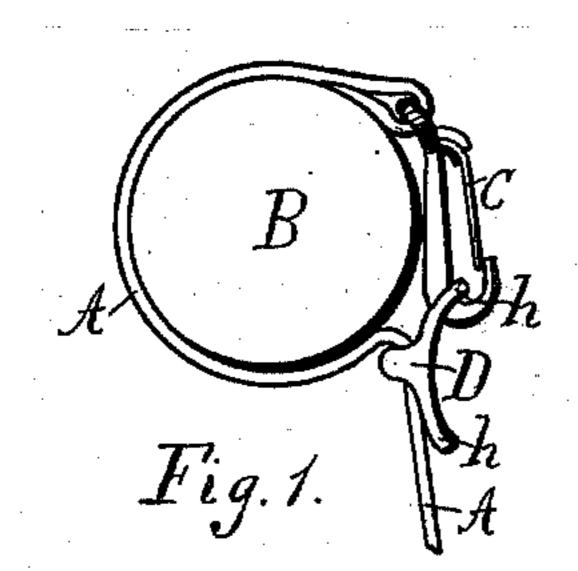
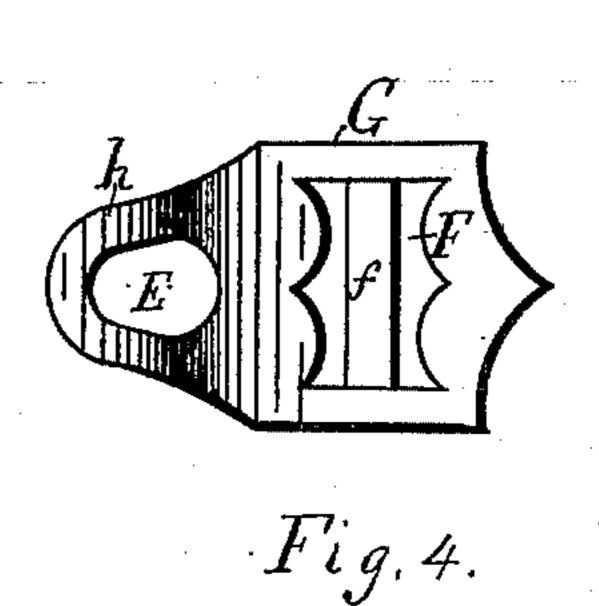
(No Model.)

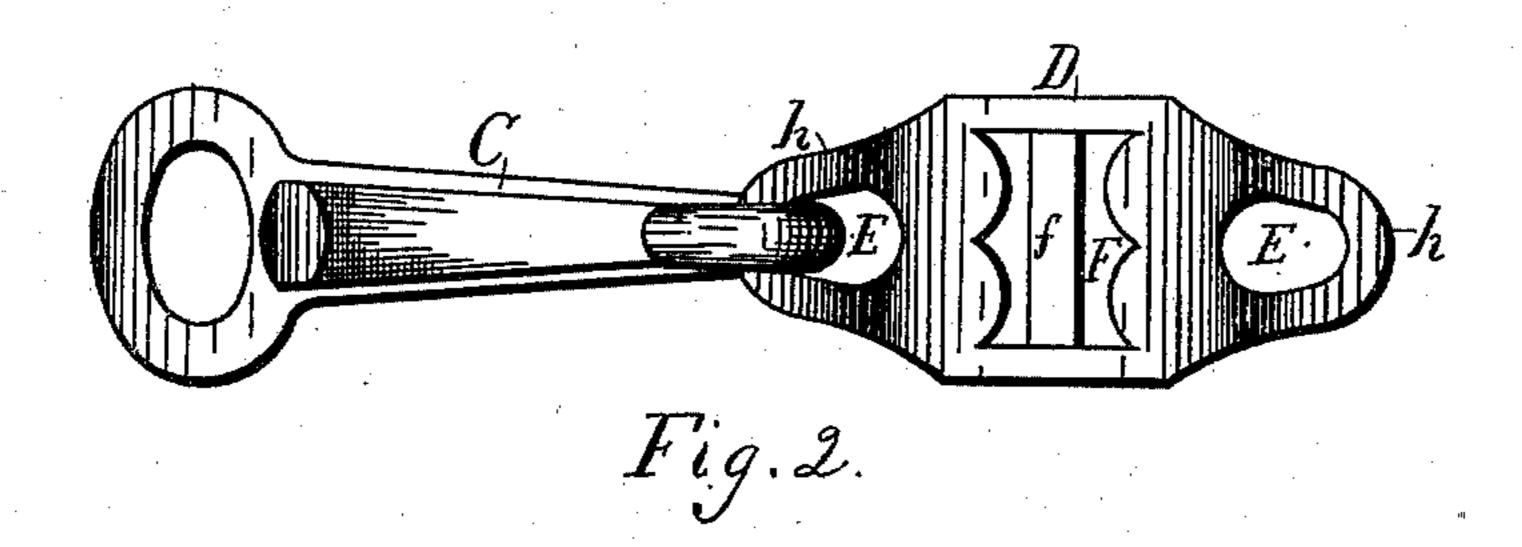
A. J. COGLEY.
HITCHING STRAP.

