

No. 708,359.

Patented Sept. 2, 1902.

C. H. JOHNSON & L. H. CLEMENTS.

HARNESS BUCKLE.

(Application filed Feb. 7, 1902.)

(No Model.)

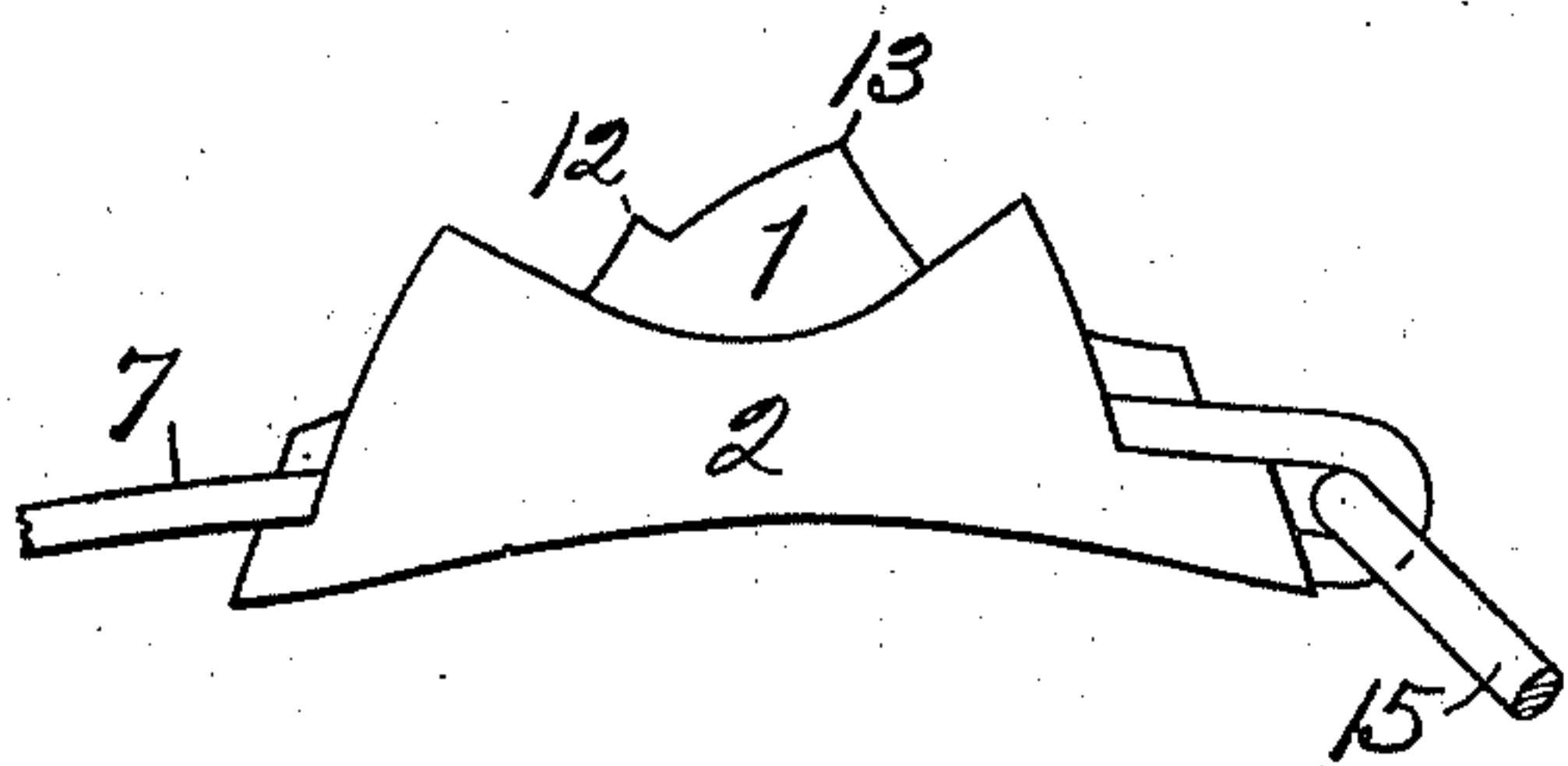


Fig. 1.

