

No. 635,230.

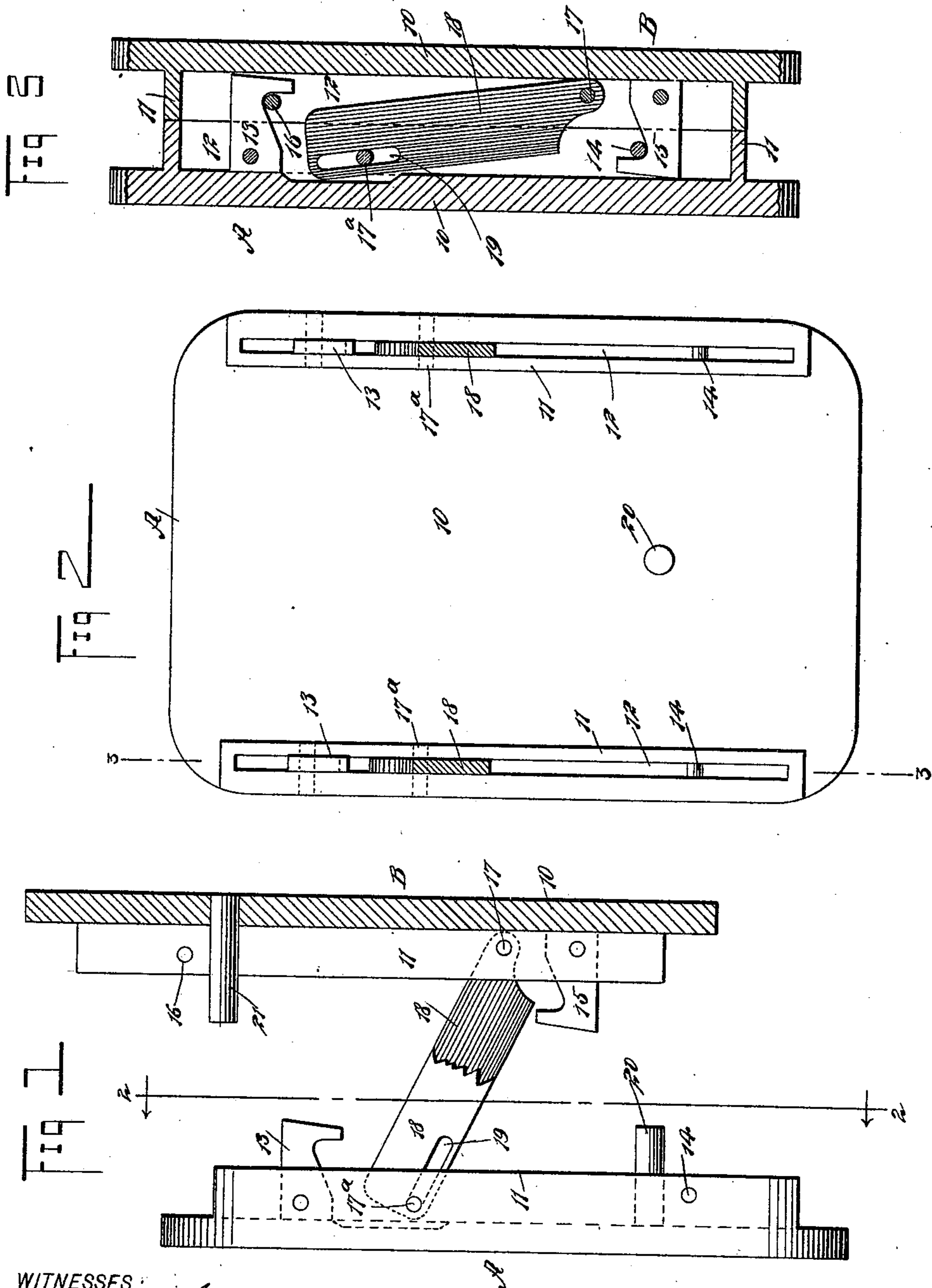
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O. K. BURNHAM.

HOLDER OR BUCKLE FOR STIRRUP STRAPS.

(Application filed Mar. 30, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

W. A. Burnham
J. H. Burnham

INVENTOR

Oliver K. Burnham

BY

M. W. Burnham

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER KINNEY BURNHAM, OF PALOUSE, WASHINGTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GUY MARTIN AND CHARLES BURNHAM, OF SAME PLACE.

HOLDER OR BUCKLE FOR STIRRUP-STRAPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 635,230, dated October 17, 1899.

Application filed March 30, 1899. Serial No. 711,128. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER KINNEY BURNHAM, of Palouse, in the county of Whitman and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Holders for Stirrup-Leathers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a device especially adapted for holding stirrup-leathers and connecting the same with a saddle, but which may be used in connection with any harness—as, for example, for connecting a tug with the hames.

