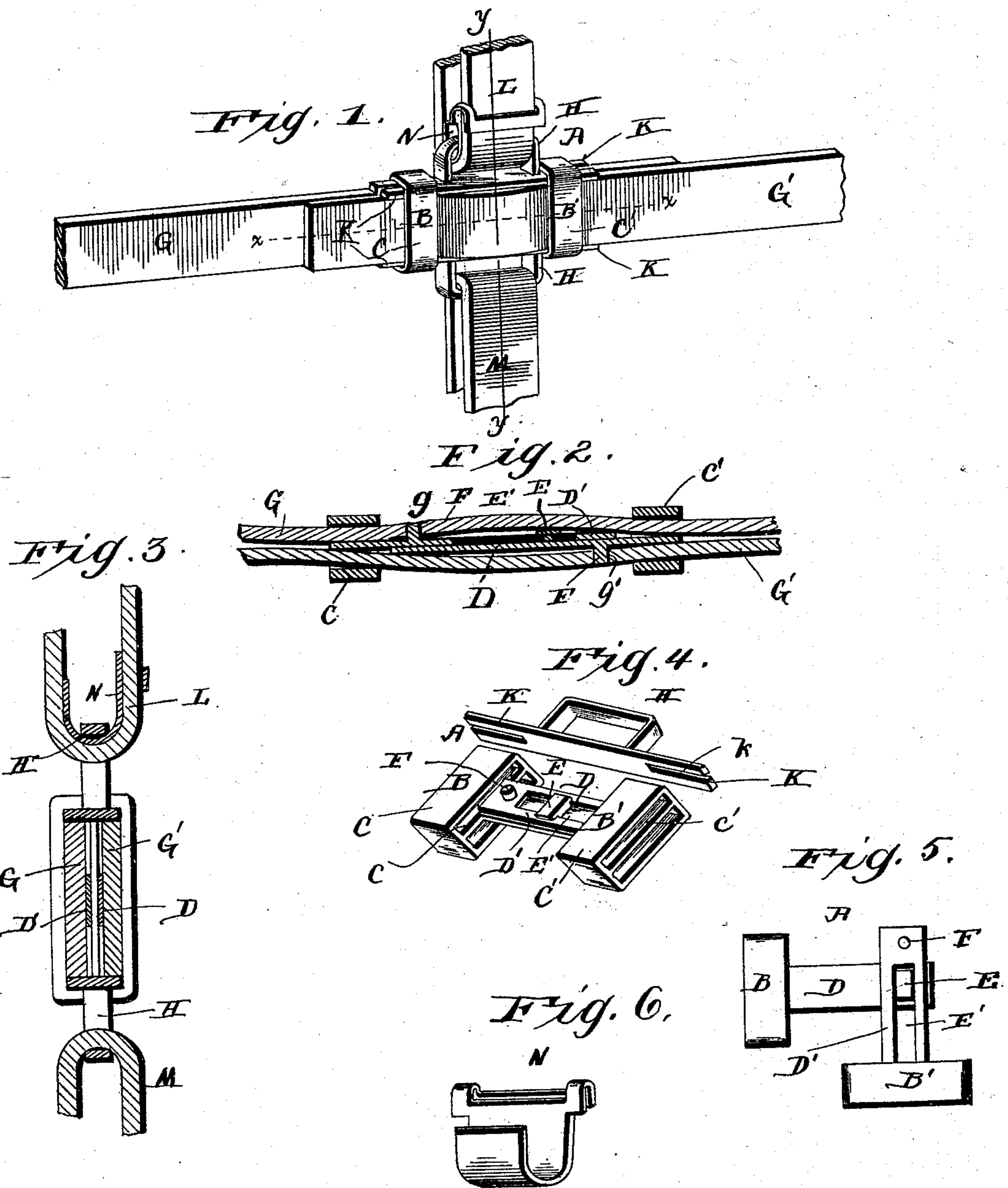


(No Model.)

C. SMITH.
BUCKLE FOR STRAPS.

No. 416,759.

Patented Dec. 10, 1889.



Witnesses

Frank A. Ober

C. E. Doyle

Inventor
Charles Smith

By *his* Attorneys

C. E. Doyle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SMITH, OF ROGERS, ARKANSAS.

BUCKLE FOR STRAPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 416,759, dated December 10, 1889.

