

(No Model.)

L. H. BRUNEMEYER.
TRACE BUCKLE AND HAME TUG.

No. 430,108.

Patented June 17, 1890.

Fig. 1.

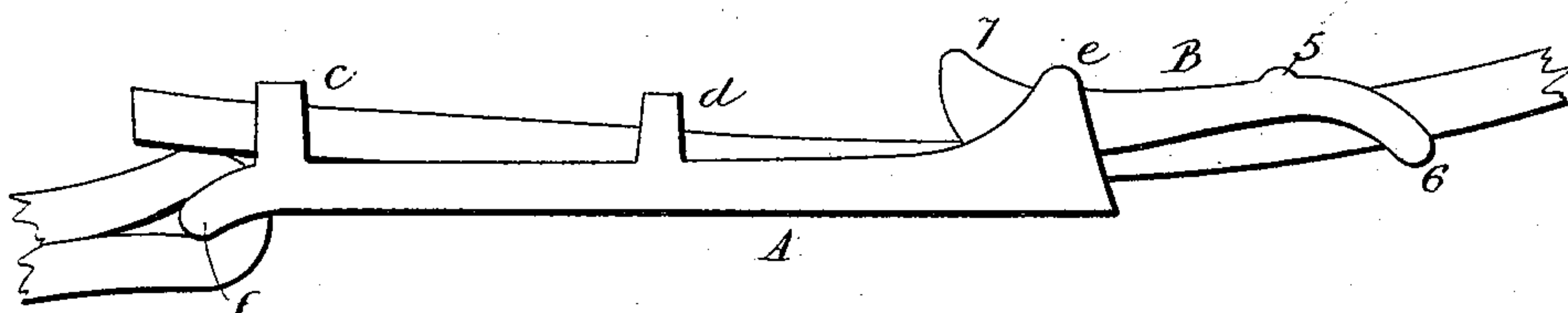


Fig. 2.

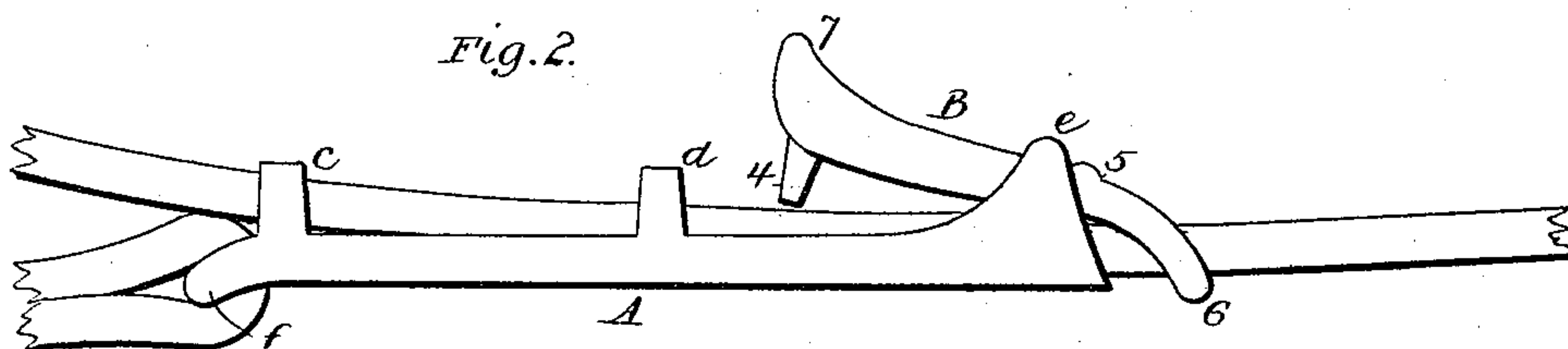


Fig. 3.

