

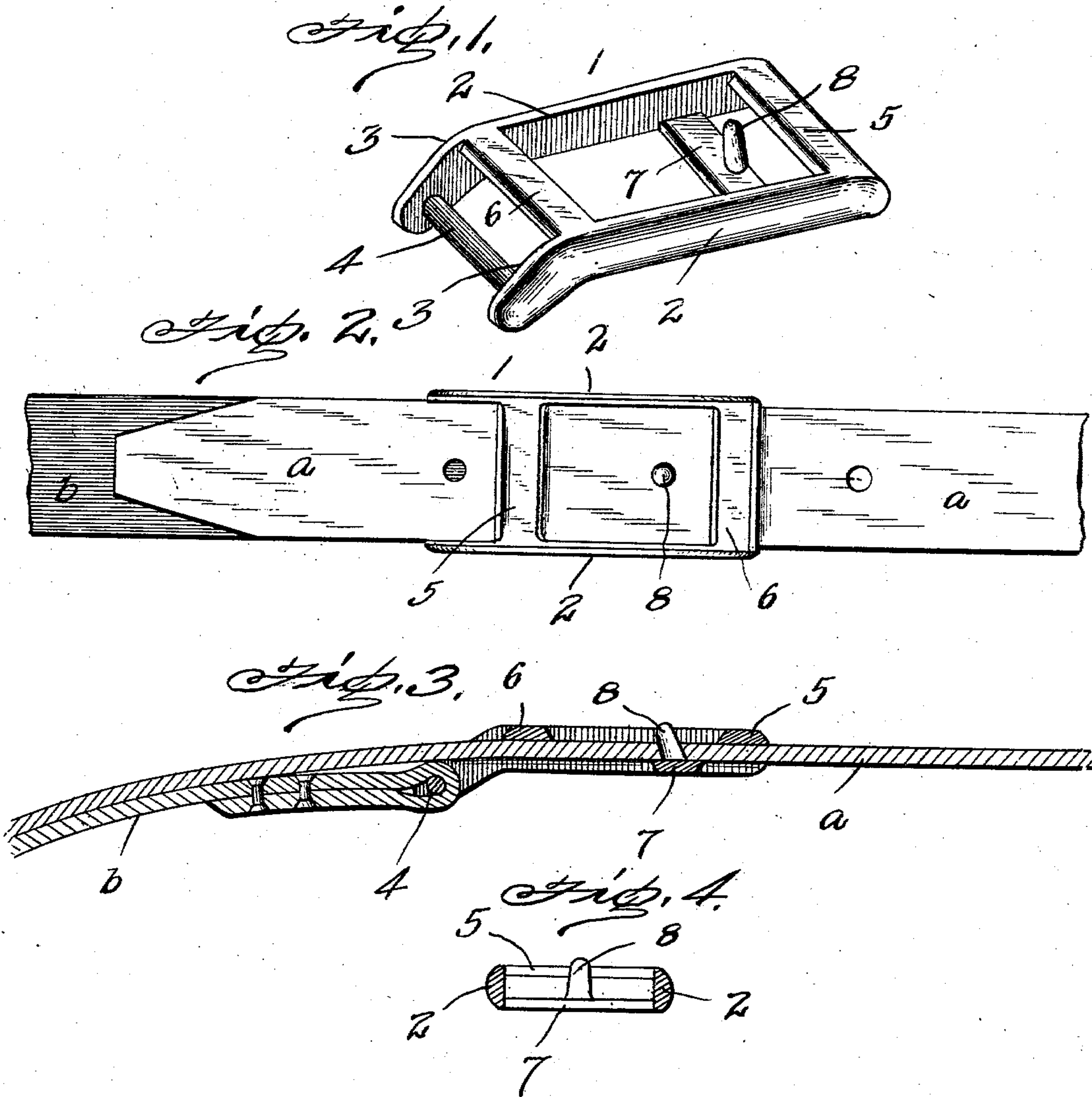
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H. UHLRIG.
BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
Jas A. G. Koehl.
L. O. Hilton

By

Inventor
Herman Uhlrig.
Attorneys
H. B. Wilson & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN UHLRIG, OF KAW TOWNSHIP, WABAUNSEE COUNTY, KANSAS.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 740,951, dated October 6, 1903.

Application filed January 9, 1903. Serial No. 138,411. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN UHLRIG, a citizen of the United States, residing in Kaw township, in the county of Wabaunsee and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to buckles, and is especially designed for use on harness, the object being to construct a buckle which will not catch in a fly-net or other parts of the harness or which will not catch the hairs of the horse's tail.

