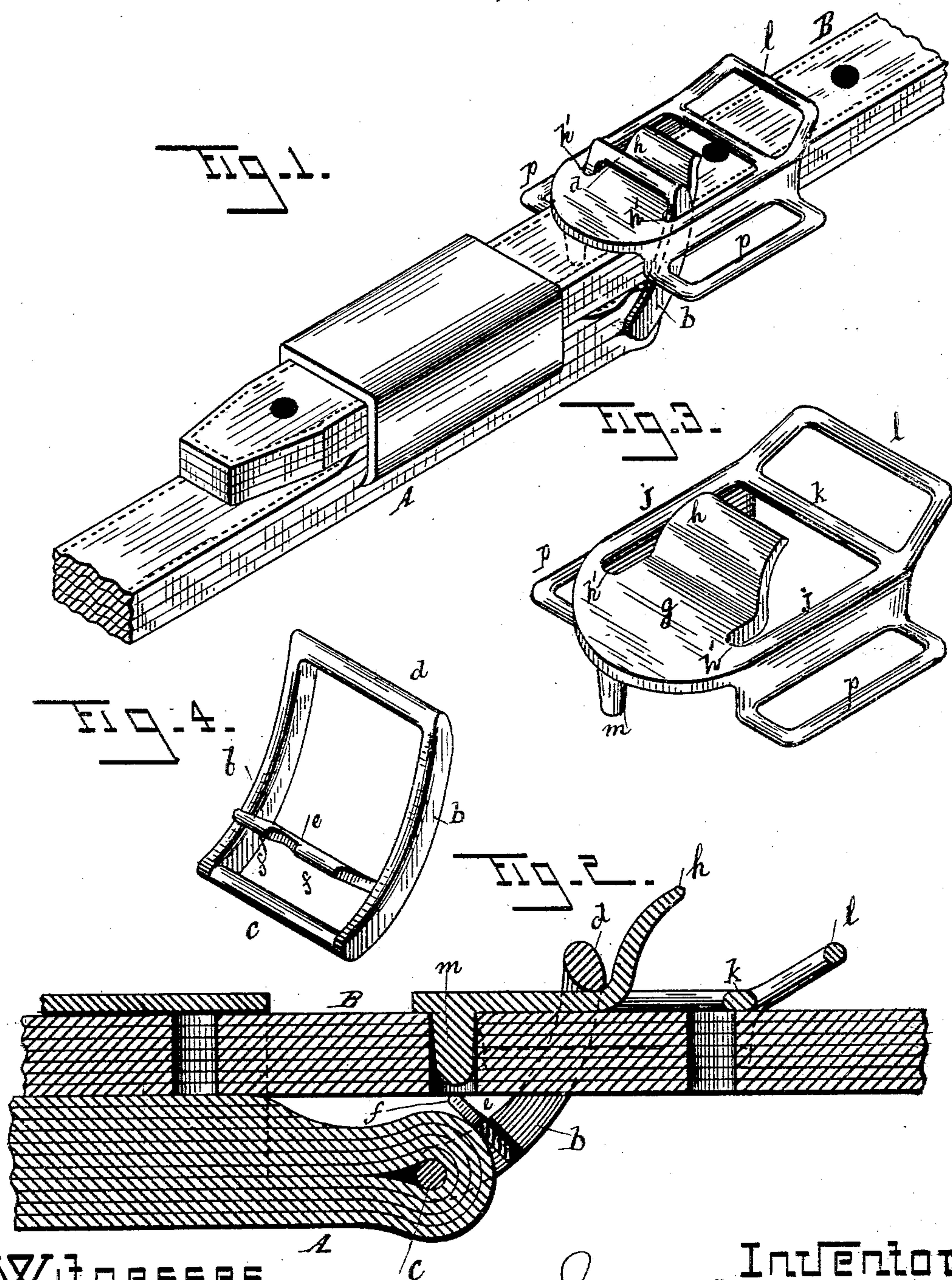


(No Model.)

J. G. HOYT.
HARNESS BUCKLE.

No. 504,693.

Patented Sept. 5, 1893.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES G. HOYT, OF HAYWARDS, CALIFORNIA.