Another object of the invention is to so construct a holder for a stirrup-leather that it may be quickly and conveniently applied or removed and whereby the stirrup-leather may be readily adjusted in the holder.

Another object of the invention is to provide a holder for stirrup-leathers that will be simple, durable, light, and economic.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and 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 corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a partial side elevation and a partial vertical section through the device, illustrating the two members of the device as separated and a portion of the link connection broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken substantially on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken practically on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, the two sections of the device having been closed together.

The body of the device is made in two sections A and B. These sections are alike in construction, each comprising a face-plate 10 and a longitudinal flange 11 upon the inner surface of said face-plate at each side edge, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. These flanges 11 are stopped short of the top and bottom edges of the body-sections, and the corners of the face-plates of the body-sections are preferably rounded off. Each flange is provided with a longitudinal groove 12, and near the upper ends of the grooves in the flanges of

the body-section A hooks or claws 13 are securely fastened. These hooks or claws face in a downward direction and are in transverse alinement. At about the same distance from the lower ends of the slots in the flanges of the body-section A pins 14 are made to extend transversely through the grooves 12, as shown best in Fig. 2.

Near the upper ends of the grooves in the flanges of the body-section B pins 16 are passed transversely of said grooves, said pins 16 corresponding to the pins 14 in the body-section A, and near the bottom portions of the grooves in the flanges of the body-section B hooks or claws 15 are secured, facing in an upward direction. Pins 17 are made to extend from wall to wall in the grooves of the flanges of the body-section B, and these pins 17 are adjacent to the inner side edges of the hooks 15 of said body-section, while corresponding pins 17^a are provided for the body-section A, the pins 17^a being adjacent to the under side edge of the hooks or claws 13.

Links 18 are pivoted upon the pins 17, and said links are provided at their opposite ends each with a longitudinal slot 19, and the pivot-pins 17^a are loosely passed through said slots 19, as is best shown in Fig. 3. A leather-retaining pin 20 is secured to or made integral with the inner face of the body-section A about centrally between the flanges and between the center of the section and its lower edge. A similar pin 21 is also secured to the inner face of the body-section B, and said pin 21 is located between the center of the section B and its upper edge. Owing to the link connection between the two sections of the stirrup-leather holder it is obvious that the sections may be separated and carried in parallel lines, one beyond the end of the other, as shown best in Fig. 1, thus admitting of a stirrup-leather being readily introduced between the sections and the retaining-pins 20 passed through the eyelets in the stirrup-leather in like manner as the tongue of a buckle. After the stirrup-leather has been adjusted within the holder the two sections are brought together and the hooks of the section A will enter the grooves in the section B at points above the keeper-pins 16 in said grooves, while the hooks or claws 15 of the section B will en-

ter the grooves in the section A at a point below the keeper-pins 14 provided for that section. The two sections are then slid one upon the other until the hooks of one section are in firm locking engagement with the keeper-pins of the opposing section, as shown in Fig. 3, and at this time the upper and lower edges of the flanges will be in the same horizontal plane and the holder will present a box-like formation.

It will be understood that the device may be made of any size desired and that it may be employed to connect two straps wherever such connection is needed—for example, in a harness.

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

1. A strap-holder, having two sections adapted to hold a strap between them and each being provided with a rigid hook and pin, the sections moving together to respectively engage the hooks with the pins, thus holding the sections in engagement, and a link pivotally joined to the sections, one end of the link being slotted at its pivot.

2. A strap-holder, having two sections adapted to hold a strap between them, a hook mounted on each section, a pin mounted on each section, the hooks being respectively adapted to engage the pins to hold the sec-

tions together, and a link pivoted to and joining the sections with each other.

3. A strap-holder, having two sections adapted to hold the straps between them, each section having a longitudinally-slotted flange formed on its inner face, a hook and pin mounted in the slot of each flange, the hooks being respectively adapted to engage the pins to hold the sections together, and a ring, the ends of which are pivoted in the slots of the respective flanges.

4. A strap-holder, having two sections adapted to hold a strap between them, a hook attached to each section, the hooks respectively locking with the other section to hold the two together, and a link pivotally connected with and joining the two sections.

5. In a strap-holder, the combination of two sections adapted to hold a strap between them and each having a longitudinally-slotted flange, a hook mounted rigidly in the slot of each flange, a pin mounted in each flange, the hooks being adapted respectively to engage the pins to hold the sections together, and a link the ends of which are pivoted in the respective flanges, one end of the link being slotted at its pivot.

OLIVER KINNEY BURNHAM.

Witnesses:

W. E. MCCROSKEY,
JAMES LEEPER.