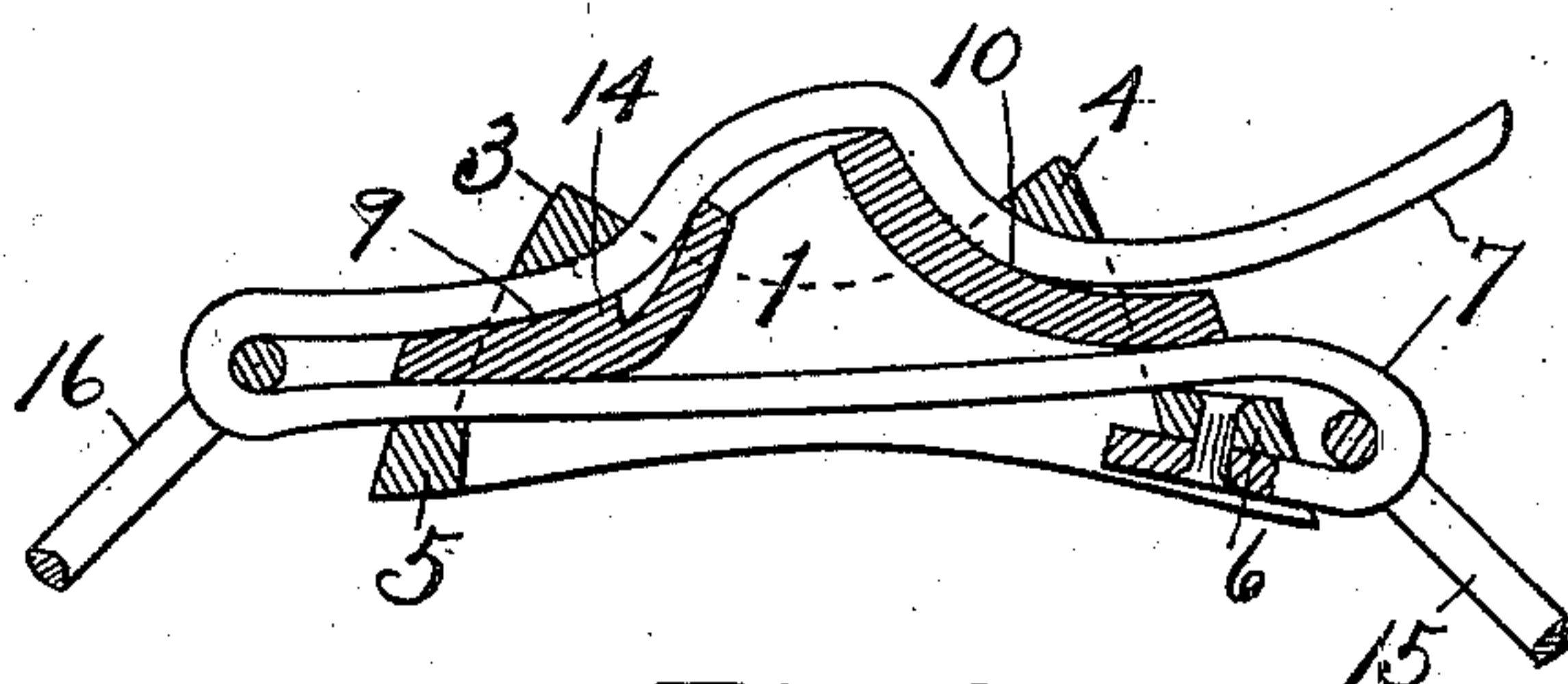


Fig. 2.

