(No Model.)

J. CANTNER.

BUCKLE.

No. 493,818. Patented Mar. 21, 1893.

Fig. 1.

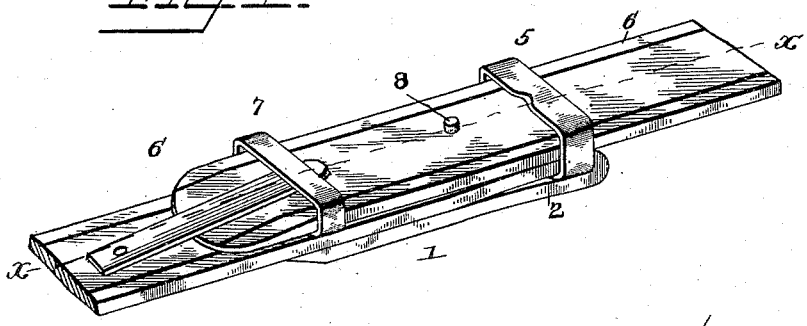


Fig. 2.

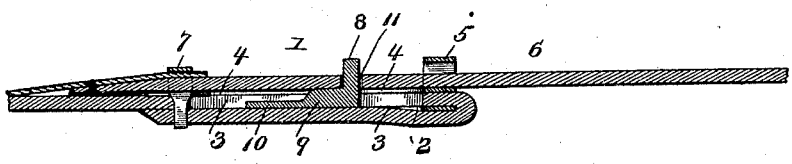
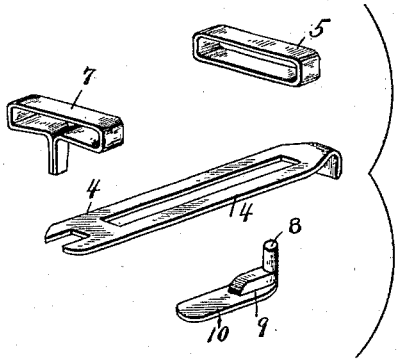


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
E. M. Stewart.
Chas. S. Hyer.

Inventor
Joseph Cantner.

By his Attorneys,
C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH CANTNER, OF MILLHEIM, PENNSYLVANIA.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,818, dated March 21, 1893.

Application filed August 25, 1892. Serial No. 444,090. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH CANTNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Millheim, in the county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Buckle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a buckle or fastening for strap ends, tugs or other parts of harness and has for its object to provide means for adjusting the engaging stud so that the same may be freely moved backward and forward in longitudinal line with the part to which it is secured and also having means for securing the free end of the strap after it is connected to prevent the same from curling or becoming engaged with adjacent projecting parts, and with this object in view, the invention consists of the construction and arrangement of the parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of straps or a tug end and its connection showing the improved device in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section on the line *x. x.* Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the parts of the device detached.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1, designates a strap or tug end having a loop 2 formed thereon which is secured at the sides thereof to provide a space between the parts of the loop and over which the said end is formed with a slot 3, having a slotted metallic wear plate 4 mounted thereover. At the end of the portion 1, is a loop 5, through which the connecting strap 6, is adapted to be passed and about at the termination of the loop 2, on the upper side of the said portion or end 1, is another loop 7, through which the end of the connecting strap is adapted to be passed as shown in Fig. 1. A stud 8, is movably mounted in the slot 3, and has an angularly disposed portion 9, adapted to bear against the walls of said slot, and the slotted portion of the wear plate 4, and to the bottom of this angularly disposed portion 9, is secured or connected a laterally extending slide plate 10 which moves between the parts of the loop 2, and inseparably retains the stud 8, in connection with said loop. It will be seen that the stud 8, is free to move and that the loosening of nuts or other devices is avoided, as the end of the angularly disposed portion 9, of the stud, limits the movement of the latter in two directions by engaging the end walls of the slot 3, which is re-inforced by the plate 4.

By means of the construction set forth it will be seen that the devices may be readily connected as shown, and that the connecting strap 6, illustrated has an opening 11, therein, which engages the stud 8, to thereby properly connect the parts, the connecting strap 6, being held down by the loops 5 and 7.

This form of device will be found to be very useful in connecting tug ends or other parts such as billets, and can be readily and quickly applied. The wear plate 4, prevents tearing away of the slot 3, and thereby reinforces the construction.

An attachment is shown in connection with the tug or strap end 1, in the form of a yielding plate 12, which is secured to said tug or strap end and engages and partially covers the end of the connecting strap or billet 6, to hold the latter in place and prevent curling or engagement of the same with adjacent projecting parts.

It will be seen that the parts of the buckle or fastening are wholly covered on their rear sides and thereby prevented from contacting with the body of the animal and prevented from becoming rusted by moisture from the animal.

The device is very simple and effective in its nature and operation and can be ornamented as may be found desirable in any manner preferred and forms a means for quickly connecting parts of harness wherever it is found applicable for use.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A device of the character set forth, comprising a leather tug or strap doubled under and secured at the sides and free end thereof to form a closed loop having a slot extending longitudinally through the upper side of the same, metallic loops disposed at opposite ends of said slot, a wear-plate mounted on the top surface of said tug or strap and having a slot therein aligning with the slot aforesaid, adapted to receive a stud rising from a lug at one

end of an integrally-formed laterally-extending flat plate that projects away from the said lug in a horizontal plane and is movable between the parts of said loop, said stud projecting upward through the slot of said loop and the flat plate being confined in position by bearing upon the interior upper and lower surfaces of said loop, a connecting strap or billet being adapted to engage said stud and the said metallic loops, substantially as described.

2. A device of the character set forth, comprising a tug or strap end having a fastening in connection therewith, consisting of metallic loops located on said tug or strap end apart from each other and between which a slot is formed in said tug or strap end, and a stud adjustably rising from the said tug or strap end and adapted to be moved in the said slot, and a yielding plate secured at one end only to said tug or strap end and adapted to extend over and bear upon the free end of a strap or billet that is connected to the aforesaid stud, to prevent the said free end from turning up or curling and being engaged by adjacent projecting parts, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH CANTNER.

Witnesses:
E. J. BURD,
J. A. MILLS.