(No Model.)

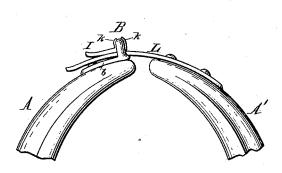
## L. HEWITT.

BUCKLE.

No. 342,092.

Patented May 18, 1886.

Fig.1.



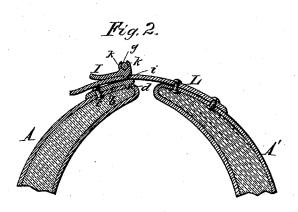
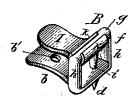


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:
Theodore

L. Sewitt INVENTOR.

By Wilhelm Honnet

ATTORNEYS.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LESLIE HEWITT, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PRATT & LETCHWORTH, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,092, dated May 18, 1886.

Application filed November 23, 1885. Serial No. 183,622. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LESLIE HEWITT, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and durable buckle for connecting together the upper ends of a horse-collar; and 10 the invention consists of the improvements in the construction of the buckle, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a fragmentary elevation of the upper portion of a horse-collar provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my improved buckle.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts

20 in the several figures.

A A' represent the upper ends of a horsecollar, which are disconnected, to enable the collar to be more readily placed on the neck of the horse.

B represents my improved buckle, which is firmly fastened to the portion A of the collar. The buckle is provided with a plate, b, which has a rivet hole, b', whereby the buckle is fastened to the collar by a rivet, c, which is inserted through the hole b' and the top thickness of the leather of which the collar is formed;

or, if desired, the buckle can be secured to the collar by sewing the plate b between two thicknesses of leather on the collar.

the under side of the plate b and adapted to be pressed into the collar and hold the plate b from any lateral movement, or prevent its turn-

ing on the rivet.

of the plate b, and composed of a cross-bar, g, and two upwardly-projecting end bars, h h, which connect the ends of the cross-bar g with the plate b.

i represents the tongue of the buckle, which is formed at one end of a plate, I. The latter is pivoted to the cross-bar g in such manner that the tongue i will be arranged below the cross-bar g and the plate I will extend to one

side of the cross-bar g and above the plate b. 50 The plate I is preferably pivoted to the crossbar g by two lugs or ribs, k, which are formed on the upper side of the plate I above the tongue i. The ribs k are preferably cast with their upper ends sufficiently apart to permit 55 the cross-bar g to be placed between the ribs k when they are closed over the bar g, in the ordinary manner of forming a cold shut.

L is the billet or strap, which is fastened to the upper portion, A', of the collar.

When it is desired to fasten the upper ends, A A', of the collar together, the plate I is swung upward until the tongue i clears the loop f, when the end of the billet or strap L is inserted through the loop. The plate I is 65 now pressed down on the end of the billet which has passed through the loop, and this movement of the plate I will cause the tongue i to penetrate one of the tongue-holes in the billet and secure the parts together. The eccentric movement of the plate I tends to bind or press the billet against the bottom plate, b, of the buckle, thus retaining the end of the billet in its proper place without the employment of an extra loop for this purpose.

My improved buckle can be cheaply constructed, and forms a very convenient and ready means for connecting the ends of a collar, and may be applied to other parts of a barness

I claim as my invention—

In a horse-collar fastener, the combination, with a perforated strap secured to one section of the collar, of a buckle, B, secured to the other section of the collar, and composed of 85 the plate b, provided at one end with a loop, f, having its cross-bar g arranged above the plate b, and a plate, I, pivoted to the cross-bar g, and provided with a tongue, i, projecting downwardly from the plate and arranged 90 below the cross-bar of the loop, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 12th day of November, 1885.

LESLIE HEWITT. Witnesses:

Jno. P. Rising, Richd. I. Mould.