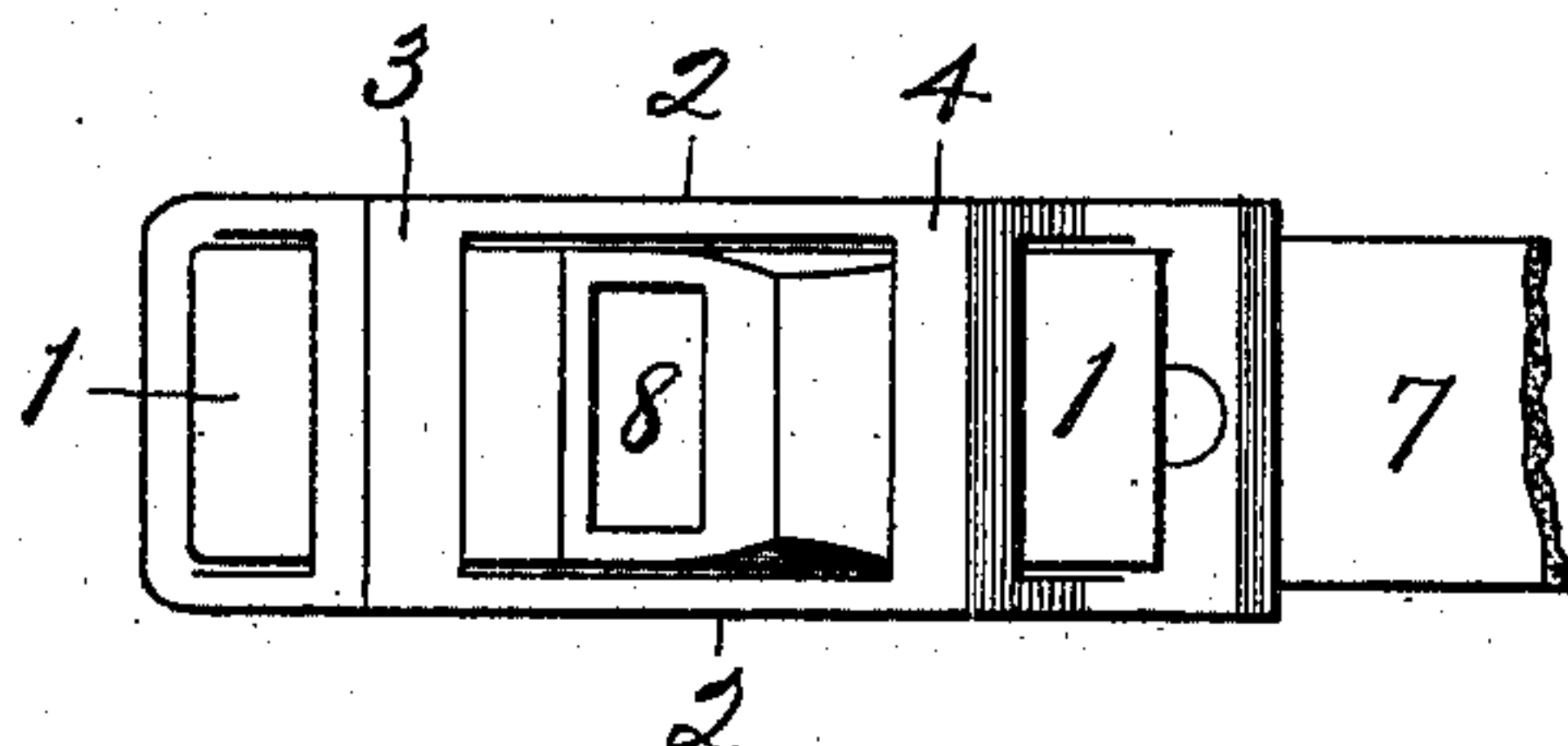


Fig. 3.

