No. 621,617.

Patented Mar. 21, 1899.

## J. POLKA.

## HARNESS BUCKLE.

(No Model.)

(Application filed May 13, 1898.)

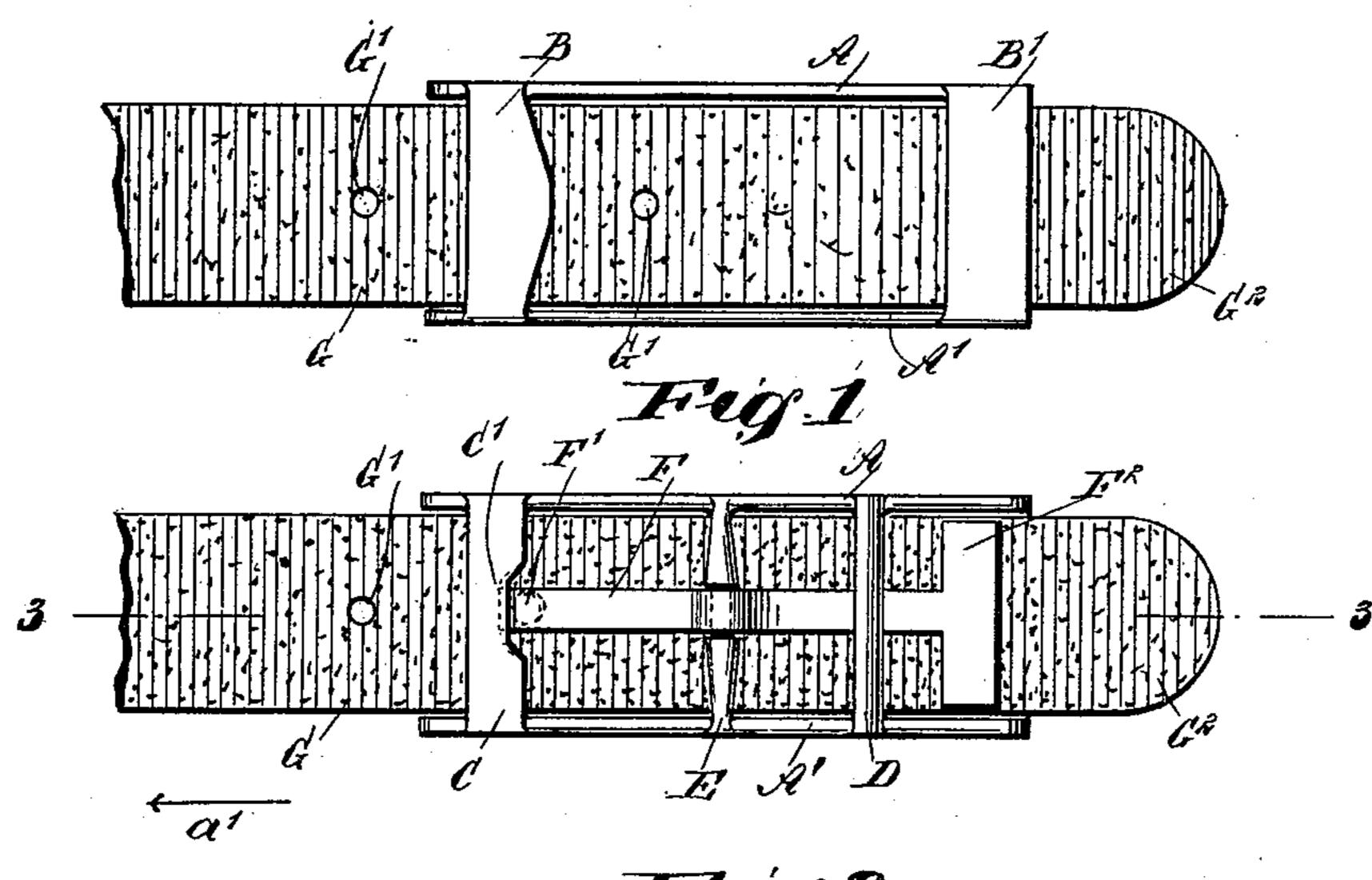


Fig.2

