

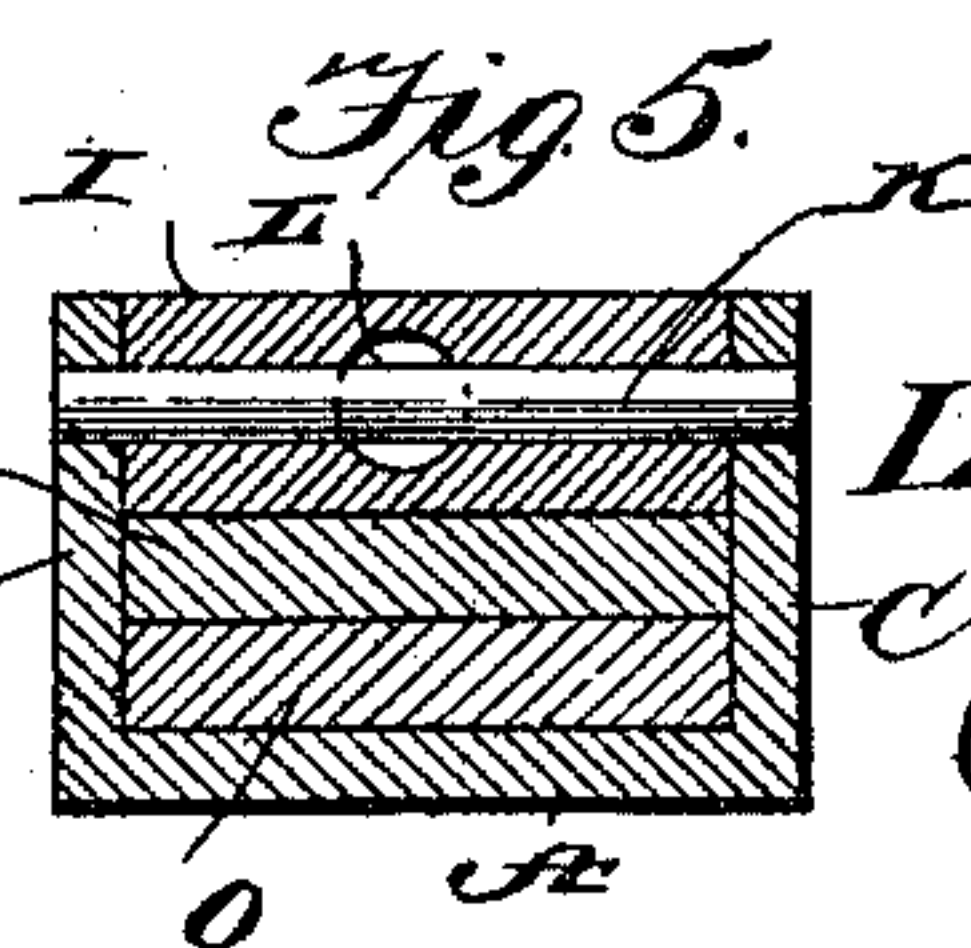
