A. B. Buell,

Buckle.

No. 5166. Patented June 19. 1847.

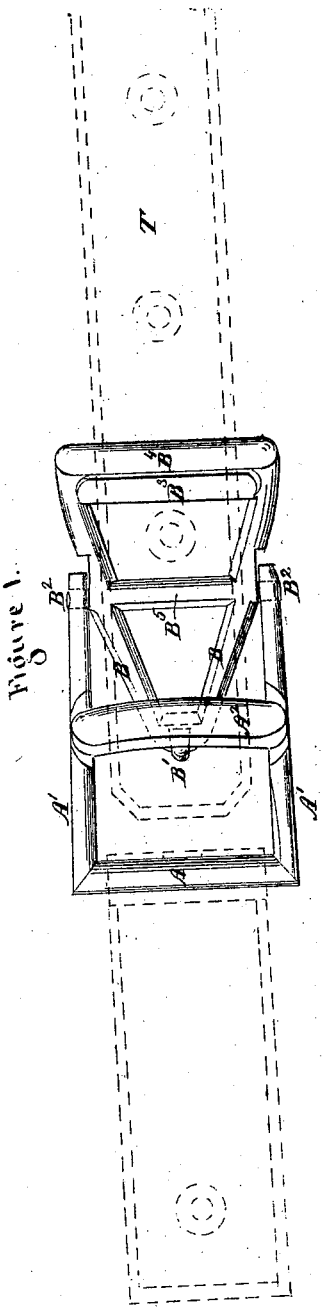

Figure 1.

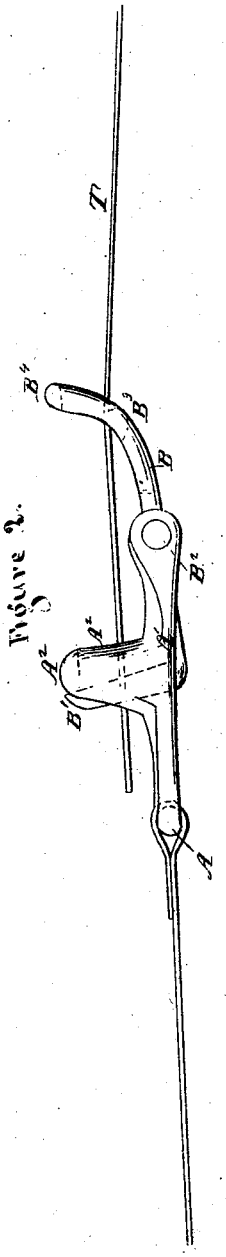

Figure 2.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABEL B. BUELL, OF WESTMORELAND, NEW YORK.

HARNESS-BUCKLE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 5,166, dated June 19, 1847.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABEL B. BUELL, of the town of Westmoreland, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Harness-Buckle; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same making part of this specification.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure 1 is a plan of the buckle showing the frame, or forward portion, and the jointed lever tongue, or rear portion, in connection with each other, and in connection with the strap fastened to the hame and to the trace, the latter being shown by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of ditto.

The nature of my invention and improvement consists in combining with the metallic frame, attached to the hame, a jointed lever tongue in such a manner that as the draft is applied to the trace, it presses against a cross bar of the jointed tongue and causes the rear end to move inward and the forward end to move outward and to act as a lever in regard to the position of tongue so as to hold it firmly in position in the aperture of the trace, the tongue being susceptible of disengagement from the trace in an instant by simply reversing the movement of the rear end of the lever, in order to shorten or lengthen the traces; or alter the position of whatever article it is applied to. I construct my buckle of any suitable metal, wrought or cast, in two parts—a forward and a rear—the forward part called the frame, and the rear part called the jointed lever tongue, the latter being jointed to the former by two pivots, or journals, on which it vibrates.

A is the frame cast or composed of two parallel side bars, an end bar, and a raised cross bar, attached to the hame by the strap represented by dotted lines, said frame being provided, if necessary, with loops and other appendages at the sides and ends. A′ A′ are the two side bars. A is the end bar. A^2 is the raised cross bar projected a convenient distance beyond the surface of the side bars to receive the trace between said raised portion and the base of the tongue, said cross bar A^2 being cast with the side bars in the manner represented in the drawings, or in any more convenient way. The rear ends of the side bars are not united, and are pierced with round openings to admit the pivots, or knobs, on the sides of the triangular turning lever to which the tongue is attached.

The triangular jointed frame, or lever B, to which the inclined tongue B′ is attached, for connecting the trace with the before described frame, is made or cast in a form resembling the letter **A**, the inclined tongue B′ being formed on or connected with the lever at the apex thereof, and the trunnions, or knobs, or pivots B^2 B^2, on which it turns (in disengaging or engaging the tongue) on the two inclined sides of the lever and the cross bar B^3, against which the power is applied by the draft on the trace T for driving the tongue B′ through the trace and holding it firmly against the raised cross bar A^2 of the forward frame is cast near the rear ends of the inclined side bars B B, which ends are turned upward and united by a raised cross bar B^4, there being another cross bar B^5 near the middle running parallel with the two bars just named and on a line with the pivots, and being thus arranged for the purpose of strengthening the said pivots.

A straight line drawn from the base of the tongue B′ to the end of the swingle-tree, or bar to which the trace is attached will come inside the second cross bar B^3 aforesaid; therefore when the trace is carried from said tongue B′ outside the second cross bar B^3 to the swingle tree and drawn taut so as to be made to approximate to a straight line, it will be seen that it will press hard against said cross bar B^3 causing it to move inward and the tongue to move simultaneously outward against the raised bar A^2 of the forward part of the buckle; and the stronger the draft on the trace T, the harder will be the pressure of the tongue B′ on the bar A^2.

To disengage the trace it will be only requisite to slacken the trace, or strap, and raise the curved end of the lever and the

tongue becames withdrawn from the trace, which is effected in a moment with very little trouble.

What I claim as my invention, and as new and original, is—

The manner of constructing the buckle fastening—that is to say making the rear end of the buckle in such manner with reference to the position of the tongue as will hold the tongue firmly in position by the leverage of said rear end, the parts being constructed and arranged in the manner described.

ABEL B. BUELL.

Witnesses:
A. H. HALLECK,
EDWIN KELLOGG.