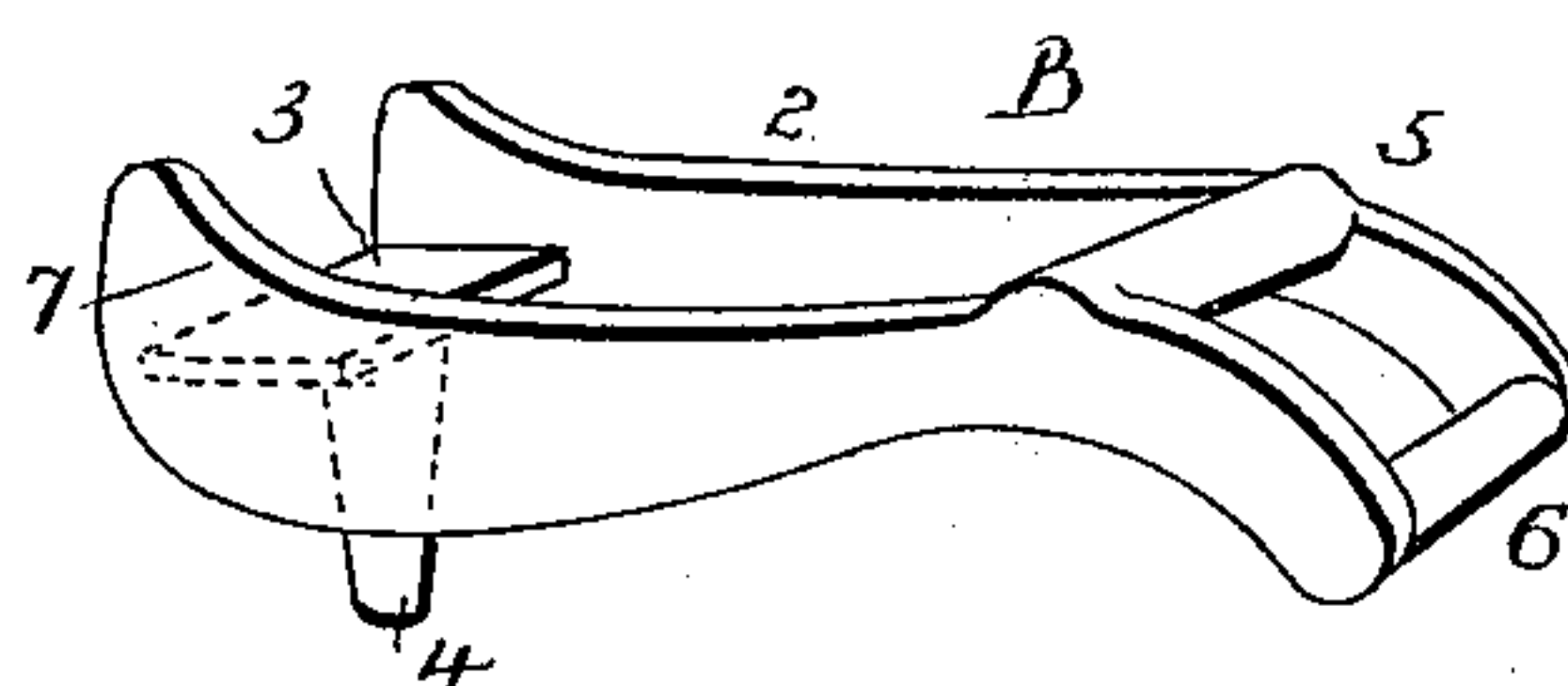
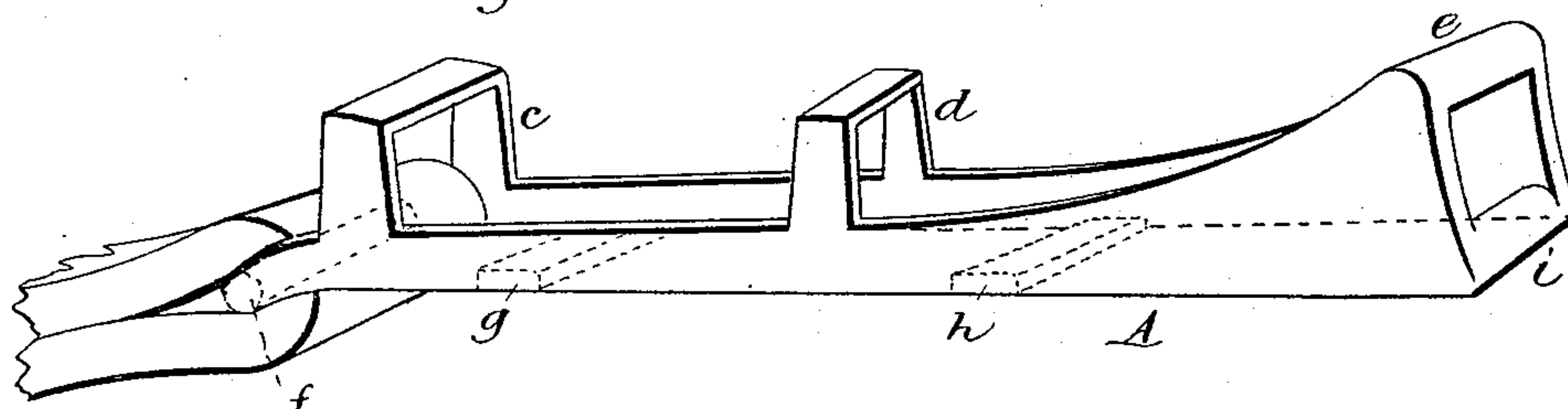


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LENERD HENRY BRUNEMEYER, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS.

