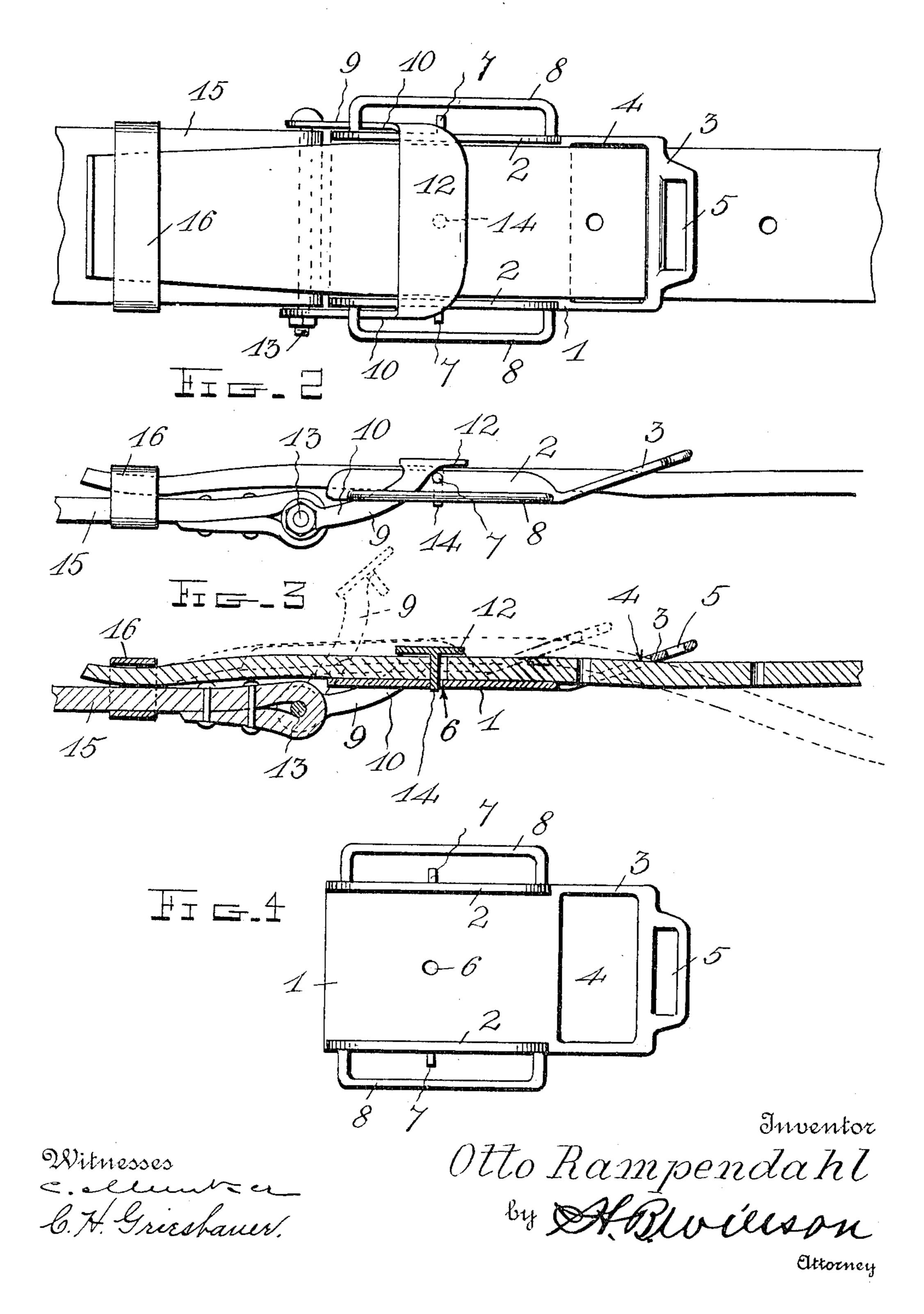
## O. RAMPENDAHL.

TRACE BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 3, 1905.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO RAMPENDAHL, OF ST. HELENA, CALIFORNIA.

## TRACE-BUCKLE.

No. 818,559.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 24, 1906.

Application filed August 3, 1905. Serial No. 272,569.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Otto Rampendahl, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Helena, in the county of Napa and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trace-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 improvements in trace-buckles.

The object of the invention is to provide a buckle of this character with which the ends of a trace may be quickly attached, detached, or adjusted.

A further object is to provide means whereby the working parts of the buckle may be protected and guided in its movement.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a buckle constructed in accordance with the invention and showing the same applied to a trace. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view taken through the center of the buckle, showing in full lines the position of the parts when in use and in dotted lines the position of the parts when the trace is to be connected or disconnected therefrom. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the inner plate or member of the buckle.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes the base-plate of the buckle, 40 said base-plate being provided with laterallyprojecting parallel side flanges. The plate 1 is further provided on one end with an extension 3, in which is formed transversely-disposed slots or passages 4 and 5. In the base-45 plate 1 is formed a centrally-disposed aperture 6. On the side flanges 2 are formed outward laterally-projecting studs 7, said studs being arranged substantially midway between said flanges, as shown. On the flanges 50 2 are formed or otherwise secured laterallyprojecting longitudinally-disposed guardloops 8. Loosely mounted on the base-plate 1 is a bail-shaped clasp 9, said clasp consist-

ing of curved parallel side bars 10, which are connected together at their outer ends by 55 means of a flat plate 12 and are connected at their inner ends by means of a bolt 13. On the plate 12 is formed an inwardly-projecting rigid tongue 14, which is adapted, when the buckle is closed, to engage one of the eyelets 60 in the end of the trace and the aperture 6 in the base-plate, thereby securely holding the end of the trace in the buckle. The side bars 10 of the clasp 9 are curved on their lower edges to bear upon guide-studs 7 when the 65 two members of the buckle are pushed together to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3. This movement throws the tongue 14 upward to disengage the trace, and when the latter is again adjusted a pull in 7° opposite directions upon the hame-tug 15 and the trace will carry the clasp 9 downward, owing to the side bars 10 at their upper edges engaging the guard-loops 8 on the member 1.

To the bolt 13 is adapted to be connected a 75 hame-tug strap 15, and in connecting the trace thereto the end of the same is inserted through the slot 4 of the extension 3 on the base-plate and between the side flanges 2 thereon until one of the evelets in said trace 80 is brought to a position over the aperture in the base-plate, at which time the clasp 9 is swung inwardly to force the tongue 14 thereon through said eyelet in the trace and through the aperture in the base-plate, as 85 shown. Thus when a draft is applied to the trace, said clasp will tightly hold the same in connection with the base-plate, as will be understood. If desired, a guard-loop 16 may be arranged on the hame-tug strap to receive 9° the end of the trace after passing through the buckle.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the inven- 95 tion will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

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

100

A buckle of the character described consisting of a base-plate having a centrally-disposed aperture, flanges formed on the sides of said plate to receive the end of a trace, a slotted extension formed on one end of said plate, a bail-shaped clasp provided with a cross-bar

having a stud projecting centrally therefrom to engage the trace and the aperture in the base-plate, studs projecting laterally from the base-plate, and guard-loops projecting out-wardly from said base-plate, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OTTO RAMPENDAHL.

Witnesses:

W. E. GERK,

L. CHILES.