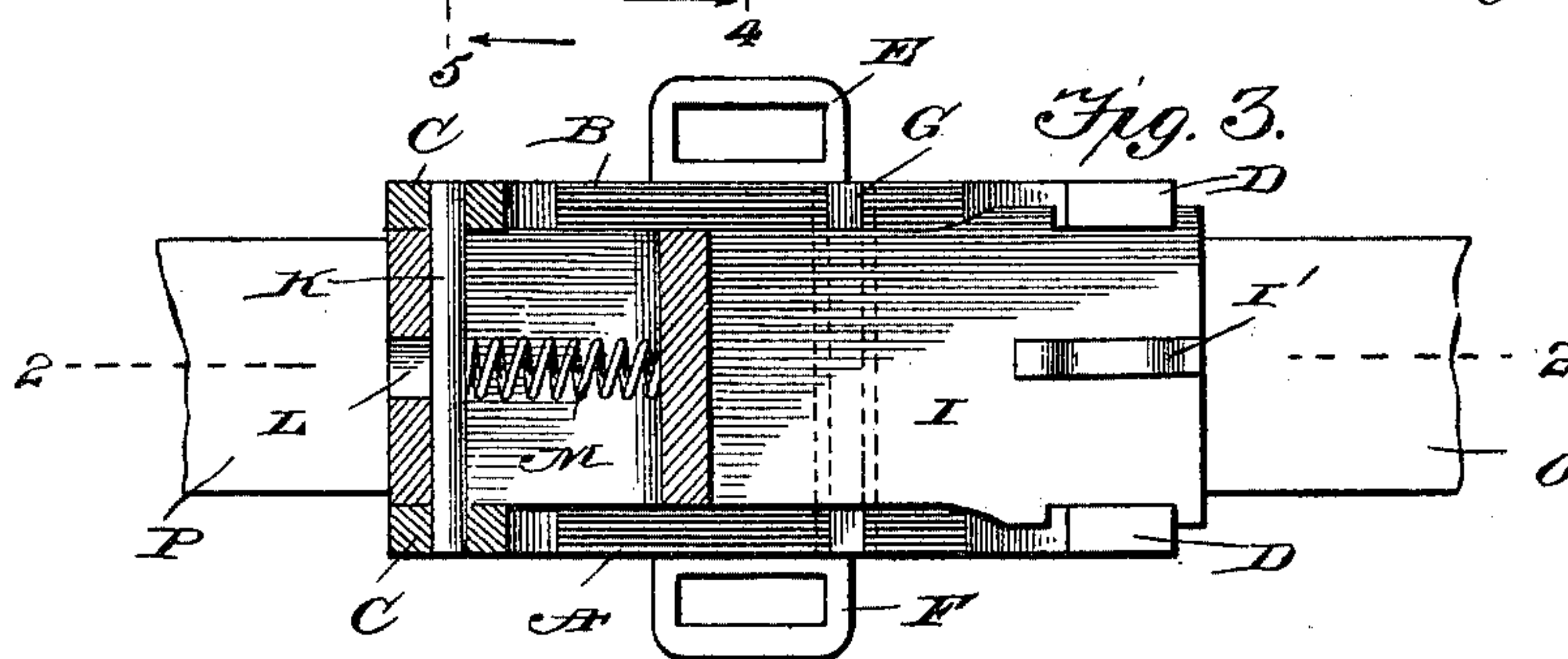
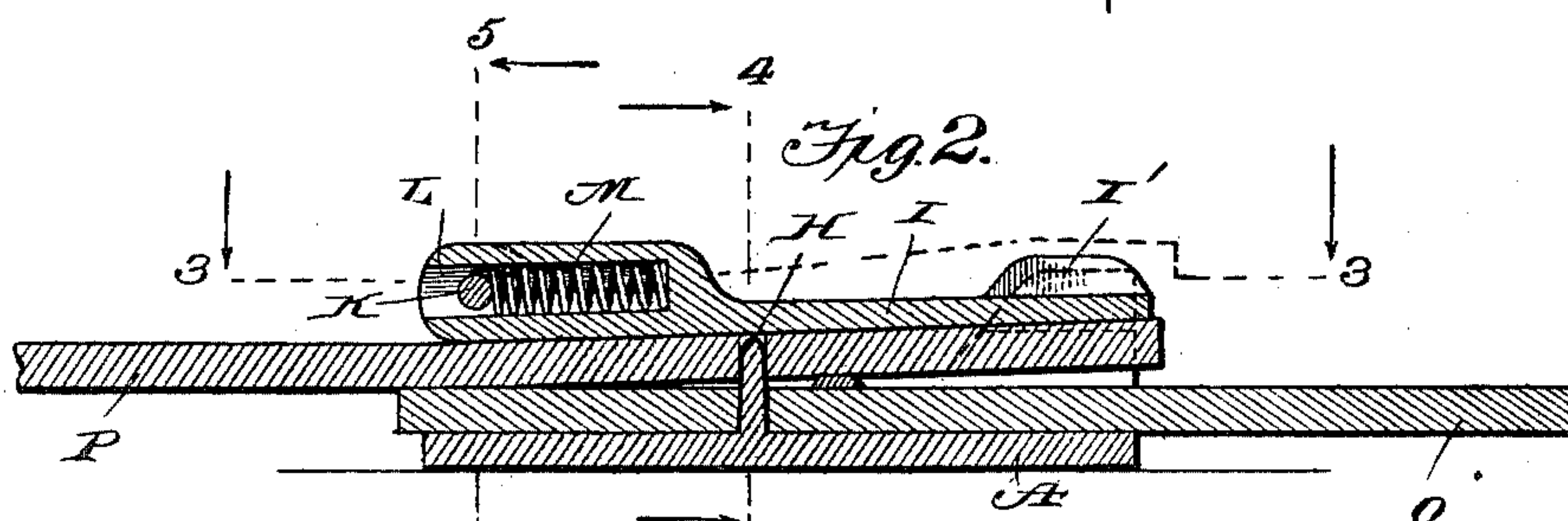
