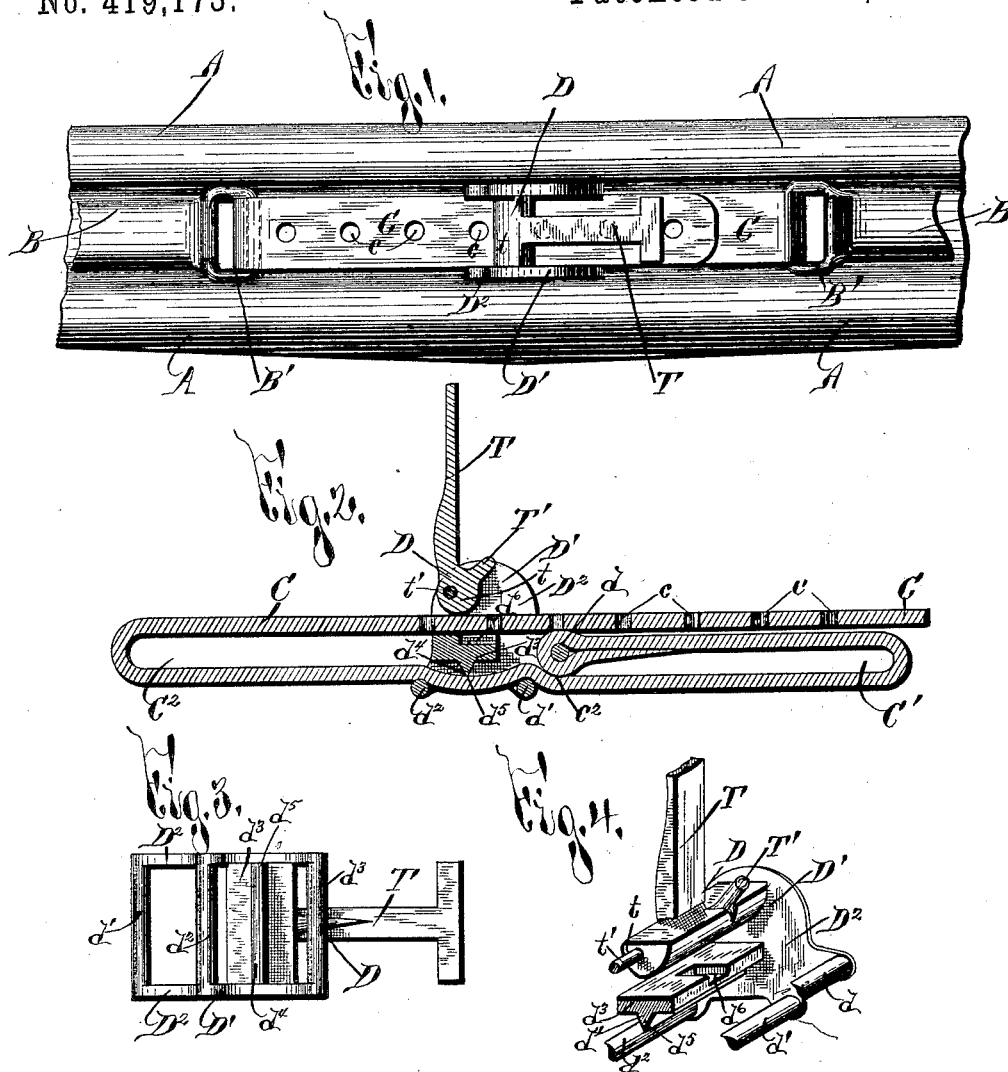


(No Model.)

H. G. ANGUISH.
BUCKLE.

No. 419,173.

Patented Jan. 14, 1890.



WITNESSES:

H. E. Chase
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY G. ANGUISH, OF CHITTENANGO, NEW YORK.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,173, dated January 14, 1890.

Application filed June 12, 1889. Serial No. 313,954. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY G. ANGUISH, of Chittenango, in the county of Madison, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improved buckle especially adapted for use upon hames, and has for its object the production of a simple and effective device which is cheaply manufactured and readily operated; and to this end it consists, essentially, in a frame of novel and peculiar construction, to which is secured the strap connecting the hames, and an eccentrically-pivoted tongue for retaining the strap in its adjusted position.

It furthermore consists in the detail construction and arrangement of the parts, all as hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In describing my invention reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a detached plan of a harness-collar, the adjacent extremities of the hames, the strap connecting the said extremities, and the hame-buckle in operative position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken through the hame strap and buckle, illustrating the manner of securing the strap in said buckle. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the buckle, and Fig. 4 is an isometric perspective of a detached portion of said buckle.

The collar A and the hames B are of any desirable or suitable form, size, and construction. The hame-strap C is also of suitable size, form, and construction, and is passed through eyes B', either formed integral with or secured to the hames B.