TRACE-BUCKLE AND HAME-TUG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 430,108, dated June 17, 1890.

Application filed March 21, 1890. Serial No. 344,829. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LENERD HENRY BRUNEMEYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trace-Buckles and Hame-Tugs; 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.

My invention relates to a novel construction of trace-buckles and hame-tugs presently to be described, having as its superior advantages such features as that there can be no breaking of the hame-tug near the clip; that no bending of the trace is required either to let out and lengthen or to shorten or remove it; that all leather loops which are liable to tear out are entirely dispensed with in its construction, and that the device is very easy on the trace and effects a great saving in labor and material.

Figure 1 shows the parts as in position when under pull; Fig. 2, the same with the tongue of my improved buckle lifted out of one of the holes of the leather; Fig. 3, the buckle part detached, and Fig. 4 the metal tug-piece detached.

The metal parts consist of the two metal skeleton pieces A and B. The part or frame A has three raised metal loops *c d e*, cast integral with it, a connecting cross-piece *f* at one end to receive the leather strap, as shown, strengthening cross-braces *g h*, and a cross bar or brace *i* at its other end.

The tongue-piece B consists of a frame composed of two sides 1 and 2, a cross-piece 3 at one end having a tongue 4, a raised top cross-piece 5, and a cross-piece 6 at the other end, and all made integral or in one piece of the breadth of the piece B, that it may occupy its place between the sides of the part A when inserted between the loop *e* and cross-brace *i*. The sides 1 2 curve downward at the outer end to leave sufficient space for the leather strap to enter freely between the cross-pieces 5 and 6 without any need of bending such strap, and those edges of the sides 1 and 2 which are liable to be forced into contact with

the face of *c* are curved or cam-shaped, as shown at 7, so that the more the parts A and B are pulled relatively away from each other the more does this loop *e* force the part B into close contact with the strap, into one of the holes of which the tongue 4 shall have been inserted. The raised top piece 5, besides its other duties, serves (when the part B is pulled as far as it can be into the part A) as a limit or stop by coming into contact with the loop *e*, and it also then causes this loop to serve as a fulcrum for the part B, which then becomes a lever instead of a mere slide, so that its tongue end may rise and its tongue 4 be lifted from its hole in the leather, and the latter may be easily pushed along for the engagement of the tongue with any other of the holes. When the pull is in the opposite direction, (as when the devices are in actual use,) the strap pulls upon the tongue and tightens the parts by the agency of cam 7, this action not only forcing the tongue through the strap, but also forcing the cross-bar 3 down upon the surface of the strap. The stronger the pull the tighter is the grip. During any and all conditions the strap does not require to be bent or forced out of a straight line either to insert, adjust, or remove it from the parts A B, the frame A having its sides practically straight and parallel, and its loops *c d e* and cross-bars *g h* so disposed that the strap may always be straight with the loops.

In practice the end of a strap or trace (as the case may be) is inserted between the cross-bars 5 and 6 of the part B and over the cross-bar *i* of the part A, and is then pushed forward, this action, as the end of the strap comes against the tongue 4, compelling its tongue end to rise. The tongue then, as the strap is pushed or pulled forward, rides on top of the strap until the desired hole in the strap is reached, when a slight movement of the parts in the reverse direction forces the tongue down into its hole, and the stronger the pull the tighter the hold, owing to the wedging of the sides 1 2 under the cross-bar *e*. To release the strap, simply push forward the part B or the strap to raise the tongue from the hole.

If a leather hame is preferred, my device

may be made with, say, one and one-half to two inches cut off from the front end of part A.

I claim—

In combination with the piece A, having
5 the cross-bars disposed as shown and described, the sliding piece B, made with wedge-shaped curved sides, as shown, and united at their front ends by the cross-bar 3, the tongue on its under side, and the cross-bars 5 6 at

the rear ends, the parts operating as set forth, 10 whereby the strap may be inserted and removed without need of bending.

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

LENERD HENRY BRUNEMEYER.

Witnesses:

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SAML. ALSCHULER.