

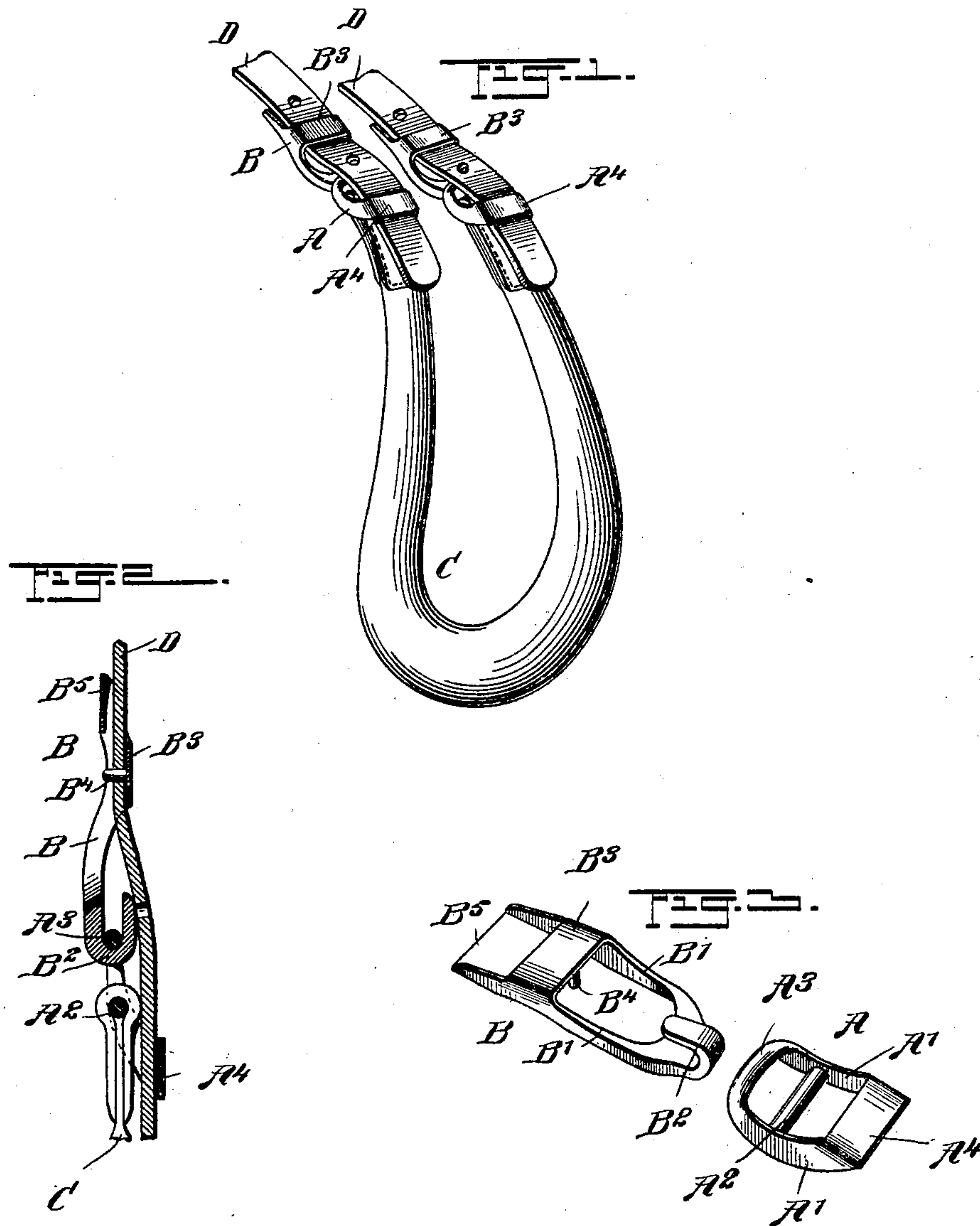
No. 680,544.

Patented Aug. 13, 1901.