My improved hame-buckle consists of the frame D', preferably formed of two side pieces D² and the tongue T pivoted thereto. One extremity of the strap C is secured to a cross-bar d of the frame D', and the other extremity is passed over cross-bars d' and d², preferably at the base of the frame D'.

Formed or provided above the bars d' and d², and preferably arranged centrally therewith,

is the cross-bar d³, having the depending projection d⁴, preferably formed with a point d⁵ at its lower extremity. The lower extremity or point d⁵ of the cross-bar d³ extends almost to the plane of the top of the bars d' and d² and causes the portion of the strap interposed between said bars to tightly press against the said projection. The free extremity of the strap C after being passed through the hame-loop B' is then turned backward and passed upon the top of the cross-bar d³.

Pivoted above the bar d³ is the tongue T, which has the rounded extremity t eccentrically arranged around the pivot t' of said tongue. When desired to pass the strap through the buckle D, the tongue is swung into a vertical or open position, allowing the strap to be readily passed between the lower extremity of the rounded portion t and the top face of the cross-bar d³. After the strap is passed through, as shown in Fig. 2, the tongue is then swung upon its pivot, and the eccentrically-pivoted extremity thereof tightly impinges the strap against the top face of the cross-bar d³. Arranged at intervals in said strap C are the apertures or openings c. Provided upon the tongue T is the stud or projection T', which when the tongue is swung to its closed position engages one of the apertures c. At the top face of the cross-bar d³, I provide the cut-out d⁶, into which the lower extremity of the stud T' projects after its insertion into the aperture c of the strap C.

By reference to the description and the accompanying drawings it will be seen that when the strap is arranged as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 a strain applied at the loop C' would tightly force the strap against the projection d⁴, and by a strain to which a hame-strap is subjected it would be impossible to enlarge said loop by drawing the strap between said projection and the bars d² and d'. In order to further insure the strap remaining in its adjusted position, it will be seen, as shown in Fig. 2, that the bar d is preferably so arranged in relation to the bar d' that when the fixed extremity of the strap is wound around said bar d the strap depresses at the point c², the adjacent portion of the strap forming the loop C'.

When a strain is applied to the loop C², it will be observed that the eccentric portion t,

by tightly impinging the strap upon the top face of the cross-bar d^3 will prevent said strap being withdrawn between said parts. It will also be observed that the greater the strain the more tightly will the extremity t of the tongue T be approximated to the top face of the cross-bar d^3 . It will also be understood that this retention of the loop C^2 is not dependent upon the engagement of the stud T' with the aperture c in the strap, since if it were there would be a liability of the said stud or projection tearing the strap.

One particular feature of advantage accruing from the use of my improved hame-buckle is the ease and quickness with which the hame-strap may be loosened when desired to loosen the hames around the collar in the operation of unharnessing. When the ordinary buckle is used, the above operation is somewhat slow, and in cold weather, when the hands have become benumbed with driving and exposure to the cold, it is almost impossible, without first warming them, to unloosen the ordinary strap-buckle generally used to secure the strap in its desired position. However, by means of my improved buckle the strap can be quickly and readily unloosened, and, moreover, the simplicity of said buckle renders its use exceedingly desirable.

The operation of my buckle will be readily perceived from the foregoing, and it will be understood that the parts thereof can be readily formed and assembled, and that while simple in construction, yet changes may still be made in the relative construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a hame-buckle, the combination of the cross-bar d , to which one extremity of the strap is secured, the cross-bar d' , d^2 , and d^3 , between which the strap is passed, substan-

tially as described, and the tongue T, eccentrically pivoted above one of said cross-bars, for impinging the strap against the same, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. The combination of the strap C, having apertures c , the frame D', to which one extremity of said strap is secured, and the eccentrically-pivoted tongue T, for securing the opposite extremity of said strap, said tongue being provided with the projection T', for engaging the apertures c of the strap C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a hame-buckle, the combination of the cross-bar d , to which one extremity of the strap is secured, the cross-bars d' , d^2 , and d^3 , between which the strap is passed, substantially as described, with the tongue T, eccentrically pivoted above one of said bars, for impinging the strap against the same, a projection T' upon said tongue for engaging apertures c provided in the strap, and a cut-out in said cross-bar upon which the strap is impinged, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination of the strap C, the frame D', the tongue T, for securing one extremity of said strap, the cross-bar d , to which the opposite extremity of said strap is secured, and the cross-bars d' , d^2 , and d^3 , between which the strap is passed, substantially as described, and a projection d^4 upon the cross-bar d^3 , substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 31st day of May, 1889.

HENRY G. ANGUISH.

Witnesses:

A. E. PARSONS,
CLARK H. NORTON.