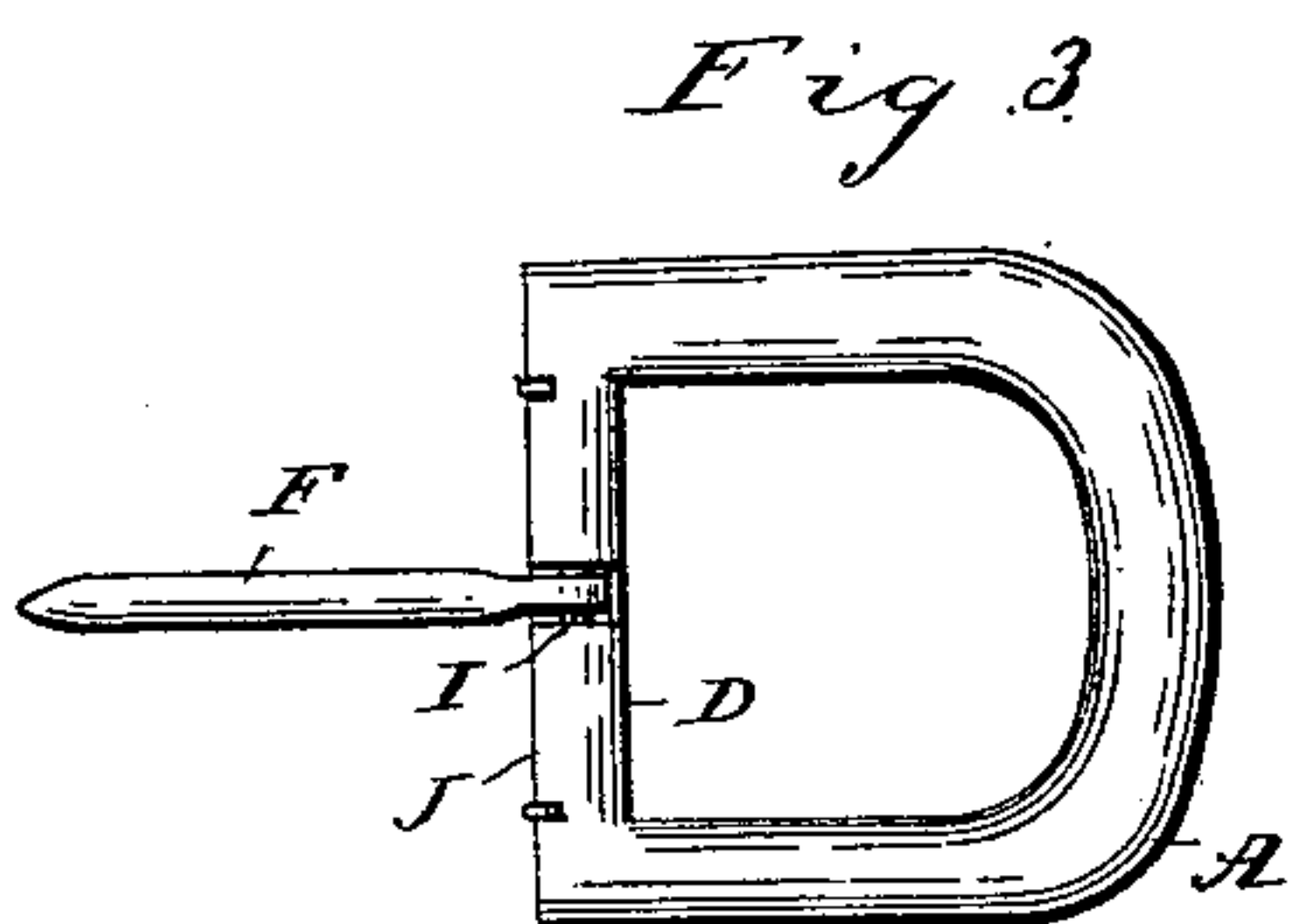
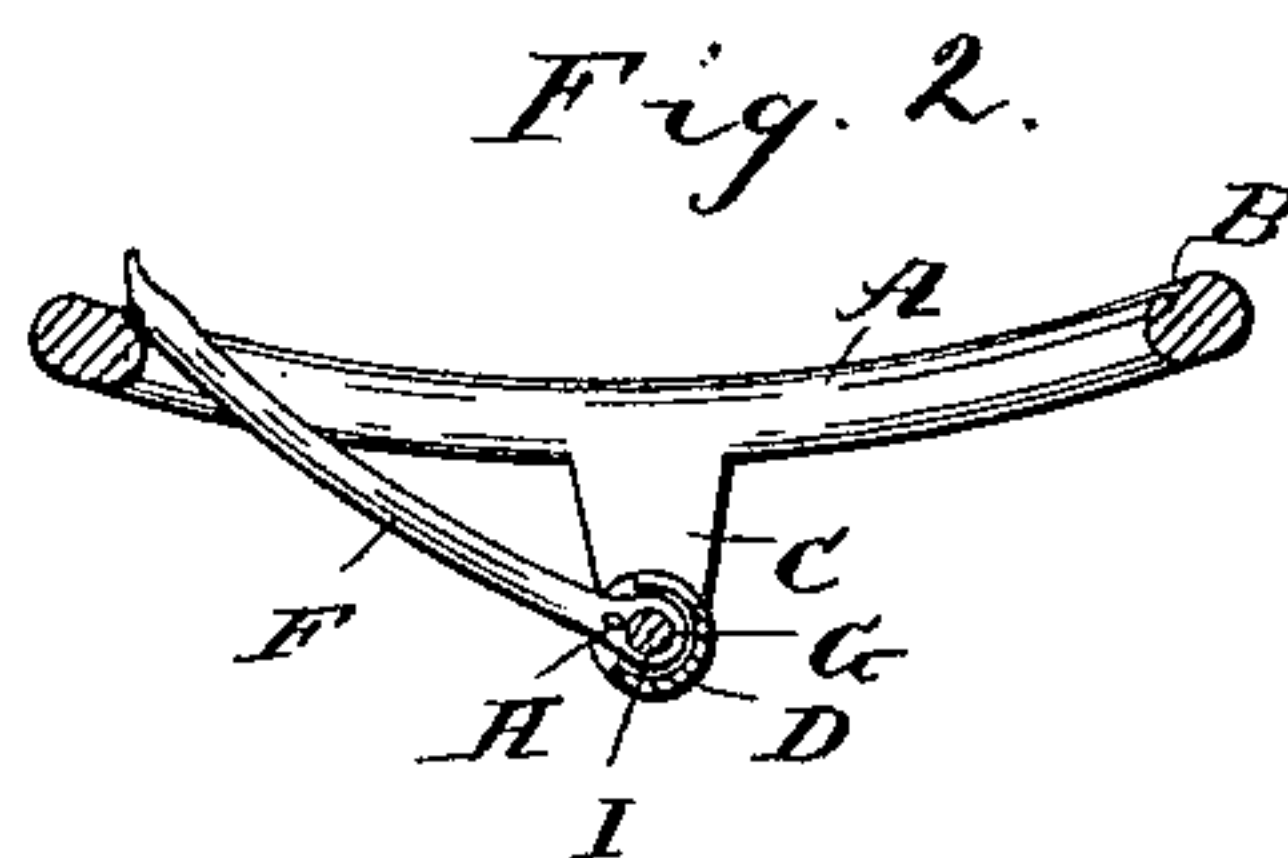
