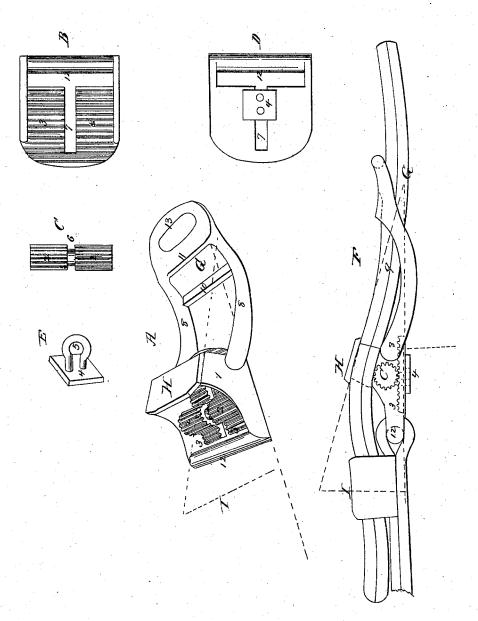
H.Frashure,

Buckle,

Nº 3,883,

Patented Jan. 16, 1845.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KASSON FRASHURE; OF MANLIUS, NEW YORK.

BUCKLE FOR HARNESS, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,883, dated January 16, 1845.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Kasson Frashure, of the town of Manlius, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Angular-Box and Grooved-Roller Buckle; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this speci-

fication, in which—

Figure A is a perspective view; Fig. B, the back section of the angular box, grooved on its upper, being its inward surface; Fig. H, the bridge or front section of said angular box; Fig. C, the grooved roller; Fig. D, the back surface of the back section of said angular box, to which is attached the slide 4 as seen on said back or outward surface, 20 to which slide is attached a small loop or ring. Fig. E, represents said loop or ring as attached to said slide; Fig. 1, the side section of said angular box; Fig. F, the vertical section of said buckle, showing the 25 manner in which the strap to be held, Fig. 9, passes through said angular box, and is pressed against the bridge H, by the grooved roller C.

The other parts of said buckle may be constructed like the similar parts of various other description of buckles in which (perspective Fig. A,) Fig. 8, are the side pieces; Fig. 10, a back, and Fig. 11, a front, cross bar; and Figs. 12 and 13, end bars, to which may be attached the hame and britching, or

other straps.

In constructing said buckle I so combine the action of said grooved roller and said angular box, as to dispense with the use of the common tongue and other means now in use for holding the strap, and retain the same securely in its place on this wise. Said box is made angular, the bridge or front section H, and the back section B, converging on the side toward the draft toward the focal point G, and diverging on the contrary side in the direction I, the narrower, and the wider opening being respectively to the right and left, or in said converging and diverging of directions, the former marked G, and the

latter marked I, in the aforesaid perspective representation, Fig. A, and also in vertical section F.

Fig. H, represents said bridge or front slide Fig. 4, as seen on the back of the back section, and Fig. B, the back section of said section D, of said angular box. The action angular box, which latter is grooved (as rep-

resented by Fig. 3,) on its inner surface, to correspond with the grooved surface, (represented by Fig. 2) of the roller C; both being seen in said perspective view A, but more 60 clearly represented in the sectional views B, and C, as there marked by the same respectively corresponding Figs. 3 and 2

tively corresponding Figs. 3, and 2. Fig. C, represents said grooved roller, which is attached to the grooved back sec- 65 tion of said angular box, by the loop or ring. represented by Fig. 5, sectional view E, passing around it at its center marked 6. Said roller there being made smaller to receive said loop or ring, which latter is fastened 70 by being riveted or soldered to the small slide represented by Fig. 4; said slide with said loop or ring attached moving backward and forth along the open space marked 7 in the back section, B, and D, (in sectional 75 views,) of said angular box. The object of said loop or ring, and slide is to retain said grooved roller in its place when not acting upon the strap required to be held, and permit it when acted upon by said strap to be 80 easily moved toward the lesser or greater opening of said angular box, which is done in this wise; said loop or ring after passing around the smaller section 6 of said grooved roller C, extends through the open space 7, 85 sections B and D, and is riveted or soldered to a small plate or slide on the back thereof, as represented by 4, section D, so that said loop or ring passes along said open space 7, by the motion of said grooved roller, and 90 being retained in place by said slide which is made wider than said open space, said loop or ring in turn keeps said grooved roller attached to the grooved surface of the back section of said angular box, as represented in 95

perspective view A and vertical section F.

I thus construct my buckle then pass the strap to be held under the bar 11, and over the bar 10 Fig. A, thence under the bridge or front section of said augular box represented by H, Figs. A, and F, and over said grooved roller C, whose grooved surface is marked 2, in said perspective view A, but which may be more clearly seen at C, in sectional drawings, and whose action upon 105 the strap, marked 9, may be seen in the vertical section F, around which grooved roller at its center Fig. 6 passes the loop or ring Fig. 5, riveted or soldered to the slide Fig. 4, as seen on the back of the back 110 section D, of said angular box. The action of said grooved roller and angular box upon

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said strap and by which the same is securely held in its place is in this wise: Said strap resting an said grooved roller when the draft or force is applied thereto causes said 5 roller to move toward the lesser angle or opening of said angular box in the direction of the focal point G, said roller being prevented from sliding back by the barred or raised parts of its grooved surface resting 10 upon the grooved surface of the inner side of the back section of said angular box, marked 3, (in vertical section F,) until in turn said roller acts upon said strap, and presses the same against the inner surface 15 of said bridge or front section H, of said angular box (vertical section F.) with sufficient force to prevent it from further sliding or moving in the direction G or that of the draft or force applied; and said grooved 20 roller readily moving back on the application of a slight force at the other end of the draft strap permits the same to be taken up or lengthened out in any degree, however minute, at pleasure and with ease, and said 25 angular box being smooth on its inner surface does not materially wear or otherwise injure the outer side of the draft strap to be held by being pressed by the aforesaid grooved roller against it—thereby remedy-30 ing a great defect in the eccentric roller and the compound lever buckles, besides being of cheaper construction; better appearance; and far less liable to accident than the former in consequence of the roller in this being protected by being contained in the 35 box and back of the strap.

Said buckle may be constructed of brass, iron or other metallic substance.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The construction and use for all similar purposes with other buckles, of the following parts of my angular box and grooved roller buckle to wit: Said grooved roller, moving upon the grooved surface of the 45 back section of the angular box, and the manner of its attachment to said back section by means of a loop or ring and a slide, so that the same retain its place and act upon the strap required to be held by pressing it against the bridge or front section of said angular box; and any and every thing essentially the same; all other parts of said buckle be disclaimed as like or similar to those of other buckles now in common use. 55

KASSON FRASHURE.

Witnesses:

Nathan R. Chapman, John Watson.