

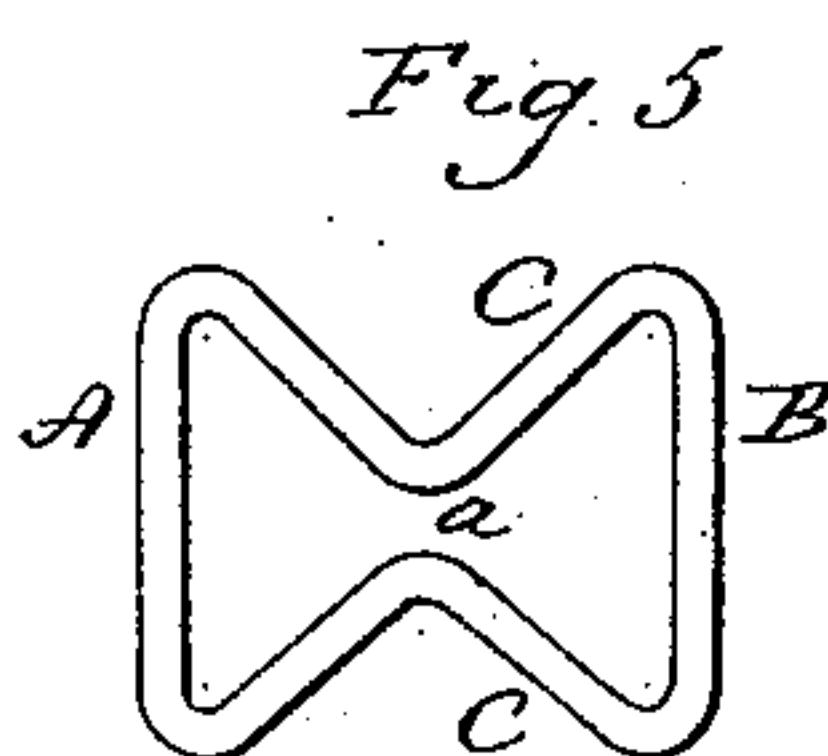
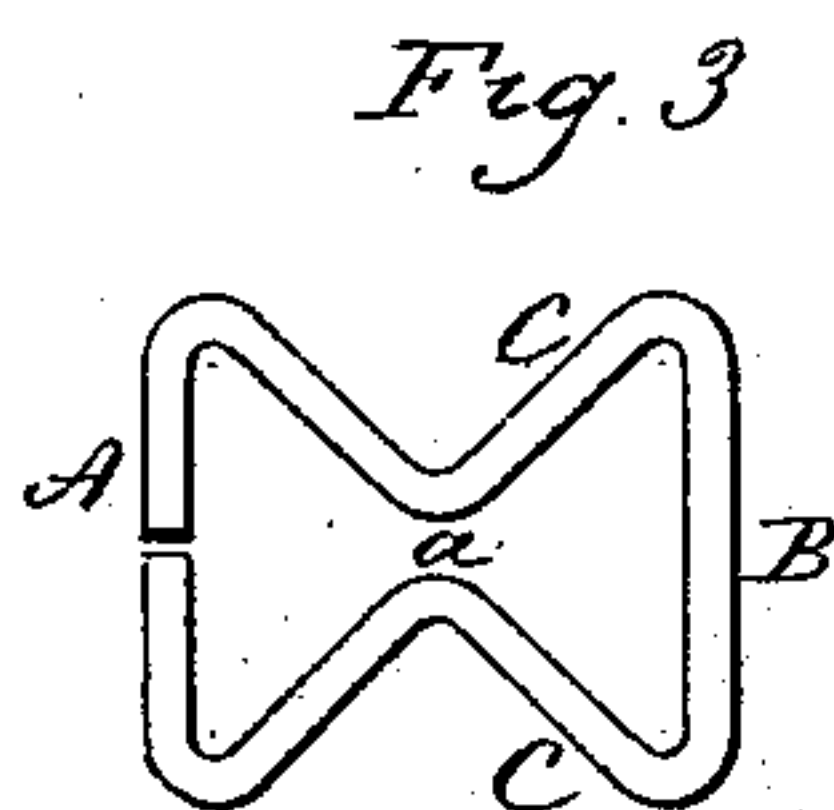
