

No. 628,718.

Patented July 11, 1899.

E. MANES.
HARNESS BUCKLE.

(Application filed Apr. 17, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. I.

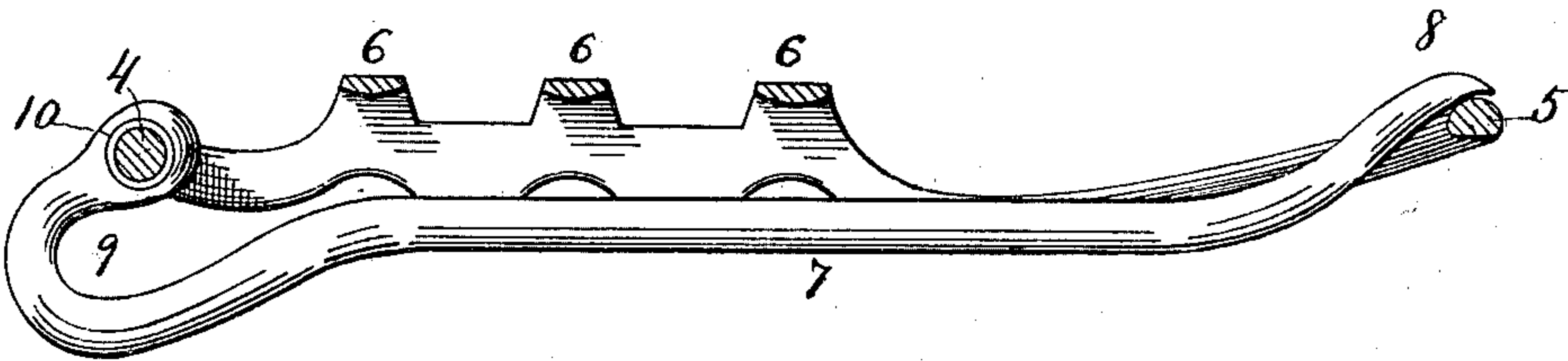
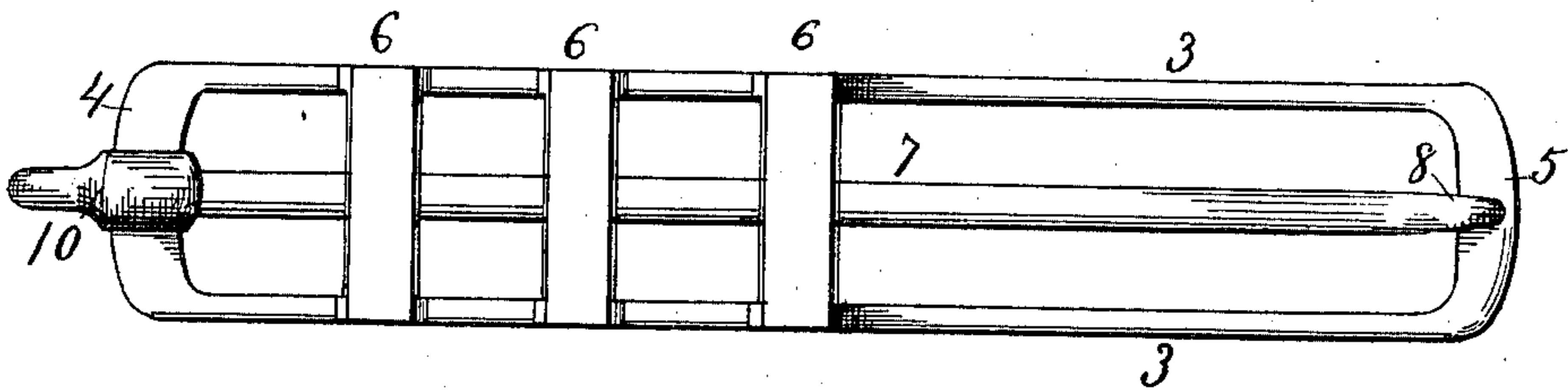


Fig. II.



WITNESSES.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HARNESS-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,718, dated July 11, 1899.

Application filed April 17, 1899. Serial No. 713,359. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EPHRAIM MANES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chattanooga, in the county of Hamilton and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to that class of buckles which are used to connect the ends of various kinds of straps; and its objects are, first, to provide a simple means for connecting the buckle permanently with one of the two ends or parts to be joined and yet so that the buckle may be readily removed without injury to any of the parts, and, second, to so construct and arrange the buckle that when it is in service its connections at both ends shall act directly upon the buckle-tongue to hold it closed.

To this end my invention consists in the construction and combination of parts forming a buckle hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a longitudinal section, and Fig. II is a face view, of a buckle according to my invention.

The particular buckle shown in the drawings is used in connection with or as a part of a harness, as a trace-buckle.

3 represents the side bars, 4 and 5 the end bars, and 6 a series of outside shields to do the service of the usual box-loop, all integral, as the frame of the buckle.

7 represents the tongue, which is pivoted to turn upon the end bar 4, and it rests its free end 8 upon the end bar 5 when in service. The tongue is shaped in loop form at 9 to receive an eye, technically called the "loggerhead," of the hames or the strap end by which the buckle is permanently hung. In attaching the buckle the eye of the loggerhead or strap end is to be pushed up against the free end 8 of the tongue until the tongue is raised from the cross-bar 5 high enough to admit the end of the tongue into the said eye or into a hole in the said strap end. Then the eye or strap end is to be passed along the tongue until the buckle hangs by the loop 9 in the said eye

or strap end. This completes the attachment without sewing, and the buckle may be removed by reversing the operation just described.

The tug, trace, or other strap that is to be held by this buckle is to be passed up through the frame and be secured by the free end 8 of the buckle in the usual manner. Then the end of the tug may be inserted beneath the shields 6, and should the trace end be too long to lie wholly beneath the shields it may project out over the end bar 4. It may now be seen that to pull upon the trace attached to the end 8 of the tongue will tend to hold the tongue closed, and to pull in the loop 9 will also tend to close the tongue, and in either case the same result will follow whether the opposite end of the buckle be held by the tongue or frame, because the line of pull or draft both at the loop end and at the free end of the tongue is in a plane at that side of the pivot 4 opposite to the side of the end bar 5 of the body on which the end 8 of the tongue rests.

While I have shown it as a tug-buckle for harness, this buckle may be shaped and proportioned for almost every use to which a pivoted-tongue buckle is adapted, and so long as the loop 9 of the tongue is located at that side of the pivot 4 opposite to the resting-point on the frame of the free end 8 the advantages stated above will follow. I have described the frame and the pivotal cross-bar 4 as integral, and to attach the tongue to the said bar 4 the tongue is made with an open-sided loop that is afterward to be closed around that bar, as shown by the joint-line 10. Yet this hole in the tongue might be made by drilling through solid stock, and the cross-bar 4 might be inserted through the side bars 3 and through the tongue to hold the parts together without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I believe to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the following:

A buckle-frame comprising side bars, end bars and cross-bars; the cross-bars being located between, and to one side of the plane of the end bars, and a tongue pivotally hung upon one of the said end bars, and its point

adapted to rest upon the other end bar on the same side thereof as the plane of the said cross-bars; the said tongue being in loop form near its pivot and the loop being located on the opposite side of the plane of the end bars to the location of the said cross-bars; substantially as described, whereby both parts to be held connected by this buckle are located when in service, wholly at that side of the

buckle-frame at which the pull upon the rod tends to close the tongue.

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

EPHRAIM MANES.

Witnesses:

F. E. TYLER,
MANLIUS TAYLOR.