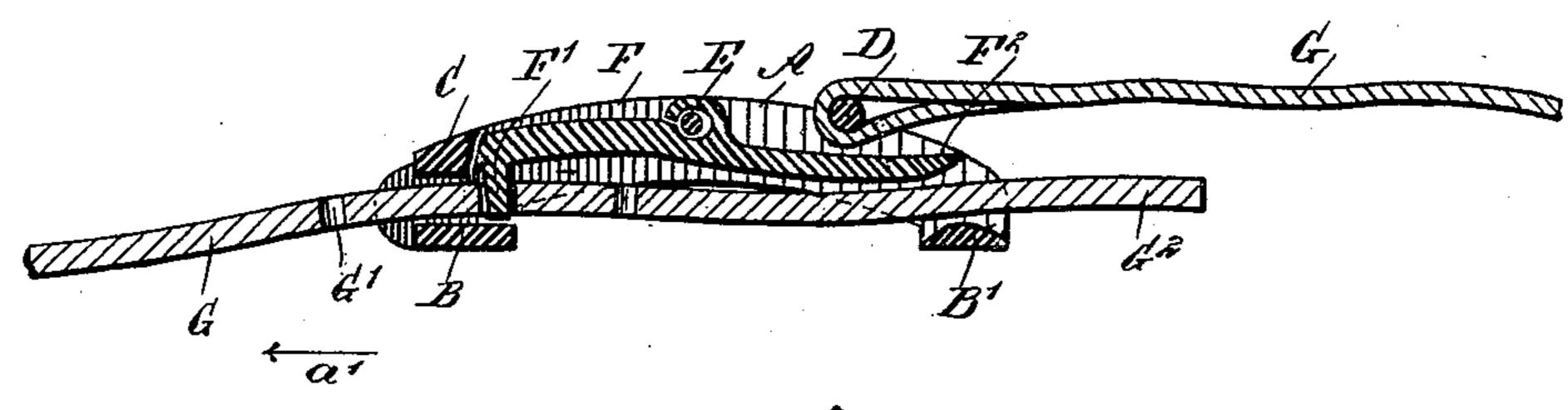
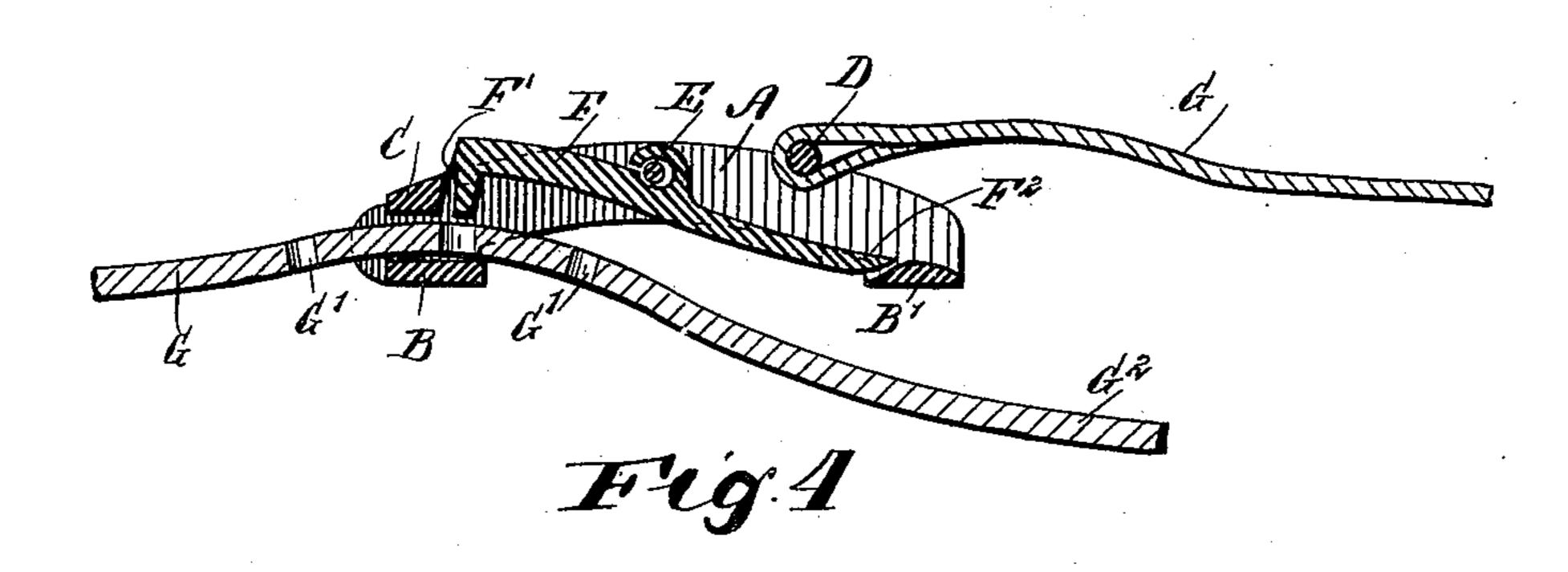


Fig.3



Thurstendens
Meng. Horskir

INVENTOR

J. Pockar

BY

Munuel

ATTORNEYS.