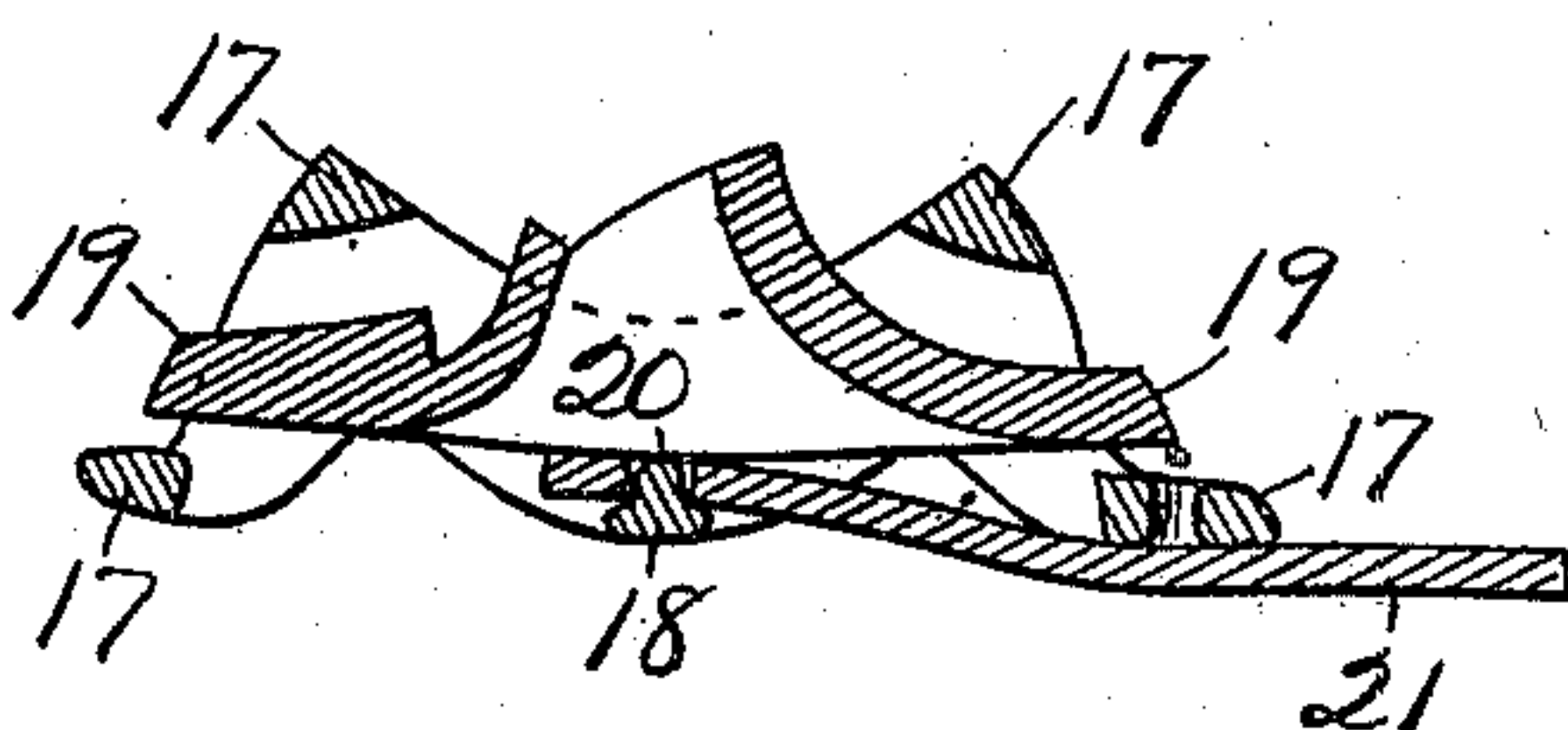


Fig. 4.