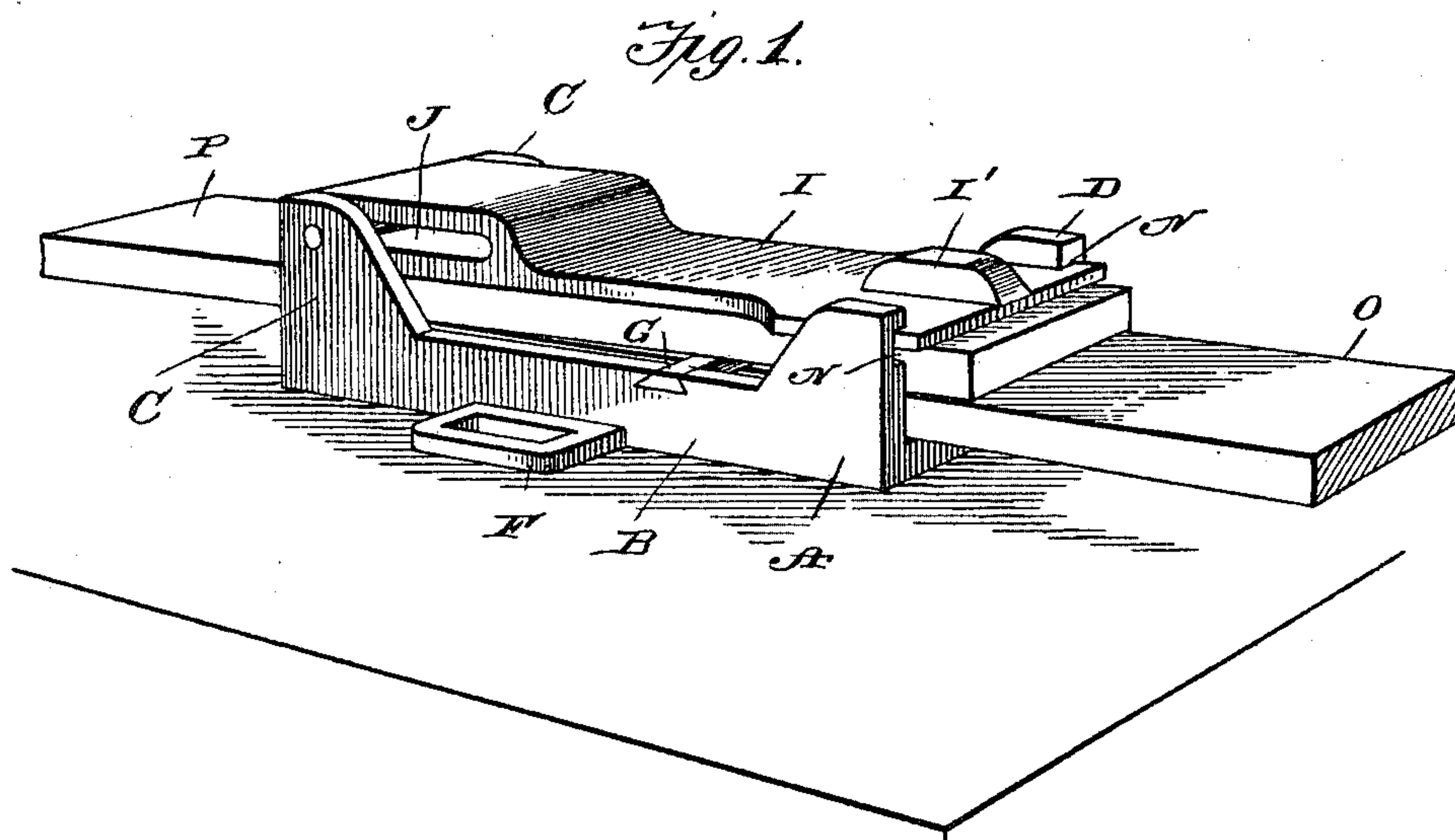
No. 626,220.