## United States Patent Office.

JACOB POLKA, OF SMITH CENTRE, KANSAS.

## HARNESS-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,617, dated March 21, 1899.

Application filed May 13, 1898. Serial No. 680,579. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jacob Polka, of Smith Centre, in the county of Smith and State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved Harness-Buckle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved harness-buckle more especially designed for use on traces, hip-straps, crupper-straps, and the like and arranged for conveniently and securely fastening the end of the strap or trace to the buckle without accidental disconnection of the end.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate care corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front face view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a rear face view of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a similar view of the same with parts in a different position.

The improved harness-buckle is provided with two parallel side bars A A', connected 30 with each other at their front edges and near their ends by cross-bars BB', as is plainly indicated in the drawings. The rear edges of the side bars are also connected with each other by cross-bars C, D, and E, of which the 35 cross-bar C is located opposite the cross-bar B, and the cross-bar D is engaged by one end of a strap G, formed at its other end with apertures G', adapted to be engaged by a pin F', projecting from one end of a lever F, loosely 40 fulcrumed on the cross-bar E to permit the lever to move slightly in a longitudinal direction. The end of the lever F at the pin F' is beveled to engage a like bevel C' on the inner edge of the cross-bar C, so that when a pull 45 is exerted on the strap G in the direction of the arrow a' at the time the pin F' engages one of the apertures G' then the lever slides in the same direction, and the bevel on the end of the lever fits snugly against the bevel 50 C' of the fixed cross-bar to prevent the lever from swinging and the pin F' from disengag-

ing the aperture G'. Thus as long as there

is a pull on the strap, as described, the buckle cannot open accidentally. The cross-bar E is located about at the middle of the buckle, 55 and the lever extends in opposite directions from the fulcrum, the forward end of the lever being provided with the pin F', above mentioned, and the rear end of the lever F being provided with a cross-bar F<sup>2</sup> at the rear 60 of the front cross-bar B', so as to form, with the latter, a passage for the free end G<sup>2</sup> of the strap G.

In order to permit the longitudinal movement of the lever F, as described, the pivotal 65 opening of the lever is elongated to permit longitudinal movement thereof for the purpose described.

The cross-bar B' is beveled at its inner face in an outward direction, and a similar bevel 70 is on the cross-bar F<sup>2</sup> of the lever, so as to form a ready entrance or opening for the free end of the strap G.

The harness-buckle, as described, is very simple in construction, can be cheaply manu- 75 factured, is not liable to get out of order, and prevents accidental opening of the buckle tongue or lever F.

It will further be seen that by having the lever F constructed in the manner described 80 the lever when moved into the position shown in Fig. 2—that is, with its pin F' engaging one of the apertures G'—then the other end of said lever swings in the opposite direction, so as to form a passage-way between the cross-bars F<sup>2</sup> and B'. By having a separate crossbar D for attaching the strap the latter need not be cut away and can be left the full width.

The cross-bar B is sufficiently widened at the middle (see Fig. 1) to form a stop and 90 guard for the pin F' to prevent foreign matter from catching on the pin. Furthermore, when strain is on the lever F and the beveled end of the lever engages the beveled end of the cross-bar C then the cross-bar C limits 95 a possible inward swinging of the pin end of the lever, and thus holds the beveled ends in contact.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 100 Patent—

1. A harness-buckle, comprising parallel side bars, cross-bars connecting the front edges of said side bars with each other, an end

cross-bar for the rear edges of the side bars, an attaching cross-bar for receiving a strap, and a lever fulcrumed at or near its middle on a pivot cross-bar, said lever being provided

- 5 at its inner end with a pin for engagement with one of the apertures in the strap, the opposite end being formed with a cross-bar operating in conjunction with the rear cross-bar at the front of the buckle, to form a passage to for the strap, substantially as shown and de-
- scribed. 2. A harness-buckle, comprising parallel side bars, cross-bars connecting the front edges of said side bars with each other, an end 15 cross-bar for the rear edges of the side bars,

an attaching cross-bar for receiving a strap,

2 621,617 and a lever fulcrumed at or near its middle on a pivot cross-bar, said lever being provided at its inner end with a pin for engagement with one of the apertures in the strap, the op- 20 posite end being formed with a cross-bar operating in conjunction with the rear cross-bar at the front of the buckle, to form a passage for the strap, said lever being loosely fulcrumed and adapted to abut with its forward 25 edge against the forward cross-bar at the rear edges of the buckle sides, substantially as shown and described.

JACOB POLKA.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM BODDY, ARTHUR STEWART.