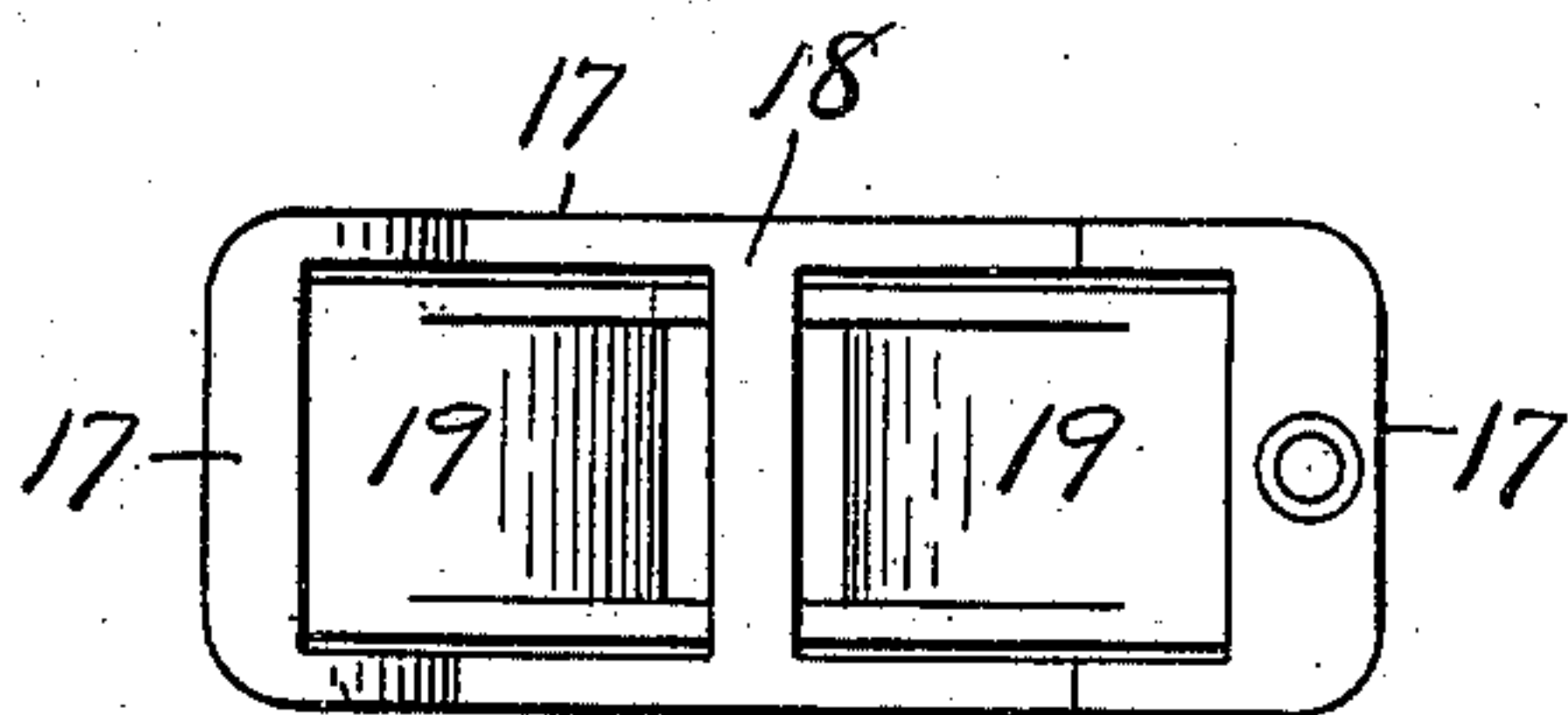


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARROLL H. JOHNSON AND LUTHER H. CLEMENTS, OF LAKE CITY,
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HARNESS-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,359, dated September 2, 1902.

