

(No Model.)

J. D. & S. H. HARTLEY.  
BUCKLE.

No. 414,407.

Patented Nov. 5, 1889.

Fig. 1.

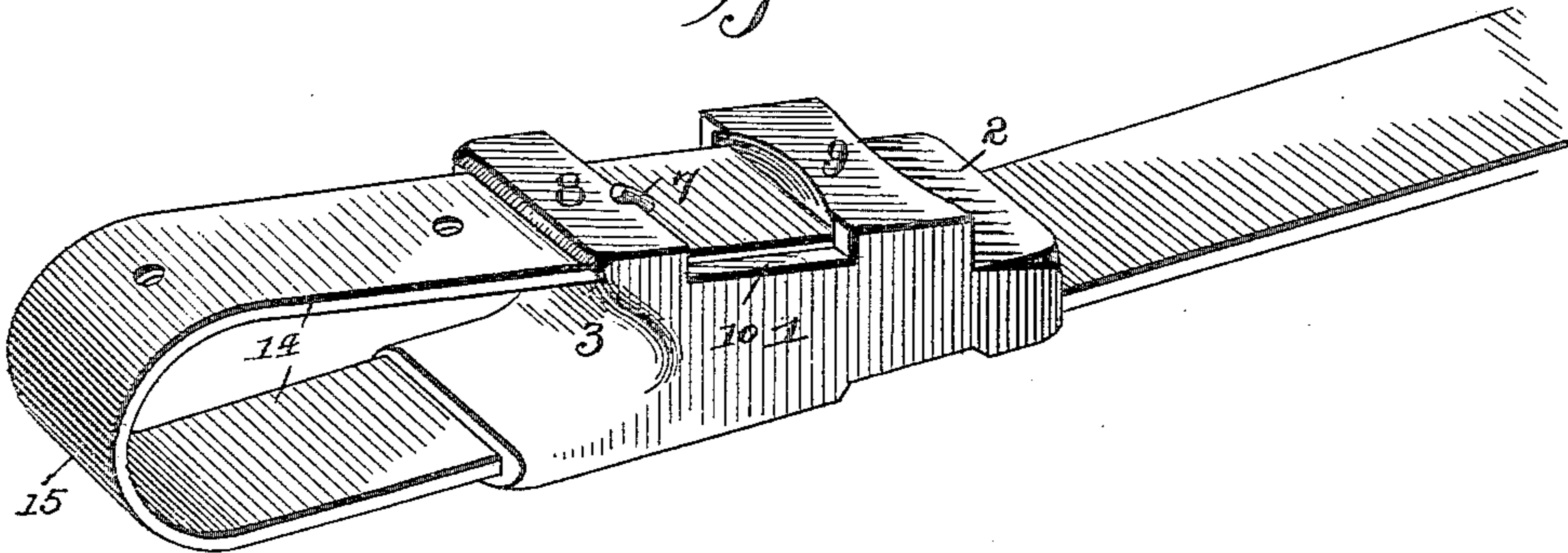


Fig. 2.