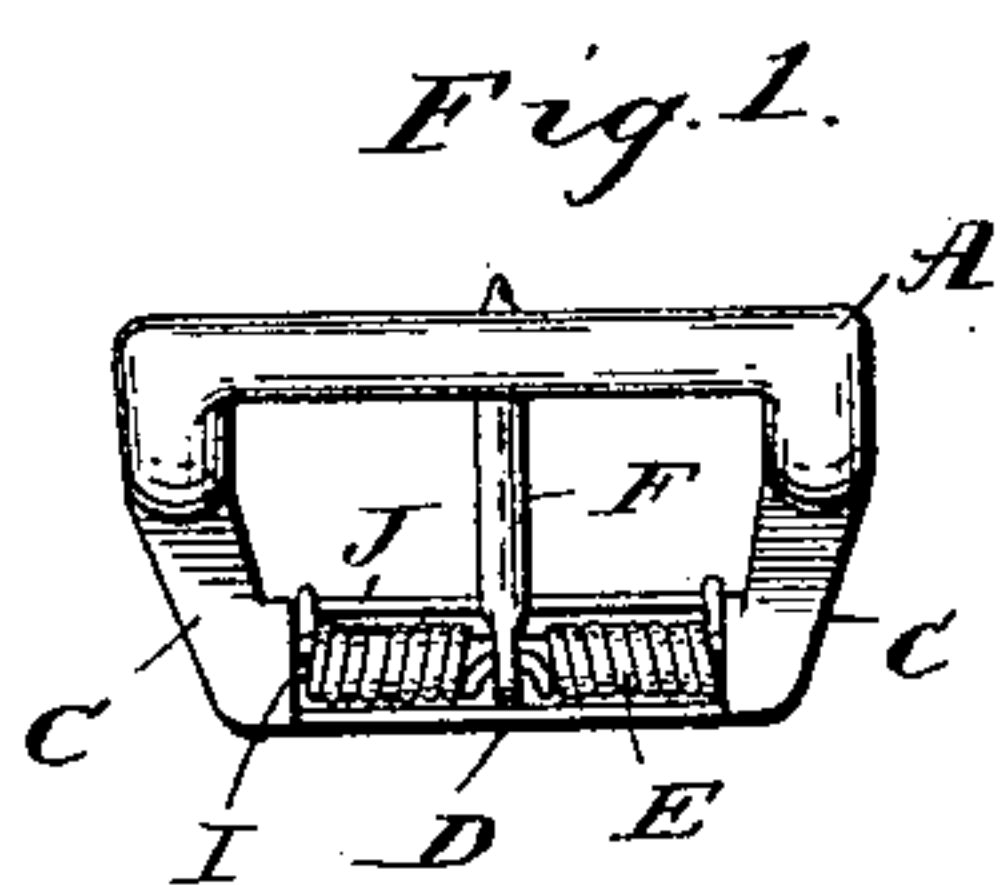
(No Model.)