Application filed February 7, 1902. Serial No. 93,055. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CARROLL H. JOHNSON and LUTHER H. CLEMENTS, citizens of the United States, residing at Lake City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Harness-Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to harness-buckles, and the preferred form of our invention is especially adapted for fastening the straps used for connecting the lower ends of hames. A slightly-modified form is adapted to be used in place of any ordinary buckle in harness or elsewhere.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a hames-buckle embodying our invention, the strap passing through one of the hames-rings and inserted once through the buckle. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the buckle, showing the strap connecting the hames-rings and inserted twice through the buckle. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the buckle, the strap being broken off near its attachment thereto. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of a modified buckle, the strap being broken off. Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of the modified buckle, omitting the strap.

The buckle consists of two pieces—a frame 2 and a wedge-block 1. The frame 2 comprises two cheeks 2 2, connected by four integral cross-pieces 3 4 and 5 6. To the largest of the cross-pieces 6 the strap 7 is riveted, as shown in Fig. 2.

The wedge-block 1 is made hollow, as shown, for lightness. In its upper face is an opening 8. At one side of said opening it has a concave inclined face 9, and at the other side of said opening is a concave inclined face 10. Between the inclined face 9 and the opening 10 is a transverse rib 12, made rather sharp, so as to sink into the strap when the strap is pulled tight. Between the opening 8 and the other inclined face 10 is an angular projection 13, which forms a sharp bend in the strap when the strap is inserted under the cross-piece 4.

The operation of the buckle is as follows: The strap 7 before being inserted into the buckle is passed through the ring or link 15, connected to one of the hames. (Not shown.)

The wedge-block 1 is then raised by the fingers and the strap is inserted between said block and cross-piece 6 and over the other lower cross-piece 5 of the frame 2. This strap is then passed through the ring or link 16, attached to the other hame, and is pushed back between the face 9 and the cross-piece 3. The wedge-block 1 is then pushed toward the left, which squeezes the strap firmly between its face 9 and cross-piece 3. The end of the strap is finally inserted between cross-piece 4 and the face 10 and is drawn tight. The strap is now fastened, and if the rings 15 16 were pulled in opposite directions the only effect would be to further tighten the strap, as the wedge-block 1 would thereby be drawn farther to the left between the folds of the strap.

The above-described buckle would serve as a general harness-buckle also; but a modified form (shown in Figs. 4 and 5) would be more adapted for the purpose. The only substantial difference between the preferred and the modified form is that across the frame 17 of the latter is a transverse integral cross-piece 18. The cheeks of the frames in the two forms mentioned are shaped differently; but the structure of the two frames is identical. In the modified form the wedge-block 19 is the same as that in the preferred form. On the inner face of the cross-piece 18 is cast a small projection 20, adapted to enter a hole in the strap 21, so that the strap may be secured without riveting, if preferred, as it would be held down upon the cross-piece 18 by the pressure of the sides of the wedge-block 19 when the strap is inserted above and below said wedge-block in the same manner as shown in Fig. 2.

Having now fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a buckle, an integral frame comprising side cheeks connected by four cross-pieces, and a hollow wedge-block adapted to lie within said frame, said wedge-block having two inclined outer faces, and a transverse rib between said faces, substantially as described.

2. In a buckle, an integral frame comprising side cheeks connected by four cross-pieces, and a hollow wedge-block adapted to lie with-

in said frame, said wedge-block having two inclined outer faces, and a transverse rib between said faces, one of said faces having a recess and a shoulder 14 therein, substantially
5 as described. 15

3. In a buckle, an integral frame comprising side cheeks connected by two outer cross-pieces and three inner cross-pieces the intermediate inner cross-piece having a projection
10 on its inner face, and a hollow substantially triangular wedge-block adapted to lie within said frame, said wedge-block having two in-

clined outer faces and a transverse rib between said faces, one of said faces being recessed to form a shoulder, as 14, substantially as described. 15

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

CARROLL H. JOHNSON.
LUTHER H. CLEMENTS.

Witnesses:

O. M. VAN DORSTON,
M. L. LANGE.