

(No Model.)

D. W. SIMMONS.
SNAP AND BUCKLE.

No. 491,449.

Patented Feb. 7, 1893.

Fig. 1.

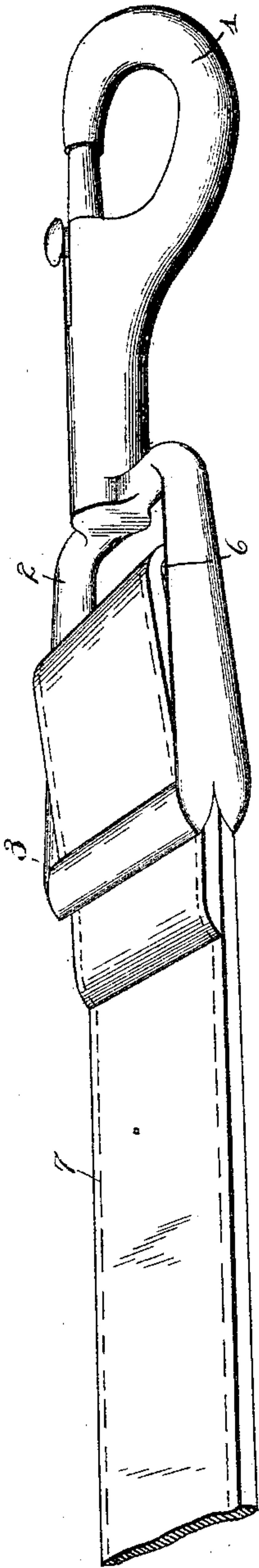
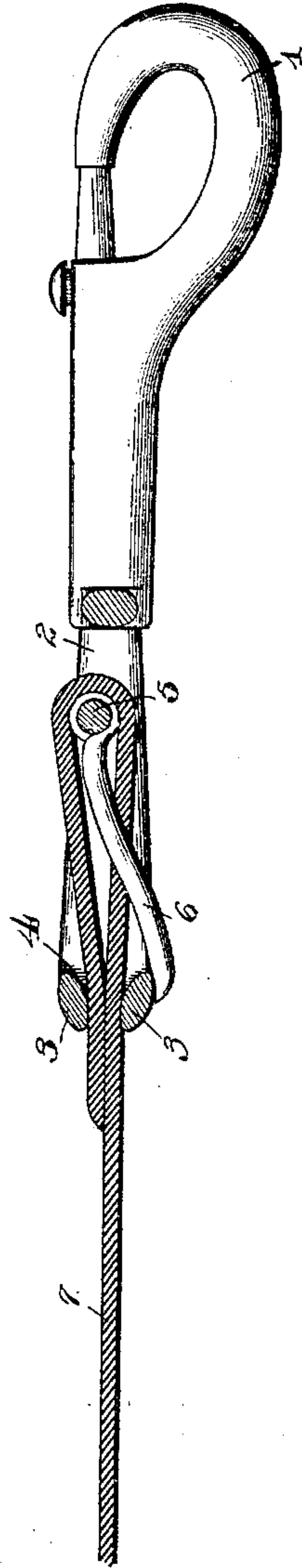


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Chas. Ford.

John R. Siggers,

By *his* Attorneys,

Chas. Snow & Co.

Inventor

Daniel Webster Simmons.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL W. SIMMONS, OF CAVE SPRING, GEORGIA.

SNAP AND BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,449, dated February 7, 1893.

Application filed July 25, 1892. Serial No. 441,223. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL W. SIMMONS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Cave Spring, county of Floyd, and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Combination Buckle and Snap, which has never been patented to me, nor to any one else in this or any other country, so far as I know, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in combined snap hooks and buckles, the objects in view being to provide an ordinary snap with a new and improved buckle so constructed as to facilitate the connection therewith of a strap and avoid the necessity of sewing the strap to the buckle and admit of its ready adjustment into the buckle if at any time the snap should break or become otherwise impaired through use.

With these objects in view, the invention consists in forming integral with the inner end of an ordinary snap a rectangular buckle frame whose side-bars are widened toward their rear ends and connected by a pair of transverse bars combining to form an intermediate slot; and in a tongue carrying central cross-bar.

Referring to the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a combined buckle and snap hook constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section thereof.

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

1 designates an ordinary snap hook body, to the rear or inner end of which there is secured or integrally cast a rectangular buckle frame whose opposite side-bars 2 are widened toward their rear ends as shown. These side-bars are connected at their upper and lower corners by cross-bars 3 which are preferably somewhat elliptical in cross-section and combine to form an intermediate slot or passage 4 which by reason of the shape given the cross-bars converges toward its rear end whereby straps may be readily introduced into the mouth of the slot. An intermediate cross-bar 5 connects the side-bars 2 slightly above the plane of the lower cross-bar 3, and the same carries at its center a loose buckle tongue 6.

7 represents a rein or other strap and the manner of adjusting the same within the

buckle is as follows: The advance end of the rein is passed from the rear through the slot or passage 4 and a perforation 8 is made by a pen-knife or other similar tool, some distance from the end for the reception of the buckle tongue 6. After passing the buckle tongue through the perforation 8, the advance end of the strap or rein is carried forward under and over the intermediate bar 5 and then to the rear where it is slipped under the upper cross-bar 3. The tongue 6 resting on the lower cross-bar 3 it will be seen aids in preventing any possible withdrawal of the strap from the buckle.

It will be seen that should the strap break or become worn, it may be instantly adjusted to a new point which operation requires but a simple puncture by a pen-knife or other tool for producing a new perforation for the tongue of the buckle. By such a buckle, I avoid all necessity of sewing the strap thereto or to the hook, thus avoiding the liability of breaking stitches and the necessity of taking the rein to a harness maker for the purpose of re-applying it to the buckle when it becomes separated.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein described improved snap-hook and buckle, the same consisting of the snap-hook proper, having the integrally formed buckle-frame at its rear end, said buckle-frame having its opposite side-bars widened toward their rear ends, a pair of parallel cross-bars in substantially the same vertical plane elliptical in cross-section connecting the rear corners of the side-bars and converged transversely toward each other at their rear ends thereby forming a passage-way flared toward its inner end or mouth, forming biting edges an intermediate cylindrical-bar connecting the side-bars between their ends and in front of the passage-way, and the rearwardly projecting buckle-tongue loosely hung upon the intermediate cross-bar and adapted at its free end to overlap and lie upon the upper, end cross-bar, substantially as specified.

DANIEL W. SIMMONS.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. MOORE,
ROBERT W. COPELAND.