# A. Hagny,

## Trace Buckle.

Nº55,088.

Patented May 29, 1866.

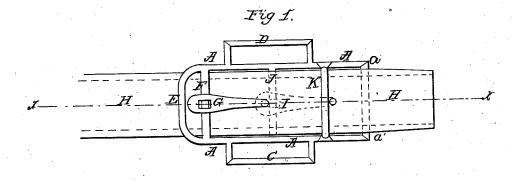


Fig 2

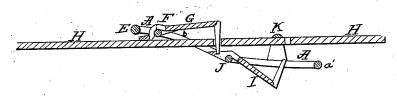
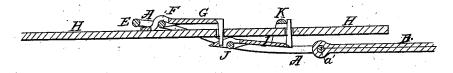


Fig 3



Witnesses;

JA Blamgton.

Inventor; Oh Hagrif Our Duint Ohitomes

### UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

### ADAM HAGNY, OF KEOKUK, IOWA.

#### IMPROVED BUCKLE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 55,088, dated May 29, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, ADAM HAGNY, of Keokuk, Lee county, State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Trace-Buckles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of my improved tracebuckle attached to a portion of a trace. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same, taken through the line x x, Fig. 1, the forward tongue being open. Fig. 3 is the same sectional view as Fig. 2, both tongues being closed and a portion of a hame-tug shown attached to the buckle.

Similar letters of reference indicate like

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved double-tongued trace-buckle, so constructed that the trace itself may keep both tongues closed and that the two tongues may divide the draft-strain of the trace; and it consists of a trace-buckle formed by combining the two tongues, constructed and arranged as hereinafter more fully described, with the frame of the buckle.

To the forward end, a', of the frame A of the buckle is attached the hame-tug B, as shown in Fig. 3. C and D are the side loops of the buckle, to one of which is attached the back strap and to the other the belly-band. E is the rear end loop to which the holdback-strap is attached. To the rear cross-bar, F, is pivoted the rear tongue, G. The tongue G extends along a short distance almost parallel

with the trace H. It then turns at right angles and passes through the trace, as shown. The rear end of the tongue G extends back and rests upon the trace H.

The tongue I is pivoted to the central crossbar, J, of the buckle, and is on the opposite side of the trace H from the tongue G. This tongue also extends a short distance nearly parallel with trace H, then turns at right angles and passes through the trace, as shown. The rear end of the tongue I extends back of the cross-bar and has a notch or socket formed in the said rear end, in which the end of the tongue G rests. The draft upon the trace H draws the end of the tongue I against the crossbar K and the end of the tongue G back against the side of the notch or socket in the rear end of the tongue I, in which it rests. By this construction, also, it is impossible to open the tongue I without first opening the tongue G, and it is impossible to open the tongue G without first springing the trace away from the rear end of the tongue G. This gives great security and strength to the buckle and makes it impossible for it to become unbackled when in use.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

An improved trace buckle formed by combining the two tongues G and I, constructed and arranged as herein described, with each other and with the frame of the buckle, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ADAM HAGNY.

Witnesses:
Thos. H. Fegan,
Geo. Kerr.