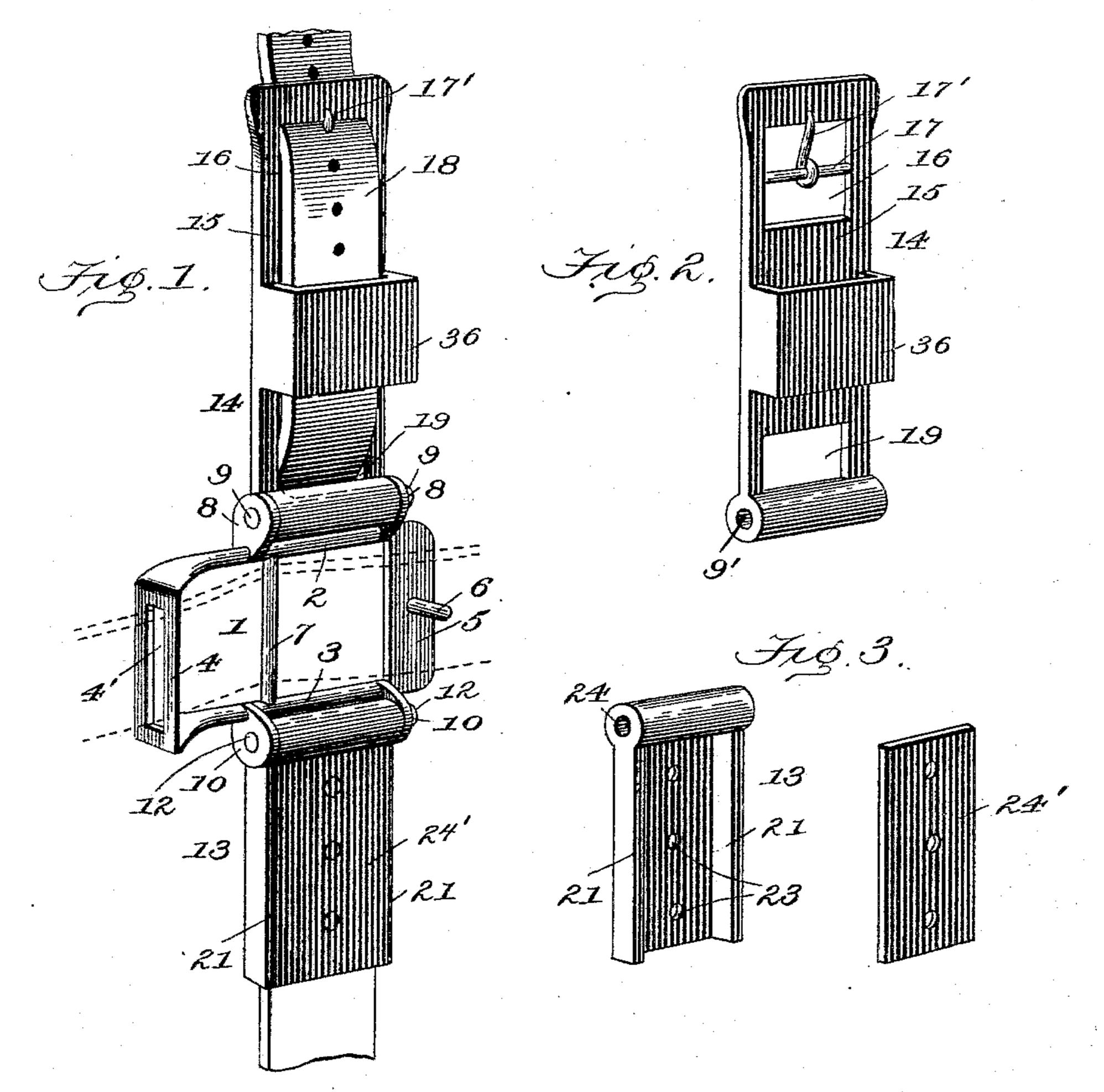
(No Model.)

## B. F. GEORGE. HARNESS BUCKLE.

No. 598,082.

Patented Feb. 1, 1898.



WITNESSES:

Edwin L. Bradford Wallace Mundock Benjamin H. George 1

BY

6. Covered Celio

ATTORNEY

## United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN F. GEORGE, OF COVINGTON, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALLEN SHAFF, OF SAME PLACE.