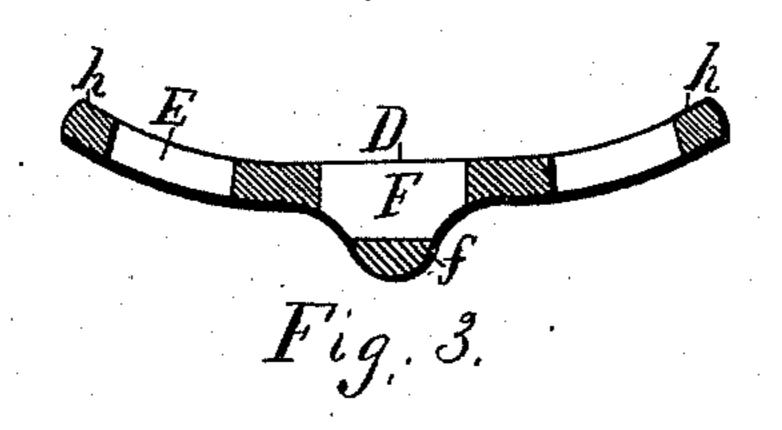
No. 509,652.

Patented Nov. 28, 1893.









Witnesses D.M. Rothenberger. Ella L. Gerhart Inventor Andrew J. Cogley By Attorney M. R. Gerhard

## United States Patent Office.

ANDREW J. COGLEY, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS TO HENRY MARTIN AND GEORGE R. WELCHANS, OF SAME PLACE.

## HITCHING-STRAP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,652, dated November 28, 1893.

Application filed September 21, 1892. Serial No. 446,467. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Andrew J. Cogley, a citizen of the United States, residing in Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Hitching-Straps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of straps employed for temporarily securing horses when stopping on the road; and the object of the invention is to add a cheap, simple, and effective fastening to the strap, and one which any strain on said strap will serve to tighten.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the various parts, as hereinafter fully described, and then specifi-

cally pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a top view of a post, showing the strap secured thereto. Fig. 2 is a face view of the buckle and snap hook united. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section of the buckle shown in Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a face view of a modified form of the buckle.

Similar letters indicate like parts through-

out the several views.

Referring to the details of the drawings, A indicates the strap; B, the post to which the strap is secured, and C an ordinary snaphook secured to the end of the strap.

D represents the buckle. This buckle slides on the strap, and is formed of a plate 35 with upturned ends h, having loops E, therein adapted to be engaged by the snap-hook. In the body of the plate there is an aperture F, below which there is a depressed or offset cross-bar f. The top or inner surface of this 40 cross-bar f is flat and the sides are rounded or beveled, as seen in Fig. 3, so that the edges which are better fitted to take a hold in or against the strap when bent over and out 45 from one of said angles and tension is exerted on the end of the buckle on the same side thereof. The strap A passes between the bar f and the plate of the buckle, by which connection the buckle can be moved along the 50 length of the strap. By reason of the construction of the buckle the friction between it and the strap prevents the buckle from sliding too freely away from the post and thus loosening the strap thereon.

In operating, the end of the strap is put 55 around a post or other object to which it is to be secured and the snap-hook engaged with the adjacent loop of the buckle, slipped up near enough to the post for that purpose, when the strap is tightened on the post by 60 pushing the buckle toward it. Any strain on the strap—as is obvious—only serves to tighten the fastening. Turning the ends hof the buckle outward permits the same to ride freely along the strap when adjusted 65 thereon, preventing any contact of any angles or sharp edges therewith. When the strap is secured to a post it makes a sharp bend over one of the edges of the offset cross-bar f and the buckle is prevented from slipping back 70 by the friction between the strap and said edge, caused by the tension of the snap-hook on the inner end of the buckle, whereby the edge of said cross-bar is caused to bite into the strap as shown in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 4, there is shown a buckle having but one loop. This buckle operates on precisely the same principle as the buckle having two loops, but it has only one end which can be engaged by the snap-hook; the advansorage in the buckle with the double loop being, that with a strap having a snap-hook at both ends either end of said strap can be wound around the post and the snap-hook thereon engaged with a loop in the buckle, 85 for, as will be readily understood, the snap-hook must be connected with the end of the

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let- 90 ters Patent, is—

or beveled, as seen in Fig. 3, so that the edges of the top or inner surface form acute angles, which are better fitted to take a hold in or against the strap when bent over and out from one of said angles and tension is exerted on the end of the buckle on the same side thereof. The strap A passes between the bar

A. J. COGLEY.

Witnesses:

buckle nearest to it.

JACOB HALBACH, WM. R. GERHART.