Patented June 6, 1899.

L. B. COMER.  
HARNESS BUCKLE.

(Application filed Apr. 2, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LITTLE BERRY COMER, OF FARMERSVILLE, TEXAS.

## HARNESS-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 626,220, dated June 6, 1899.

Application filed April 2, 1898. Serial No. 676,196. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LITTLE BERRY COMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Farmersville, in the county of Collin and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Harness-Buckle, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to harness or harness-buckles, and more especially to the trace-buckle, to which straps from the saddle or pad and the girth are connected in side loops.

The object of my invention is to generally improve and simplify the construction of such buckles, while rendering them easy, reliable, and safe in operation.

With this object in view my invention consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts hereinafter described which go to make up said buckle, the particular points of novelty in which will be specifically pointed out in the claim.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention most nearly appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, having reference to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a buckle constructed in accordance with my invention, with the hame-strap and trace attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2, looking to the right. Fig. 5 is a transverse section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2, looking to the left.

Like letters of reference mark the same parts wherever they occur in the various figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A indicates the frame of the buckle, which is provided with upwardly-projecting sides B, which are higher at the ends, as shown at C and D. The side loops E and F are also formed on the frame. All the parts hereinbefore mentioned, together with the cross-bar G, connecting the

upper edges of the sides B, and a center pin or tongue H, are preferably cast in a single piece of malleable iron.

I indicates the lock-plate, which is formed at its forward end with a lug I' to facilitate handling it, and at its rear end, which is increased in thickness, with a slot J, extending from side to side. A pin K passes through this slot and pivotally connects the lock-plate I between the extended ends C C of the sides of the frame of the buckle, whereby a longitudinal movement, as well as a pivotal movement, of the lock-plate I upon the pin K is permitted.

Within the slot J is formed an enlarged cylindrical opening L, in which is seated a spiral spring M, the tendency of which is to throw the lock-plate I forward and seat the pin K in the rear end of the slot J. This cylindrical opening extends through the outer end of the lock-plate, so that the spring may be inserted before passing the pivotal pin K through the slot, said spring having a bearing at one end against the forward wall of the slot and at the other end against the pin K. The extended ends D D of the frame of the buckle are provided with grooves N, in which the forward edges of the lock-plate I are seated when in their normal position.

O indicates the trace, and P the hame-tug.

In the operation of my invention the trace is passed between the side pieces B of the frame A in contact with the upper face of the bottom of the frame and beneath the cross-bar G. After passing the cross-bar G one of the holes usually provided in the trace is passed over the top of the pintle H, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The hame-tug P is passed in the opposite direction under the lock-plate, which at this time should be raised, leaving plenty of room to manipulate the end of the hame-tug. One of the usual holes in the end of the hame-tug is passed over the point of the pintle H, when the lock-plate I is laid flat or as near flat as possible upon the hame-tug, pushed backward against the action of the spring M, has its edges inserted in the grooves N, and is then released, permitting the spring M to force it upward into said grooves and in close contact with the outer surface of the



hame-tug, securely holding both the hame-tug and trace against being raised off the pintle H. To release the ends of the trace and hame-tug, these operations are reversed, the  
5 lock-plate being pressed backward until its front edges are released from the grooves N, when it is raised sufficiently to allow it to pass over the extended ends D D and the lug I'. The spring is then permitted to press it forward over the extended ends D D and lug I',  
10 when the pivotal pin K will be in the rear end of the slot J, which will permit the lock-plate to be turned upward on the pin K as a pivot and afford room to release the end of the hame-tug from the pintle and afterward to release  
15 the end of the trace therefrom and withdraw both from the body of the buckle.

While I have illustrated and described the best means now known to me for carrying  
20 out my invention, I do not wish to be understood as restricting myself to the exact details of construction shown, but hold that any slight changes that might suggest themselves

to the ordinary mechanic would properly fall within the limit and scope of my invention. 25

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A buckle comprising a base-plate A, the sides, B, thereon, provided with upwardly- 30 extending ends, C and D, the latter having grooves in their inner sides, the cross-bar, G, and the pin or tongue, H, of the lock-plate, I, provided with the slot, J, in one end, the pin, K, passing through the slot and pivotally 35 connecting the lock-plate with the extension C of the sides of the frame, and the spring, M, located within the slot, J, in a channel formed therein and having a forward bearing against the forward wall of the slot and a rear 40 bearing against the pivotal pin, K, substantially as described.

LITTLE BERRY COMER.

Witnesses:

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