## HARNESS-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,082, dated February 1, 1898.

Application filed April 6, 1897. Serial No. 630,965. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. GEORGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Covington, in the county of Fountain and State of Indiana, 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 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 harness-buckles and connections; and its object is to provide an improved construction of the same, where15 by I secure important advantages with respect to efficiency in use.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts herein-

after fully described and claimed.

represents a perspective view of a trace-buckle constructed in accordance with my invention, the trace being shown in dotted lines and the belly-band and the pad-skirt being shown in full lines. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the skirt-buckle. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the belly-band billet.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 designates the trace-buckle, comprising the 30 top and bottom sides 2 and 3, the front end 4, turned upwardly, as shown, and formed with a slot or opening 4' for the passage of the trace, and a rear end piece 5, provided with a pin or stud 6 to engage with a hole in 35 the trace to hold the latter in place. The sides 2 and 3 are connected together by a central cross-piece 7. The side 2 is formed with two apertured lugs 8, one of which apertures is screw-threaded to receive the correspond-40 ingly-threaded end of a screw-rod 9. This rod forms the journal of the skirt-buckle, hereinafter described. The lower side 3 is formed with similar apertured lugs 10, provided with a screw-rod 12, to which the bellyband billet 13 is pivoted or hinged.

The reference-numeral 14 designates the pad-skirt buckle, consisting of a metal plate 15, having an opening 16 at its inner end, provided with a central cross-bar 17, with which 50 is pivotally connected a tongue 17', which en-

gages with a hole in the pad skirt or strap 18. Near the outer end the said plate is formed with an opening 19 for the passage of the said pad-strap, and at the end is formed a transverse opening or hole 19' for the passage of 55 the rod 9, thus forming a hinged connection.

The numeral 13 designates the belly-band billet, consisting of a metal plate formed with side flanges 21, holes 23 for the passage of screws or other devices for securing the belly- 60 band thereto, and with a transverse hole 24 to receive the rod 12, forming a hinge connection with the trace-buckle 1.

The numeral 24' designates a shield consisting of a rectangular metal plate secured 65 to the end of the belly-band by the screws which fasten the said band to the billet.

In practice the trace is passed behind the central cross-piece 7 of the trace-buckle and then out through the opening in the front 70 end of the said buckle and the pin or stud of the buckle engaged with a hole in the trace, whereby the buckle is prevented from slipping on the trace. The pad-strap is then passed through the opening in the inner end 75 of the buckle 14 and the tongue 17' thereof engaged with a hole in the said strap. The strap is then passed through a loop 36 at the center of the buckle, and the latter is then connected with the lugs on the upper side of 80 the trace-buckle by means of rod 9. The belly-band billet is connected with the lugs on the lower side of the trace-buckle by the rod 12.

In a harness-buckle and connections made 85 in accordance with my invention there will be a great saving in the quantity of leather employed for the different straps, and consequently economy in the cost.

The invention can be used with either sin- 90 gle or double harness and may be employed in connection with light carriages or buggies or heavy wagons or other vehicles and will present a neat and ornamental appearance.

Having thus fully described my invention, 95

what I claim is—

1. As an improved article, a trace-buckle, consisting of the upper and lower sides formed with apertured lugs, the front end piece turned outwardly and formed with a trace-opening, 100

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the rear end piece provided with a stud, and the central cross-piece, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination with the trace-buckle 5 formed with apertured lugs on its upper side, of the pad-strap buckle consisting of the metal plate having an opening at the inner end, the cross-piece, the tongue pivotally connected with said cross-piece, the central loop, and said 10 plate formed at the outer end with an opening and a transverse hole, and the screw-rod passing through said hole and the apertures in the lugs of the trace-buckle, substantially Oliver P. Lewis, John Miller.

3. The combination with the trace-buckle, 15 formed with apertured lugs at its lower side, of the belly-band billet, having a transverse hole at the end, and with flanges at the sides, the shield and the belly-band and fasteningscrews, substantially as described.

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

his BENJAMIN F.  $\times$  GEORGE. Historia de la compania de la compa

Witnesses: