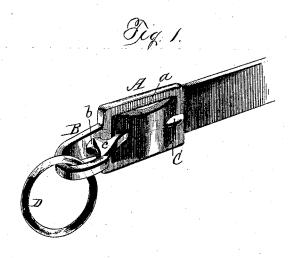
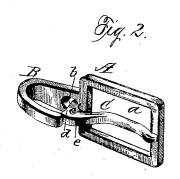
(No Model.)

G. W. FREEMAN. COMBINED BUCKLE AND SNAP HOOK.

No. 418,001.

Patented Dec. 24, 1889.





Witnesses Charf Williamson EABond.

Inventor George W. Freeman, per Chat Colones, secones,

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE W. FREEMAN, OF FRANKFORT, INDIANA.

COMBINED BUCKLE AND SNAP-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,001, dated December 24, 1889.

Application filed August 10, 1889. Serial No. 320,337. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. FREEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Frankfort, in the county of Clinton and State 5 of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Buckle and Snap-Hook; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the 10 annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in buckles; and it has 15 for its object to provide an article of this character wherein shall be combined a buckle and snap-hook, dispensing with springs and other appliances for keeping the hook in place and preventing withdrawal of the ring.

The invention consists in the peculiar combinations and the construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improved buckle attached to the end of a strap and the ring held by the snap-hook. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the combined buckle and snap-hook detached.

Referring to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the combined buckle and snap-hook, which is constructed as follows: A loop a, preferably rectangular, is formed at one end with a hook B, which extends about 40 centrally from the cross-bar of the loop and is bent into the form of a hook, with the free end thereof extending back toward the other cross-bar of the loop. This hook B has formed therein, at a point outside of the 45 cross-bar from which it extends, a hole or opening b.

C is the tongue of the buckle, which also forms the snap of the hook. This tongue extends lengthwise of the loop a, having its

sertion in the holes of the strap. The other end of the tongue-piece is passed through the hole b in the hook B, and is bent under the end cross-bar of the loop, so as to prevent disengagement of the parts, and yet suffi- 55 ciently loose to allow the said tongue-piece to swing on the cross-bar as a pivot. This tongue-piece is formed at its pivot end with an enlargement c, having a vertical shoulder d and an inclined portion e. The point of 60 this enlargement is designed to normally come up against the under side of the end of the hook B, as shown in Fig. 2.

In practice the end of a strap is secured to the buckle by having its end placed in the 65 loop thereof and the free end of the tongue passed through a hole or holes in the end of the strap, as shown in Fig. 1. The ring D is placed in the hook in the usual manner of placing a ring in a snap-hook. In use the 70 strain on the strap keeps the enlarged end of the tongue-piece up in engagement with the free end of the hook B, which, with the vertical shoulder, prevents displacement or pulling out of the ring. The strain on the strap 75 serves to keep the snap-hook locked, thus dispensing with springs and other like contrivances heretofore employed in snap-hooks for this purpose.

The device is simple, inexpensive, com- 80 bines in the one article the two devices, a buckle and a snap-hook, and in use has proved very efficient.

The enlargement c of the tongue-piece C is designed, when the said enlargement is de- 85 pressed, to allow of the withdrawal of the ring D, to fit within the hole b with its upper face flush with the upper face of the inner part of the hook B, so as not to offer any resistance to the withdrawal of the ring. This 90 is the essential feature of my invention.

What I claim as new is-

The combination, with the rectangular loop formed at one end with a hook B, having a hole b adjacent to the cross-bar of the 95 loop from which the hook extends, of the tongue-piece formed at one end into a tongue and at the other with an enlargement having vertical shoulder and inclined por-50 free end tapered to provide for its ready in- I tion, and having a portion passed through 100 the hole b and bent around the cross-bar of the loop at that end, said enlargement being adapted to fit within said hole b, as described, whereby no obstruction is presented to the withdrawal of the ring, substantially witnesses:

**Comparison of the presented of the withdrawal of the ring, substantially to the withdrawal of the ring, substantially and the presented of the withdrawal of the ring, substantially the presented of the withdrawal of the ring, substantially the presented of the withdrawal of the ring that the presented of the withdrawal of the ring that the presented of the withdrawal of the ring, substantially the presented of the withdrawal of the ring that the presented of the withdrawal of the ring. The presented of the withdrawal of the ring that the presented of the withdrawal of the ring that as shown and described:
In testimony that I claim the above I have

A. E. WIRT, E. M. DUNNINGTON.