A further object is to construct a buckle of this character which will be simple, durable, and practical, all the parts of which have rounded or beveled edges and are formed with a view of precluding any possibility of their catching into any parts of the harness or trappings or the horse's mane or tail.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the buckle. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same applied to a strap. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section of the same.

In the drawings, 1 denotes the buckle, consisting of the parallel horizontally-disposed side bars 2, the same being curved downwardly at one end of the buckle and, as shown at 3, the said downwardly-curved ends being connected by cross-bar 4, preferably round in cross-section.

5 denotes a cross-bar which connects the side bars at the opposite end of the buckle, and 6 denotes a similar cross-bar connecting the side bars 2 at the points where they begin to curve downwardly. The cross-bars 5 and 6 are preferably flat and of a much less thickness than the width of the side bars 2 and are connected to said side bars adjacent to the top edges of the same.

The side edges of the bars 5 and 6 are beveled upwardly, as shown, or rounded to prevent anything catching thereon, the ends and sides of the side bars 2 being also rounded, as shown, for the same purpose.

7 denotes a cross-bar connecting the side bars 2 at a point near the forward ends of the same and is connected to the said bars adjacent to the lower edges thereof, the top faces or sides of the cross-bars 5 and 6 being flush with the top edges of the side bars 2 and the bottom face of the cross-bar 7 being flush with the bottom edges of the side bars, so that no obstructions are formed by said cross-bars. The side edges of the bar 7 are beveled downwardly for the same purpose that the edges of bars 5 and 6 are beveled upwardly.

8 denotes a tongue or stud cast integral with or rigidly connected to the cross-bar 7, the said stud projecting upwardly and inclined rearwardly, which inclination will cause the strap *a*, which is engaged therewith, to be forced downwardly to the base of the stud, thereby obviating the liability of the same breaking and also effectively preventing the eyelet in the strap from slipping off the stud. The upper end of the stud 8 is rounded and projects but very slightly above the plane of the top of the buckle, so that it does not form an obstruction.

In practice the buckle is attached to one end of a strap *b*, which is fixed or otherwise secured to the harness, the said strap being connected to the buckle by looping its free end around the cross-bar 4 and riveting or sewing the said end to the main portion of the strap, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The end of the strap *a* to be buckled on is now passed under the cross-bar 5 and over the stud 8 and drawn up until the required eyelet in the same is reached, the stud 8 being then forced up through this eyelet. The free end of the strap is now passed under the cross-bar 6 and drawn taut. The strap *a* is then brought into position between the side bars 2, with the bars 5 and 6 disposed above the same and the bar 7 disposed below, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. As the side bars 2 are of greater depth than the thickness of the strap, the edges of the latter are protected from injury and the strap lying

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flat and practically inclosed by the parts of the buckle does not present any obstruction to other parts of the harness to catch on.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

1. A buckle comprising straight parallel side bars 2, curved downwardly at one end, as at 3, a cross-bar 4 connecting the downwardly-curved ends of said side bars, two or more cross-bars 5 and 6 connecting said side bars adjacent to the upper edges of the same, one of said cross-bars—the bar 5—connecting the opposite ends of the side bars, and the other cross-bar 6 being disposed adjacent said curved ends, and one or more cross-bars 7 connecting said side bars adjacent to the lower edges of the same, said cross-bars being flat and of less thickness than the depth of said side bars, the top side of the upper cross-bars 5 and 6 and the lower side of the lower cross-bar 7 being flush, respectively, with the upper and lower edges of the side bars, and a rigid upwardly-projecting tongue

or stud 8 fixed to said lower cross-bar and inclined toward the bar 6, substantially as described.

2. A buckle comprising straight parallel side bars 2, having rounded sides and curved downwardly at one end, as at 3, a cross-bar 4 connecting the downwardly-curved ends of said side bars two or more flat cross-bars 5 and 6 having upwardly-beveled edges connecting said side bars adjacent to and flush with the upper edges of the same, the said cross-bar 6 being located adjacent the curved ends of the side bars, and the bar 5 connecting said side bars at their opposite ends, and a flat cross-bar 7 having downwardly-beveled edges and connecting said side bars adjacent to and flush with the lower edges of the same and in proximity to the cross-bar 5, whereby a straight passage is formed between said upper and lower cross-bars for the insertion of a strap, and a rigid upwardly-projecting tongue or stud 8 fixed to said lower cross-bar and inclined rearwardly toward the bar 6, and adapted to engage an eyelet formed in said strap, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HERMAN UHLRIG.

Witnesses:

D. A. ROGERS,
C. DACQUET.