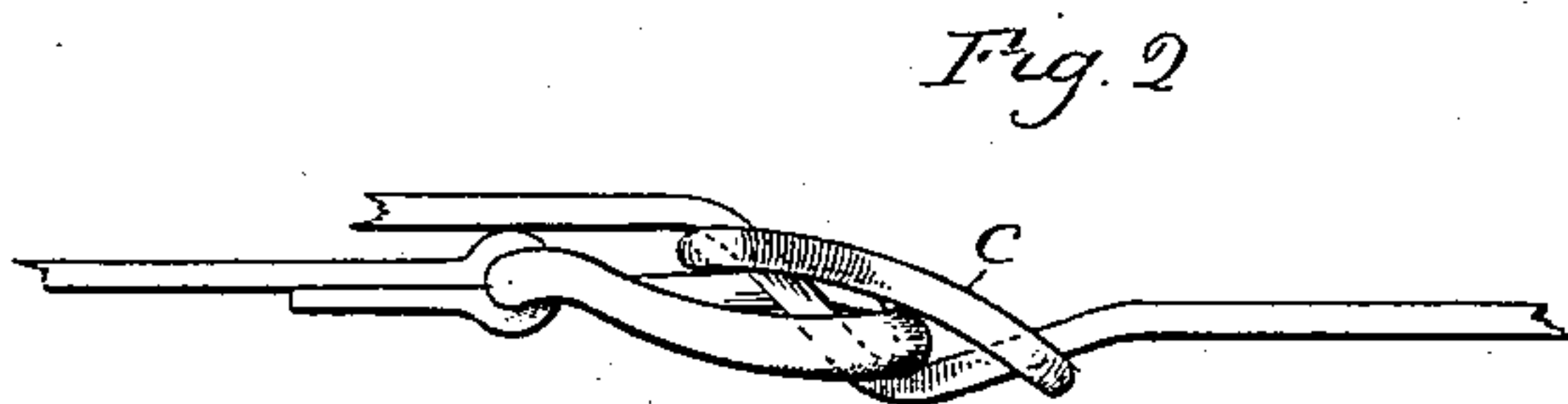
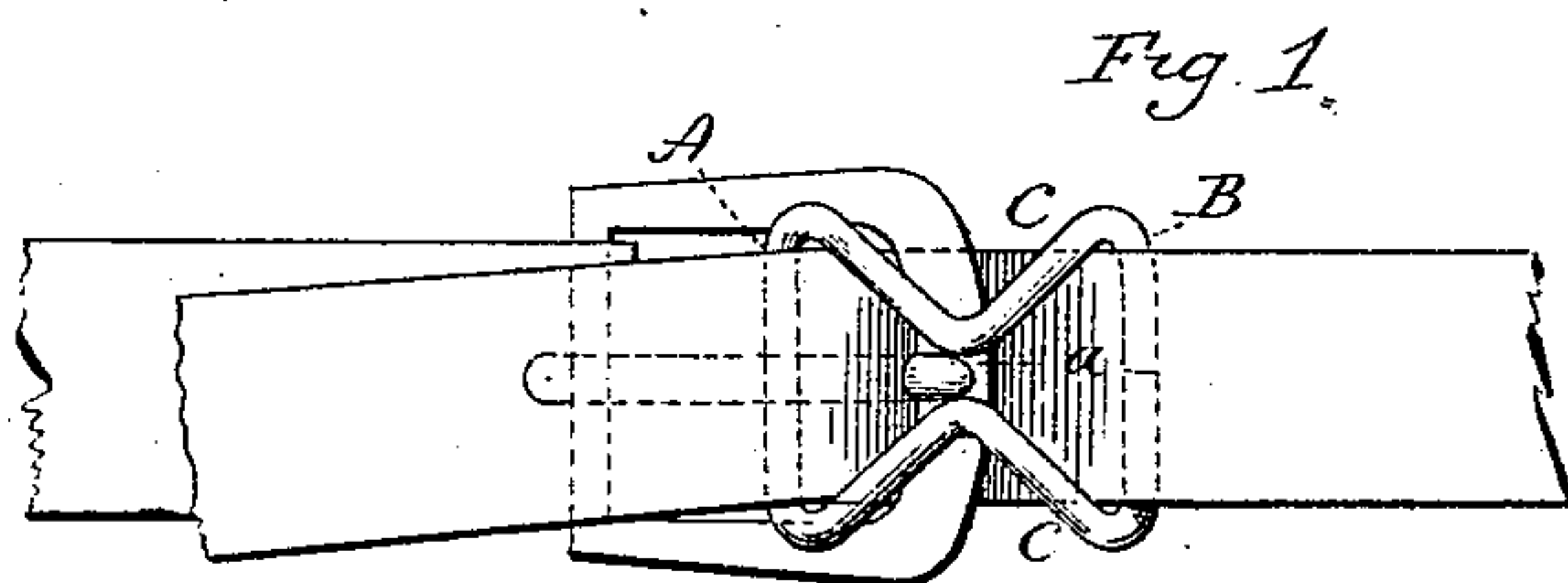
(No Model.)

