

(No Model.)

J. T. STOLL.
HARNESS BUCKLE.

No. 264,581.

Patented Sept. 19, 1882.

Fig. 1.

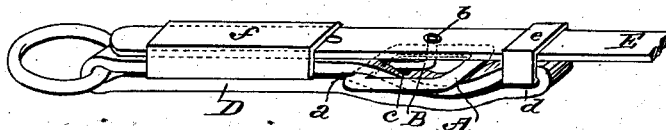


Fig. 2.

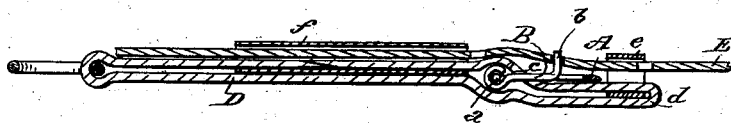
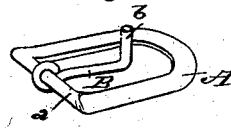


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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JOHANN T. STOLL, OF SACRAMENTO CITY, CALIFORNIA.

HARNESS-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,581, dated September 19, 1882.

Application filed July 24, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANN T. STOLL, of Sacramento City, in the county of Sacramento and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Harness-Buckles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a buckle for harness, which shall be efficient, ornamental, and cheap, and one having such construction that it will not catch or retain the hair of the horse's tail.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a strap having my new and improved buckle attached thereto, showing the manner of using the buckle. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the buckle removed from the strap.

A represents the frame of the buckle, and B represents the upturned hook, which is attached to the bar *a* of the frame A in the same manner that the tongue in ordinary buckles is attached, or it may be attached in any suitable manner. This hook B is somewhat shorter than the frame A, as shown clearly in Fig. 3.

In use the buckle may be attached to the strap by stitching in the ordinary manner, leaving a portion of the strap projecting past the frame of the buckle a sufficient distance

for carrying a strap-loop; or in case the strap is folded, as shown at D in Figs 1 and 2, the buckle is not stitched to the strap, but the hook thereof is simply passed through the hole *c* in the strap, the strap D being carried past the frame of the buckle, as shown at *d*, and provided at the end with the loop *e*. Back of the buckle the strap D is provided with the loop *f*, as shown. The strap E, to be retained by the buckle, is not passed through the frame A of the buckle, but is simply passed through the loops *e* and *f*, the upturned end *b* of the hook B being passed up through one of the ordinary holes in the strap, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. By this means the strap E will be securely held by the hook B, and there will be no danger of the buckle catching the hairs of the horse's tail, as is the case with buckles of the ordinary construction.

I am aware that it is not new to form a buckle with an upwardly end-curved tongue or with a downwardly-curved tongue; but the tongue in both these cases is rigid on a cross-bar.

What I claim as new is—

A harness-buckle whose tongue B is pivoted to the bar *a* and provided with angular upward bend, *b*, at the free end, to adapt it to be used as described.

JOHANN TOBIAS STOLL.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM C. MCNEELY,
PAUL GRAF.