J. S. BOYD.

BUCKLE.

No. 368,274.

Patented Aug. 16, 1887.



Witnesses  
Edwin Bradford

Charles J. Stockman

Inventor  
John S. Boyd

By his Attorney  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. BOYD, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,274, dated August 16, 1887.

Application filed June 23, 1887. Serial No. 242,231. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN S. BOYD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented certain

5 new and useful Improvements in Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

10 This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in buckles; and it is specially designed as an improvement in certain points of construction over Letters Patent No. 364,210, issued to me June 7, 1887; and

15 the object I have in view in this invention is to make a buckle more suitable, particularly for harness, though it may of course be used for various other purposes, such as trunks, shawl-straps, &c.

20 In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and on which similar letters of reference indicate the same or corresponding features, Figure 1 represents a view looking at the rear end of the buckle, and

25 showing the tongue of the buckle thrown away from its seat. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken longitudinally through the buckle. Figs. 3 and 4 are modifications.

30 The letter A designates the frame proper of the buckle, the same being of the usual or any approved construction, and in the present instance having the contour of its upper face slightly concave. The forward edge of the frame at the point B is slightly recessed or de-

35 pressed, in which depression the tongue or prong rests, as in a seat, when the buckle is under strain. Located at a point about mid-way the ends of the frame, and depending therefrom, are the lugs C and cross-bar D, the

40 lugs and cross-bar being cast integrally with the frame itself, and the cross-bar is recessed or partially hollowed out on its rear face, so as to accommodate the spring E. The upper face of the cross-bar D at its center is cut

45 away for a short distance, so as to admit of the play of the prong F. As seen in Fig. 2, this prong at its lower end is provided with apertures G and H, through the former of which passes a pivot-bar, I, so as to hold the

50 prong in place. The side faces of the lugs near the lower ends are drilled and the pivot-bar I

is driven through first one lug, then through the prong, and then through the other lug, into which it fits snugly and is firmly secured in place.

55 The aperture H is for the insertion of a portion of the spring E, above referred to, which is coiled first on one side of the prong, then passed through the aperture H, and then coiled on the other side of the prong, the two ends 60 of said spring being upset or turned over against the upper ends, J, of the hollowed-out cross-bar, so that the normal tendency of the tongue or prong is to assume a position opposite to that which it would occupy when in 65 use; or, in other words, is away from its seat, as fully described and set forth in the Letters Patent above referred to.

70 The modification shown in Fig. 3 is sometimes found quite useful, especially for trunks, shawl-straps, &c., and the essential difference between it and the principal form shown is in the omission of the rear portion of the frame shown in Fig. 1, together with the elevation of the cross-bar to the same longitudinal plane 75 with the body of the buckle.

80 The modification shown in Fig. 4 differs from that shown in Fig. 3 in that the forward bar in this instance is provided with a roller, K, which is found very useful, especially in trunks, where it is particularly desired to draw the straps tight, the revolution of the roller preventing the otherwise considerable friction which occurs between the strap and the forward bar of the frame when the strap 85 is tightly drawn.

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

1. In a buckle, the combination, with the 90 frame thereof, provided with a recessed or hollowed-out cross-bar, of a prong or tooth mounted in said cross-bar, and a spring located in proximity to the prong and adapted to force the prong away from its seat.

95 2. In a buckle, the combination, with the frame thereof, provided with depending lugs and a partially hollowed-out cross-bar united thereto, of a prong or tooth mounted in said cross-bar, and a spring located in proximity to 100 the prong and adapted to force the prong away from its seat.



3. In a buckle, the combination, with the  
frame thereof, having its forward bar at the  
point where the prong touches the same de-  
pressed, said frame being provided with de-  
5 pending lugs and a partially hollowed-out  
cross-bar united thereto, and a prong or tooth  
mounted in said cross-bar upon a pivot-rod  
running through the same, of a spring coiled  
around said rod on either side of and con-  
10 nected with the prong in such a manner as to  
normally force the prong away from its seat.  
4. In a buckle, the combination, with the

frame thereof, having a roller mounted upon  
its forward bar and provided with a recessed  
or partially hollowed-out cross-bar, of a prong 15  
or tooth mounted in said cross-bar, and a spring  
located in proximity to the prong and con-  
structed to force the prong away from its seat.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in  
presence of two witnesses.

JOHN S. BOYD.

Witnesses:

WM. H. H. RALEIGH,  
G. W. S. MUSGRAVE.