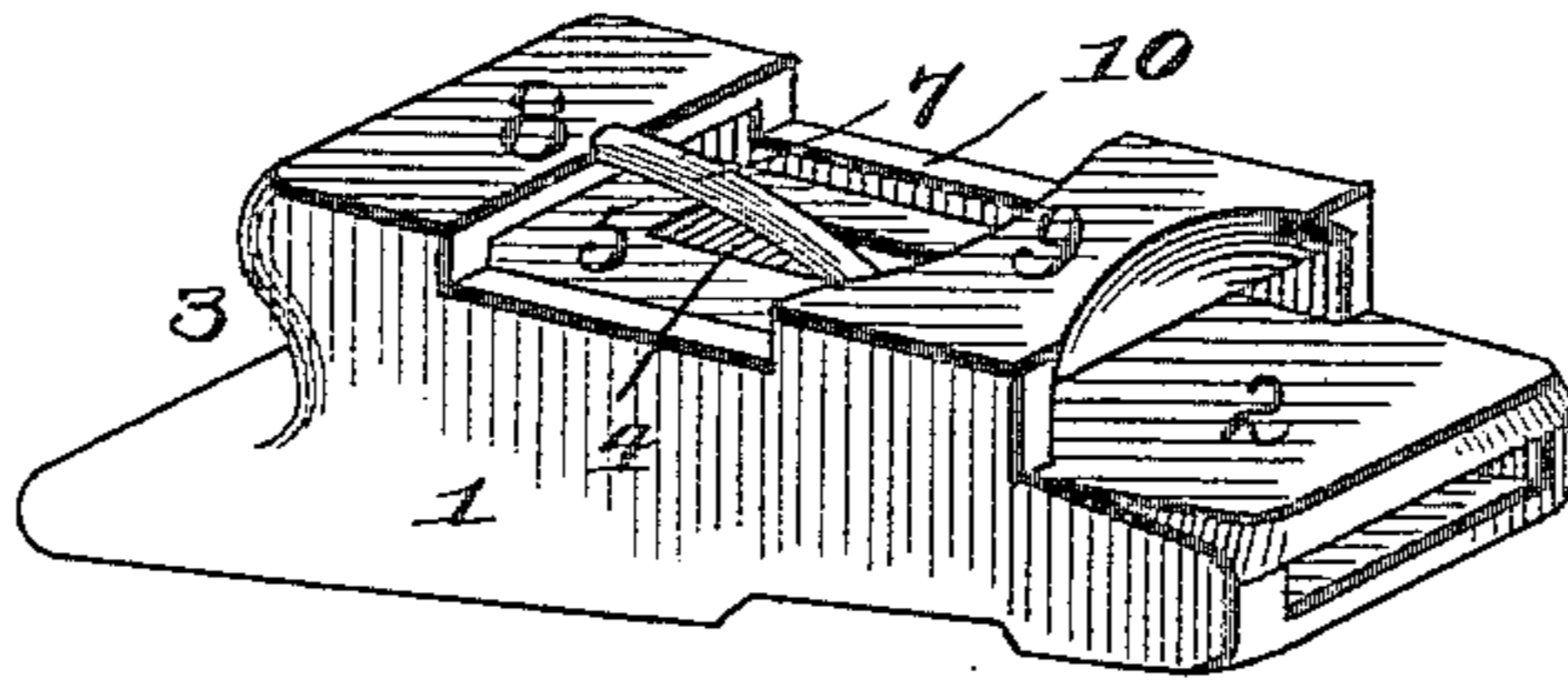


Fig. 3.

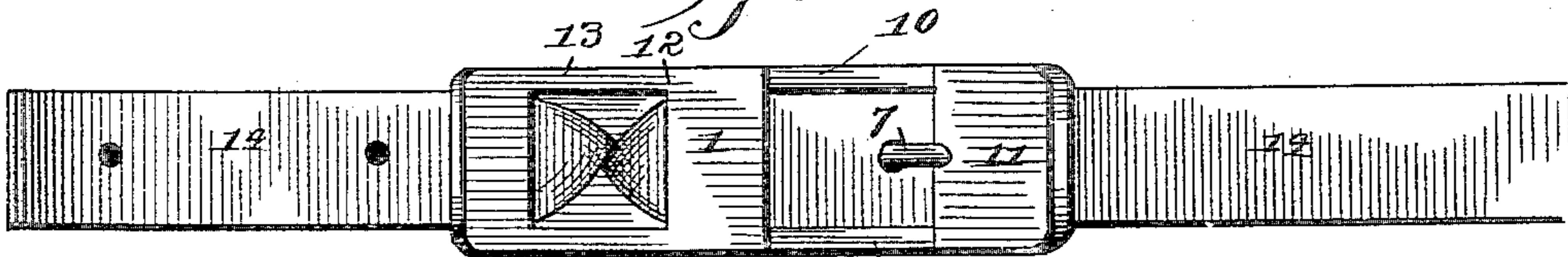


Fig. 4.