HARNESS-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,693, dated September 5, 1893.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES G. HOYT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Haywards, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Harness-Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, such as it most nearly appertains to make, use, and practice the same.

The invention consists of the novel combination of parts including their construction, substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tug and its connection with the hame tug. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of Fig. 1, showing the gripping action of the buckle. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the upper frame, or casting; and Fig. 4 shows the lower frame, or casting.

Let A represent that part of the harness which is connected at one end with the hame, and to the rear end of which the forward end of the tug is attached; and B the tug.

To the rear end of the piece or strap A of the harness I secure a frame or link, shown at Fig. 4. This frame or link is rectangular in form, and its sides *b. b.* are slightly curved by preference, but they might be made straight. The lower end bar *c*, of the frame or link is preferably made round or cylindrical, because it is embraced in the bight of strap A, and can adjust itself more readily when cylindrical than when in any other form. The upper end bar *d*, can be made of any desired form. A bar *e* extends across the frame or link so as to connect the two sides at a sufficient distance from the lower end bar *c*, to admit the thickness of leather of strap A between it and the end bar. This cross bar is made wide so that its upper edge will stand above the sides of the frame, as shown at Fig. 4, and it may be serrated or formed with broad teeth *f. f.* The upper frame or casting has a right angled tongue consisting of a plate, the vertical or upturned portion of which *h*, stands about centrally of the opening of said frame, and its horizontal portion *g*, is flanked upon each side by a slot or recess *h'*, running parallel with said horizontal portion. The up-

per frame or casting has also, parallel sides *j*, a cross-bar *k*, and an upturned lever-end *l*, either produced open, or formed solid. Under the outer end of plate *g* is a stud or pin *m*, and to each of the side bars *j. j.* is cast a loop *p*, which serve in a tug buckle as fastening loops for the saddle and belly strap of the harness. When the buckle is not used as a tug buckle these loops may be dispensed with. It will be noticed that the opening in the plate extends back, on each side of the stationary up-turned tongue *h* beyond the base of the up-turned portion, into recesses *h'*. When the lower casting, shown at Fig. 4, has been secured to the end of strap A, as above described, its upper end-bar *d* is passed up through the opening in the upper casting (Fig. 3) in front of the stationary tongue *h*, and thrown back over the tongue, so that its side bars *b. b.* enter the recesses *h'* on each side of the tongue. The end of the tug is then passed underneath the upper casting and between it and the cross-bar *e* of the lower casting. The forward end of the upper casting is then raised by pressing down with the thumb upon the up-turned lever-end *l*, so as to keep the pin or stud *m* raised above the face of the tug until the stud or pin *m* will drop into the proper hole in the tug. The pressure is then removed from the lever *l* and the pin allowed to drop into the hole in the tug. The slightest strain upon the tug will then draw the parts together into the position shown at Figs. 1 and 2. It will be readily seen that the tug will then be confined in a straight line, without bend or flexible strain, and that it will be held by a triple grip, that is to say: the pin or stud *m* seated in the hole in the tug provides one grip; the upward pressure of the cross-bar *e* of the lower casting against the under side of the tug directly under the pin forms a second grip; and the downward pressure of the upper end bar *d* of the lower frame or casting forms a third grip, thus binding and holding the tug firmly in a straight line. To change the position of the tug the same operation is repeated.

For a simple strap buckle the cross-bar *e* of the lower frame may be dispensed with.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A harness buckle, consisting of a lower frame or bail, having, near one end, an intermediate cross-bar, projecting beyond the plane of the frame or bail, to engage the strap 5 passing through said frame or bail, and an upper frame carrying, near its outer or rear end, upon the under side, a pin or stud adapted to engage a hole in the strap opposite the aforesaid cross-bar, said upper frame also hav- 10 ing an upturned loop at its forward end, and the upwardly turned angular projection formed from the plate-portion of said upper frame and having its free end standing about centrally of the opening of said upper frame, and having recesses extending parallel with 15 the horizontal portion of said angular projection, for the reception of the side-bars of said bail when brought behind the vertical portion of said projection, substantially as set forth.

JAMES G. HOYT.

Witnesses:

AUGUSTUS KEMPKEY,
JAMES C. ADAMS.