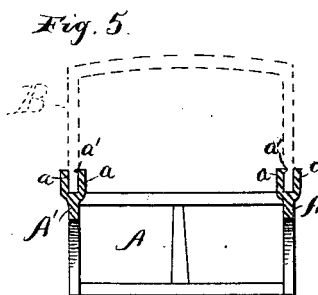
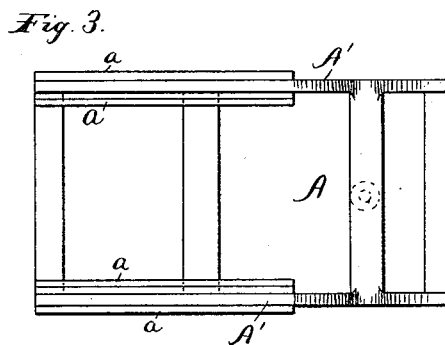
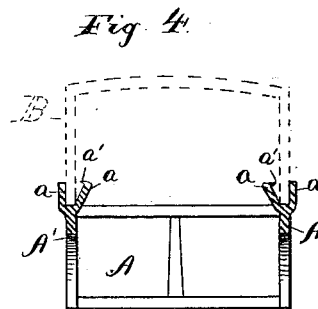
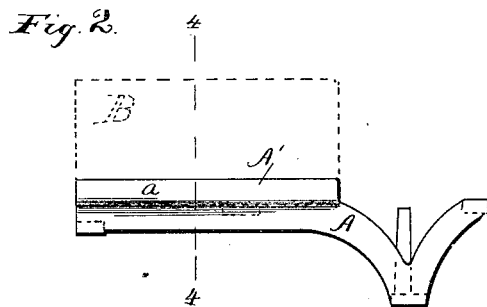
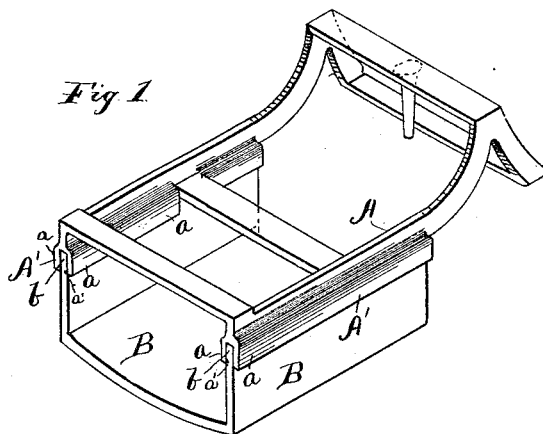


(No Model.)

F. BENOIT.  
HARNESS BUCKLE.

No. 348,310.

Patented Aug. 31, 1886.



Witnesses:  
Leu. C. Carter.  
A. W. Munday.

Inventor:  
Frederick Benoit  
By Munday, Evans & Aldcock,  
his Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRICK BENOIT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## HARNESS-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,310, dated August 31, 1886.

Application filed January 16, 1886. Serial No. 188,739. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDRICK BENOIT, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Harness-Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates more especially to the construction of the buckle used in thill-tug loops, and provided with an outside leather boxing to receive the back-band, though it may be advantageously used in other places where a leather boxing or housing is to be secured to metal.

The invention consists, essentially, in the manner in which the outside leather boxing is secured to the bars of the buckle, and is fully explained in the subjoined description and the accompanying drawings.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is an inside or bottom view in perspective of the buckle and boxing. Fig. 2 is a side view, and Fig. 3 is a bottom view, of the buckle. Figs. 4 and 5 are cross-sections on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2, the former showing the buckle before and the latter after the boxing is secured thereto.

In said drawings, A represents the buckle by which the ends of the thill-tug loop are held. It is provided with side bars, A' A', and these side bars at their outside edges are provided with two clamping-ridges, *a a*, one or both of which are made to stand out at an angle when they are cast, as seen in Fig. 4. This enables them to receive the ends *b* of the

leather housing or boxing B. After the boxing has been positioned with its ends lying between the clamping-ridges *a*, the latter are closed or bent inward upon the leather, so as to clamp and firmly hold it, as shown in Fig. 5. It is preferable that one or both the ridges *a* be constructed with teeth *a'*, which will set into the material of the boxing. It has been customary heretofore to continue the ends of the boxing until they meet and can be stitched together. Such construction requires more material than my present invention, and in the latter the box is securely fastened to the buckle without any stitching whatever. Moreover, the ends of the boxing are not in the way, and do not interfere with the attaching or detaching of the buckle to or from the loop.

The buckle A, illustrated in the drawings, is a form devised by me, and claimed in a prior application upon thill-tugs. The present invention, however, has no relation to the particular form of buckle, and hence I do not wish to be limited in that regard.

If the metal of the buckle be sufficiently malleable, the boxing may be removed and replaced by new material.

I claim—

The combination, with a buckle, of boxing or housing B, secured thereto by the clamping-ridges *a*, substantially as specified.

FREDRICK BENOIT.

Witnesses:

EDW. S. EVARTS,  
H. M. MUNDAY.