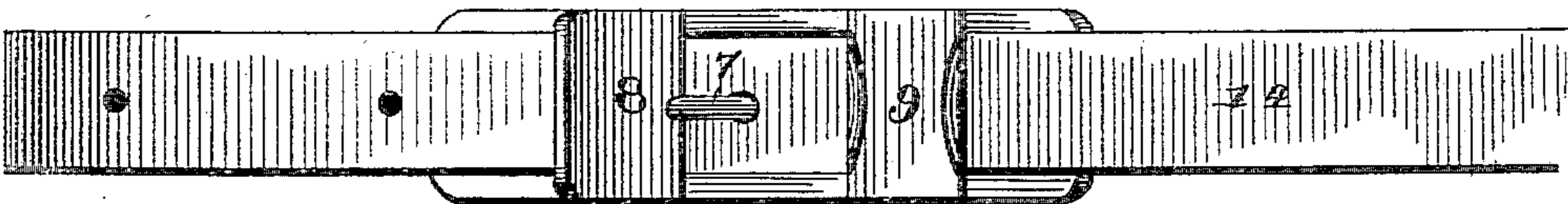
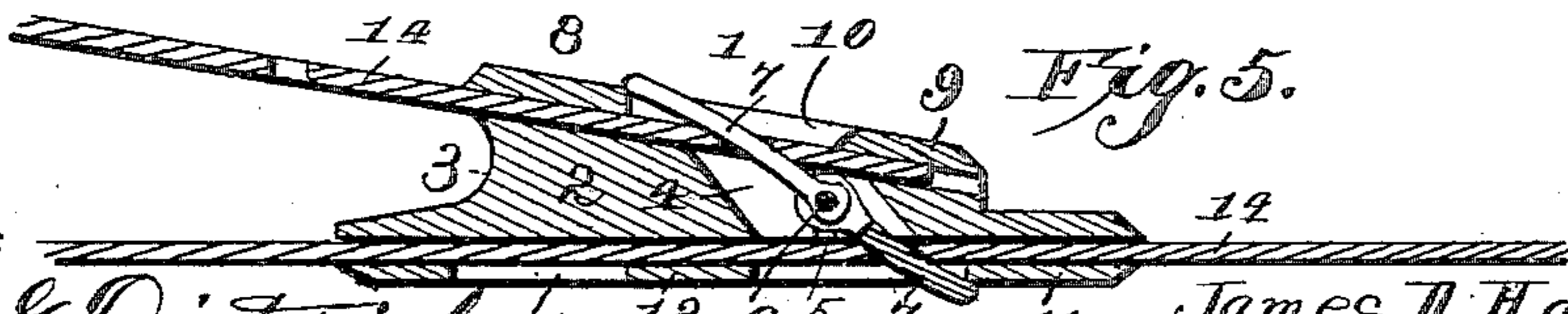


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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By their Attorneys,

Inventors

James D. Hartley, and  
Samuel H. Hartley,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES D. HARTLEY AND SAMUEL H. HARTLEY, OF CHESTER, ARKANSAS.

## BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,407, dated November 5, 1889.

Application filed May 17, 1889. Serial No. 311,137. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JAMES D. HARTLEY and SAMUEL H. HARTLEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Chester, in the  
5 county of Crawford and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Buckle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to improvements in buckles, and is designed for use in  
10 any position upon a harness or other places to which it is adapted; and among the objects in view are to provide a buckle formed in a single piece, cheap and simple, and adapted to be connected with a strap without  
15 sewing or other extraneous means, and which is adapted for the reception and connection of either two separate straps or a single strap, one end of which is passed therethrough and bent upon itself to form a loop, all as will be  
20 hereinafter described.

The invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a  
25 perspective of a buckle constructed in accordance with our invention, the same being provided with a strap bent upon itself to form a loop, such as usually formed in checkreins. Fig. 2 is a perspective in detail of a buckle;  
30 Fig. 3, a bottom plan; Fig. 4, a top plan, and Fig. 5 a vertical longitudinal section.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In practicing the invention we cast the  
35 buckle 1 in a single piece, and with a central longitudinal plate 2, gradually thickened or widened toward its front end 3. The plate 2 at about its center is provided with an opening 4, the opposite edges of which are trans-  
40 versely recessed, as at 5, to receive a pintle 6, upon which is mounted oppositely-disposed buckle-tongues 7, the tongues in this instance being slightly curved to facilitate the receiving of the strap, but which may be straight,  
45 if desired.

Upon what we term the "upper face" of the buckle are formed at each side of the opening 4 keepers 8 and 9, the keeper 8 being at the forward end and slightly beyond the open-  
50 ing 4, and the keeper 9 being substantially over the rear end of the opening 4, and both

keepers being in line with each other and provided with intermediate strap-receiving narrow guiding-flanges 10, formed at each side of the plate 2. The opposite or bottom side of  
55 the plate 2 is provided with a rear keeper 11, slightly beyond the opening 4, the end walls of said opening being preferably inclined from front to rear when looking at the upper portion of a buckle, and upon this bottom side  
60 and from about the end of the opening 4 at its front is formed a keeper or housing 12, extending forwardly and projecting beyond the end of the buckle-plate 2, said keeper or housing preferably being provided with a  
65 central opening 13, whereby a strap passed therethrough and designed to be bent upon itself may be twisted, so as to present its dressed side to view. The opening 13 also serves as a means for taking in the strap, as  
70 will be apparent.

14 represents the strap, in this instance intended to represent a checkrein, the terminals of which have been passed through the buckle, as will be apparent, thus forming a  
75 rear loop 15 for connection with the usual eye or hook of the saddle.

The advantages of a buckle constructed as described are numerous, and will be readily appreciated by those conversant in harness-  
80 making, for the reason that either side of the buckle may be used at its front or face, and no sewing is required, thereby lessening the liability of breakage, is applicable to various parts of the harness, and, in fact, can be used  
85 with full advantage in any position where a buckle is required.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. The herein-described buckle, the body of  
90 which is provided with oppositely-inclined strap-receiving passages extending throughout the length of the body, and a longitudinal partition having a central transverse opening between the passages, in combination  
95 with a pintle mounted in the opening, and tongues for engaging the straps projecting into each of the passages, substantially as specified.

2. A buckle having a central transversely-  
100 slotted plate or body, one end of which is thicker than the other, and keepers arranged

at each end and upon the opposite faces of the body portion, thus forming opposite longitudinal strap-receiving ways inclined at an angle to each other, and a pintle mounted in the recess and provided with oppositely-disposed tongues projecting into the strap-receiving passages, substantially as specified.

3. The herein-described buckle, consisting of the plate 2, thickened toward one end and having the opening 4 and recess 5, the pintle 6, mounted in the recess, the tongues 7, mounted on the pintle, the keepers 8 and 9, mounted upon the upper face of the buckle and at each side of the opening 4 and connected by the intermediate opposite flanges 10, and the keepers 11 and 12, mounted at the opposite side of the plate and connected by the flange 10, the keeper 12 being projected beyond the end of the plate and having an opening 13, substantially as specified.

4. The herein-described buckle, consisting

of the central body-partition extending from end to end thereof and provided with a tongue projecting at each side of the same, keepers mounted upon each side of the plate, forming ways, one of said keepers being provided with an opening 13 and adapted to receive the strap 14, the ends of which are each passed through a passage forming a loop 15, and one end given a half-twist opposite the opening 13, whereby the dressed side of the strap may merge outwardly from the buckle at each end of each of its passages, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES D. HARTLEY.  
SAMUEL H. HARTLEY.

Witnesses:

E. S. BLANKS,  
G. W. JONES.