J. T. PRICE.  
CRUPPER BUCKLE.

(Application filed Mar. 29, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

*Julius Lutz.*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES TRANER PRICE, OF LINCOLN, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
JOHN C. McREYNOLDS, OF SAME PLACE.

## CRUPPER-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,544, dated August 13, 1901.

Application filed March 29, 1901. Serial No. 53,545. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES TRANER PRICE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Lincoln, in the county of Logan and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Crupper-Buckle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to crupper-buckles; and its object is to provide a new and improved crupper-buckle which is simple and durable in construction and arranged to work freely at any angle in which it may be placed and to prevent catching of the hair of a horse's tail.

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.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement as applied. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional side elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the improvement with parts separated.

The improved crupper-buckle consists, essentially, of two parts A and B, of which the part A is permanently connected with a crupper C, and the part B is adjustably connected with the billet D of the crupper-strap, as is plainly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The part A of the crupper-buckle is provided with side bars A' and a cross-bar A<sup>2</sup> for permanently connecting the part A by means of a chape with the crupper C, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 2. The side bars A' of the part A are connected with each other at their front end by a hook-bar A<sup>3</sup>, and the upwardly-curved ends of the side bars A' are connected with each other by a top cross-plate A<sup>4</sup> to form a loop at the rear end of the buckle part A. The billet part B of the buckle is provided at one end with a hook B<sup>2</sup>, adapted to removably hook upon the hook-bar A<sup>3</sup>, so as to form a hook connection between the parts A and B and allow said parts to stand at an angle to one another. The side bars B' are connected with each other at

or near the middle by a top cross-plate B<sup>3</sup>, from which depends a stud B<sup>4</sup>, adapted to engage one of a series of apertures or holes in the billet-strap, (see Fig. 2,) and forward of this cross-plate B<sup>3</sup> is arranged a bottom cross-plate B<sup>5</sup>, secured to the side bars B' and over which passes the billet D to reach under the plate B<sup>3</sup> and engage the stud B<sup>4</sup> thereof and then extend over the swivel connection between the parts A and B and finally pass under the cross-plate A<sup>4</sup>, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the two parts have a hinge connection with each other to give the desired free movement to the crupper ends, and thereby prevent cramping of the animal's tail. By the use of the cross-plates B<sup>5</sup>, B<sup>3</sup>, and A<sup>4</sup> the billet D is not only held securely in place, but is extended over the connecting and swivel parts, so that the hair of the animal's tail is prevented from being caught in any portion of the buckle. The billet D can be easily attached to, removed from, or adjusted on the billet part of the buckle.

The buckle described can be manipulated with great ease. It can be readily fastened or manipulated in the dark as well as in the daylight, even if the leather is stiff and hard when frozen or rendered so from other causes.

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

1. A crupper-buckle, comprising a crupper part and a billet part, the crupper part comprising side bars, a cross-bar for connection with the crupper, a hook-bar forward of the cross-bar, and a top cross-plate rearward of the cross-bar, said billet part comprising side bars terminating at one end in a hook for engagement with said hook-bar, a top cross-plate carrying a stud for engagement with the billet, and a bottom cross-plate over which passes the billet to said stud, as set forth.

2. A crupper-buckle, comprising a billet part and a crupper part, said billet part terminating in a hook, and said crupper part being provided with a cross-bar upon which said crupper part is secured, and provided also with a hook-bar for engaging the hook



of the billet part, thus enabling said crupper part to swing in directions independent of the direction of its said cross-bar.

3. A two-part crupper-buckle, comprising  
5 the part A, provided with the pivotal cross-bar A<sup>2</sup> for permanent attachment to the crupper, in combination with the billet part B, comprising the side bars B', a plate B<sup>3</sup> connecting said side bars, a long stud B<sup>4</sup> integral with said plate B<sup>3</sup>, a cross-plate B<sup>5</sup>, and  
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a hook B<sup>2</sup> for engaging the D-shaped part A, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES TRANER PRICE.

Witnesses:

PETER MURPHY,  
J. W. WEAR.