JOHN F. MARTIN.

Improvement in Buckles.

No. 114,580. Patented May 9, 1871.

Fig. 1.

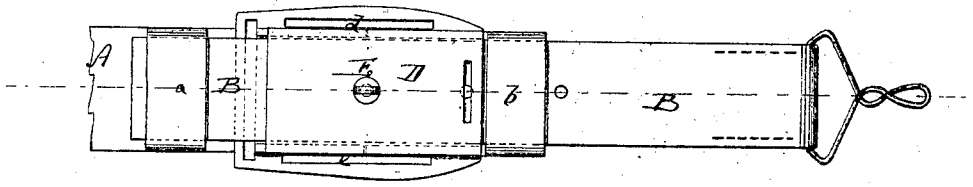


Fig. 2.

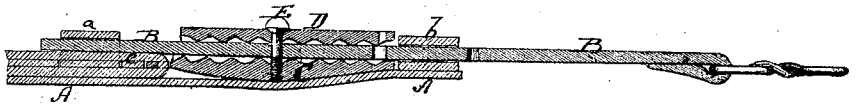
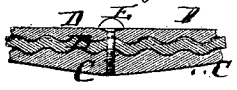


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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JOHN F. MARTIN, OF HARRISBURG, OREGON.

Letters Patent No. 114,580, dated May 9, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUCKLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. MARTIN, of Harrisburg, in the county of Linn and State of Oregon, have invented a new and improved Buckle; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of my improved buckle or harness-fastening.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section of the same.

Figure 3 is a side view of the same.

Figure 4 is a detail longitudinal section of part of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new device for connecting and locking together harness-straps and traces, in place of the buckles generally employed.

The invention consists in the use of two corrugated plates, which, when forced together, will bend and clamp one of the straps between them, the end of one of the plates being secured to the other strap.

A B in the drawing are the two straps which are to be united.

To the strap A are secured two loops or guides, *a b*, for the strap B.

C is a metal plate, provided with one transversely-corrugated surface, the other surface being smooth.

At one end the plate C is provided with a slot, to be fastened to a projecting portion, *c*, of the strap A, the said portion being made by securing an extra thickness of leather to the said strap A.

D is another metal plate similar to C—*i. e.*, with one transverely-corrugated surface.

The strap B, being drawn through the loops *a b*, rests upon the corrugated surface of the plate C. The plate D is then placed upon the strap B above the plate C, so that B will be in contact with the corrugated surfaces of both.

A screw, E, is next fitted through the plate D, and strap B into the plate C, and, as it is being turned, it forces the plates together so as to more or less bend the leather into their grooved surfaces, as indicated in fig. 4. The strap B is thus very securely held between the plates C D, not so much by the screw E as by the ribs on the said plates.

In order to lock the plates together to prevent a disturbance of their relative positions, I prefer to provide projecting ears, *d e*, on the edges of the same, the ears having overlapping shoulders, as shown in fig. 3, whereby the separate longitudinal motion of the plates is entirely prevented. The screw may, however, answer the same purpose without the use of the said ears.

The strap B has a number of apertures, of which one receives the screw.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The plates C D, each apertured at one end, transversely corrugated on their inner faces, and respectively shouldered at *d e*, combined with a screw, E, as and for the purpose described.

JOHN F. MARTIN.

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