

N. Post Buckle.

N^o 50386.

Patented Oct. 10, 1865.

Fig. 1.

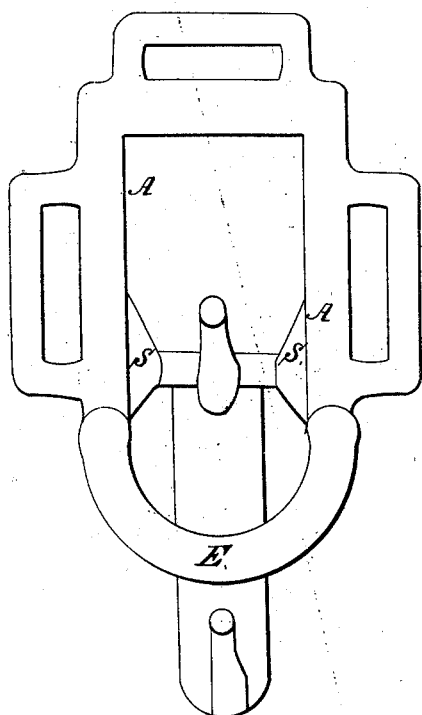


Fig. 2.

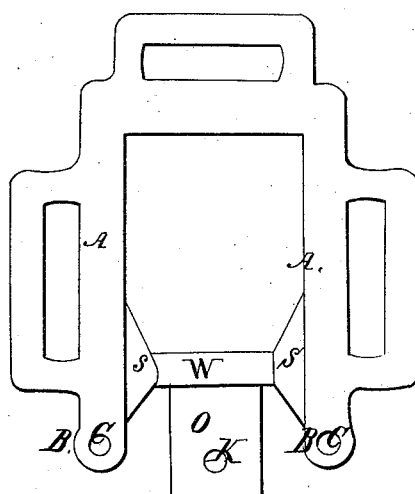


Fig. 3.

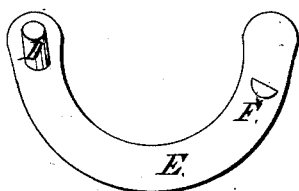


Fig. 4.

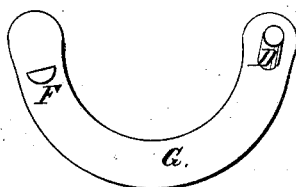
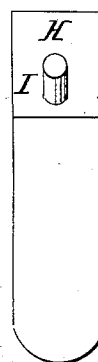


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

W. H. Burridge

J. H. Jones

Inventor.

Nathan Post

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHAN POST, OF EAST CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IMPROVED BUCKLE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **50,386**, dated October 10, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN POST, of East Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents the buckle. Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 are the different parts of the buckle detached from each other.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in the views.

A represents the body of the buckle, the front bar of which is removed in Fig. 2.

B B are the free ends of the side bars.

C C are rivet-holes to receive the rivet D, which is located on loop E, and F is a stop on the under side of the loop E, which prevents the loop from passing by the end of the buckle. There are two rivet-holes for the loop E and but one rivet on the loop E. There is another loop, marked G, with the rivet D on the opposite end to that on the loop E. If I put the loop E, Fig. 3, onto a buckle, that buckle will be for the off or right-hand side of the horse, and if the loop G, Fig. 4, is put onto a buckle that buckle will be for the near or left side of the horse. This will place the stops F downward, or on the lower end, and the weight of the bar will keep the loop in place, as shown in Fig. 1, and keep the traces in their proper location, lying perfectly straight, and drawing square upon both pieces of the leather of which the traces are made; and by this arrangement I overcome the diagonal draft and leverage upon the inside layer of the trace, and give the draft square on both pieces or layers of the leather at the same time.

H is the under side of a bar on which the tongues stand.

I is a rivet, Fig. 5, which enters into a rivet-hole, K, in a flange, O. This flange is attached

to and is a part of the sunken bar W, which is attached to and is a part of the flanges S S.

The circular bar E takes the place of the leather loop in the common buckle. The leather loop cannot be used with my bar and double tongue. I have contemplated using an india-rubber loop; but I prefer iron. Now, when I put on one of the loops I rivet it gently and leave it so that it will move rather stiffly, and the lower end of the loop E or G comes in contact with the end of the bar B, which is made with an inclined plane. A gentle pressure shoves it up the plane onto a level surface. I put them together, so that there will be a gentle friction on rising the inclined plane, and this holds the trace in its proper location. When I put the tongue-bar H to its proper place, which is the flange O, I rivet it on firmly. I now have a buckle showing novelty and utility, which is entirely stiff, and when in use the parts have no movement upon each other. The tongues, being stationary, keep the trace perfectly straight and level. As the tongue is divided straight, it must hold double what a single one would.

I have now described and put together one of my buckles as shown in Fig. 1, which represents the buckle ready to put on a harness; but the loop E is now in the way between the two tongues, which is to be removed by shoving the loop around the fourth of a circle, which leaves the tongues open and free to introduce the trace. This will be seen by shoving around the loop, as shown in Fig. 2, thus forming a very valuable, convenient, and durable buckle.

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

The body A, the cross-bar W, the tongue-bar H, and the loop-bars E G, constructed, arranged, and operating as and for the purpose set forth.

NATHAN POST.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,
J. HOLMES.