G. M. HUBBARD.

BUCKLE GUARD.

No. 395,904.

Patented Jan. 8, 1889.



Witnesses:
J. H. Shumway
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. HUBBARD, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO W. & E. T. FITCH, OF SAME PLACE.

BUCKLE-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 395,904, dated January 8, 1889.

Application filed November 19, 1888. Serial No. 291,259. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. HUBBARD, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new
5 Improvement in Buckle-Guards; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same,
10 and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1 a face view of a strap and buckle with the guard applied; Fig. 2, a side view of the same; Fig. 3, a face view of the buckle-guard detached; Fig. 4, a side view of the same; Fig. 5, a modification in the construction of the guard.

This invention relates to an improvement in what are commonly called "buckle-guards"—
20 that is to say, a device which may be applied to a strap over the bar upon which the buckle-tongue rests, and so that the point of the tongue will be covered or inclosed to prevent its catching upon anything with which it may
25 come in contact, such guards being specially adapted for harness-buckles, to prevent the tail of the horse from catching upon the tongue of the buckle.

The object of the invention is a cheap and
30 simple construction, which may be readily adapted to straps and buckles already in use; and it consists in the construction as herein-after described, and particularly recited in the claims.

35 The guard is best made, as seen in Figs. 3 and 4, from wire. It consists of two ends, A and B, parallel with each other, the two sides C C, which connect the said two ends, being bent toward each other, and so as to leave an
40 open space, *a*, between them, in width substantially that of the point of the buckle-tongue. As made from wire, the wire is bent into the shape seen in Fig. 3, and so that the two ends of the wire may meet at one end of
45 the guard. The width of the guard at the ends corresponds to the width of the strap upon which it is to be placed. The guard is curved, as seen in Fig. 4, so as to present longitudinally a concavo-convex shape, the
50 convex surface being the outside.

The guard is applied as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, the strap being first inserted through one end of the guard; then through the buckle and engaged with the tongue; then through the other end of the guard, as through a loop. 55 The sides of the guard lie each side of the point of the tongue, as seen in Fig. 1, and form an inclosure for the point of the tongue, and so that it is impossible for anything to come into contact with the tongue so long as
60 the parts are in the normal condition, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2.

While I prefer to make the guard from wire, as I have indicated, it may be cast, as seen in Fig. 5. The bringing of the two sides together, 65 as I have described, makes the guard very light and gives to it an ornamental appearance, and because of the open space between the two sides of the guard the buckle-tongue is exposed to view, which is a great convenience in adjusting or manipulating the buckle,
70 over a closed guard which completely covers the tongue.

From the foregoing it will be understood that I do not claim, broadly, a guard for a buckle 75 detached or made separate from the buckle itself, and which is adapted to be applied to the strap and cover the tongue, as such, I am aware, is a common and well-known device; but
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What I do claim is—

1. The herein-described buckle-guard, consisting of the ends parallel with each other, connected by two sides, the said two sides bent inward midway of their length and toward 85 each other, and longitudinally concavo-convex, substantially as described.

2. A buckle-guard made from wire bent to form two ends, A B, parallel with each other, and connecting sides C C, the said sides bent 90 inward and toward each other, the two ends of the wire brought together upon one end of the frame and formed longitudinally concavo-convex, substantially as described.

GEORGE M. HUBBARD.

Witnesses:

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