Application filed January 29, 1889. Serial No. 297,974. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rogers, in the county of Benton and State of Arkansas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Buckles for Straps, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in buckles for straps; and it consists in a certain novel construction and combination of devices, fully described hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings, and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the buckle applied in the operative position to harness to connect the adjacent ends of the back-band, belly-band, and the two portions of the trace. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the same on line $y y$, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the buckle detached from the straps, with the latter shown in dotted lines. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the frame of the buckle, showing its sections in position to disconnect them. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the wear-hook.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A designates the frame of the improved buckle, which consists of the two separable sections B B', having the keepers C C' and the sliding arms D D'. The said keepers are provided with the central longitudinal partitions $c c'$, to which the outer ends of the arms are affixed, and the arm D is provided at its inner end with a T-stud E, which slides in a longitudinal slot E' in the arm D'. The arms are provided on their opposite sides with perpendicular studs F F', which are adapted to engage perforations in the straps.

G G' represent, respectively, the front and rear portions of the trace, the adjacent ends of which are inserted in the keepers C C' from opposite ends, the said straps passing, respectively, on opposite sides of the sliding arms D D'. Thus the ends of the straps are separated by the partitions $c c'$ and the sliding arms, and the perforations $g g'$ therein are engaged by the studs F F'.

To insert the straps in the keepers of the buckle, the said keepers are drawn apart as far as possible, thereby arranging the studs F F' midway between the keepers, and after the straps are passed into the keepers and their perforations are fitted over the studs F, the keepers are slid toward each other until the stud F is arranged close to the keeper C' and the stud F' is arranged adjacent to the keeper C, thereby preventing the straps from being disengaged from the said studs.

H H represent loops arranged, respectively, above and below the buckle and provided with the laterally-extending tongues K K, which project into the upper and lower ends of the keepers, the said tongues being longitudinally slotted, as seen at $k k$, to receive the partitions $c c'$. When the keepers are drawn apart as far as possible, the loops with their projecting tongues may be arranged between them; but when the said keepers are drawn together (as above described) their ends pass over the divided or bifurcated tongues and hold them (and consequently the loops) firmly in place.

The adjacent ends of the back-band L and belly-band M are attached, respectively, to the loops H H, and may be attached to or detached from the front and rear portions of the trace by sliding the keepers toward or from each other, as described.

N designates a wear-hook, which is arranged in the loop of the back-band to hold the loop H out of contact with the said band, and thereby prevent wearing of the latter, and the said wear-hook is provided with a keeper n , which fits on the back-band and holds the hook in position.

It will be obvious that the improved buckle may be used without the loops H H when it is desired to attach two portions of a straight strap, as a halter, bridle, checkrein, breast-strap, &c.

Having thus described the invention, I claim—

1. In a buckle, the combination of the keepers C C', provided with partitions $c c'$, the slotted arm D', affixed to the partition c' , the arm D, affixed to the partition c and provided with a T-stud sliding in the slot of the arm D',

and the studs F F' on the opposite sides of the said arms near their free ends, substantially as specified.

2. In a buckle, the combination of the keep-
5 ers C C', provided with partitions *c c'* and having the connecting-arms D D', sliding on each other and provided with studs to engage perforations in the straps, the loops H H, arranged at opposite sides of the keep-
10 ers, and the divided or bifurcated tongues K K, extending into the keepers and receiving the said partitions therein, substantially as specified.

3. In a buckle, the adjustable sections pro-
15 vided with keepers, the sliding arms connected with said keepers, and the loops provided with tongues engaging said keepers, combined with the wear-block having a keeper, substantially as described.

20 4. In a buckle, the combination, with the

connected adjustable sections having keep-
ers, of the loops having projections for en-
gaging the upper and lower sides of said
keepers, substantially as and for the purpose
described.

5. In a buckle, the keepers having the par-
25 titions, the arms connected to said partitions, the slot and stud adjustably connecting the arms, and the loops having tongues K, slotted, as at *k*, for engaging the keepers, combined
30 and adapted to serve substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

CHARLES SMITH.

Witnesses:

THOMAS McDOW,

J. C. PENNINGTON.