

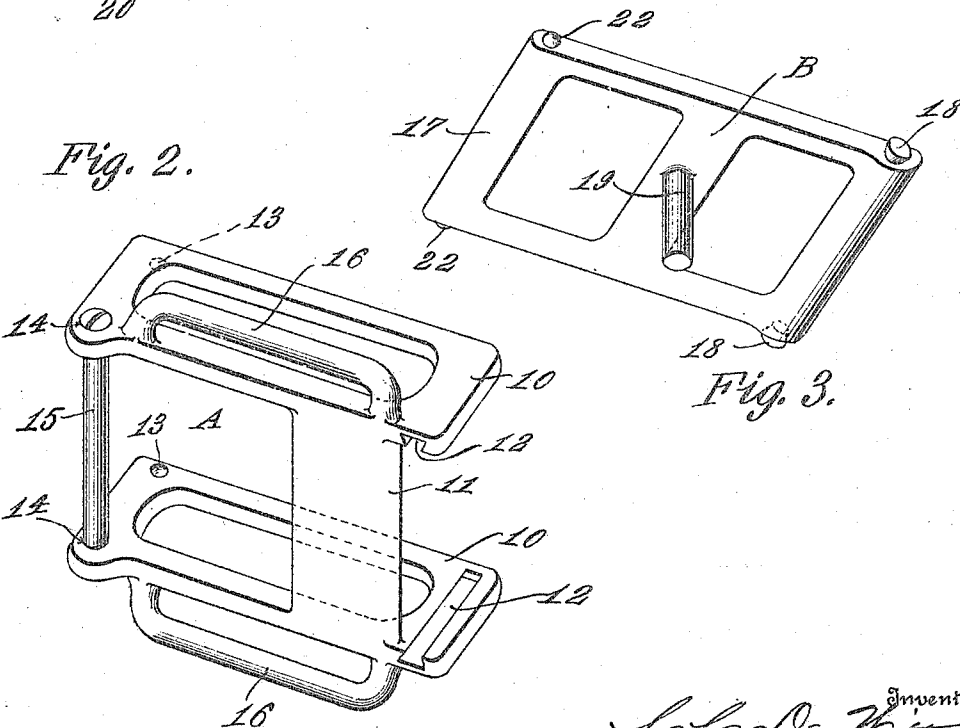
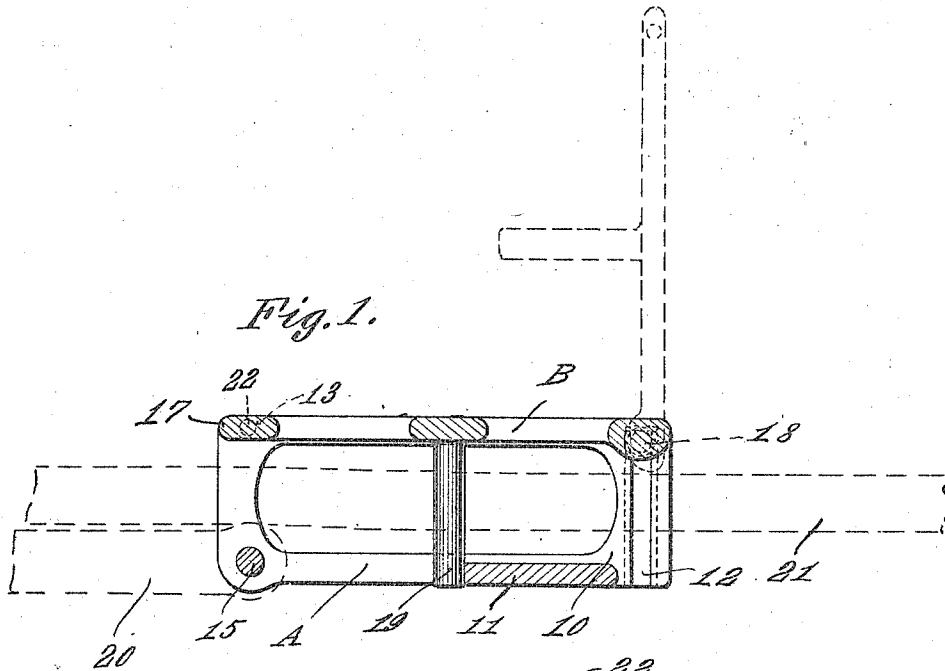
C. C. DE WITT & C. B. STILES.

TUG BUCKLE.

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Patented Mar. 8, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. DE WITT, OF HENRY, AND CHARLES B. STILES, OF SODA SPRINGS, IDAHO.

TUG-BUCKLE.

951,727.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES C. DE WITT and CHARLES B. STILES, citizens of the United States, residing at Henry and Soda Springs, in the county of Bannock and State of Idaho, respectively, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tug-Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to harness buckles, and particularly to a novel and convenient form of tug buckle.

15 The invention comprises certain specific novel features of construction hereinafter fully set forth and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

20 Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a buckle made in accordance with this invention, full lines indicating the normal operative position of the parts and one of the parts being shown in dotted lines in its open position; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a main or body portion of the buckle, and Fig. 3 is a like view of the pivoted or tongue portion of the buckle.

25 Throughout the following detail description and on the several figures of the drawings similar parts are referred to by like reference characters.

30 This buckle comprises two principal parts,—the body portion A and the pivoted portion B. The member A comprises two parallel side members 10 connected by a web 11. Each of the members 10 is provided at one end along the inner face with a dove tailed groove 12 extending from one edge or the bottom thereof across said end and terminating just short of the opposite edge as shown in Fig. 2. Each of said side members 10 at the end opposite aforesaid groove is provided with a shallow socket 13 at one corner and at the adjacent corner is provided with a hole 14. Secured in the holes 14 of the said members is a detachable pin 15, which may be in the nature of a screw if desired. Except for the pin 15 the member A is preferably made integral or in one piece. Extending from each of the side members 10 is a loop 16, said loops extending substantially in the same plane and in opposite directions from the main portion of the member A.

55 The member B comprises a substantially rectangular frame 17 and is provided at one end with oppositely extending studs 18 which are adapted to cooperate with the

aforesaid grooves 12 of the member A. The studs 18 are outwardly flared, the outer ends of which are held within the dove-tailed grooves. By virtue of the dove-tailed grooves the flared studs prevent unintentional spreading of the sides 10 of the buckle, and also the member B is prevented from separation from the member A at any time except when intended, the studs at that time being slipped out of the open ends of the grooves. The width of the frame 17 is substantially equal to the distance between the side members 10 of the body member.

70 In order to assemble the parts A and B the member B is placed at an angle to the member A, the studs being inserted into the lower or open ends of the grooves 12. The member B is then raised to or toward the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1 when the member B may be swung downwardly to the full line position, the studs serving as pivots for this purpose.

80 A tongue 19 is secured to the frame 17, preferably by being cast integral therewith and extends laterally at substantially a right angle from the central portion thereof. Said tongue is designed to pass through any one of a series of holes in the tug in a well known manner and to bear against an edge of the web 11 when in operation. The pin 15 is intended to engage and hold the hame-tug, indicated in dotted lines at 20, and the tug 21 lies within or passes longitudinally through the buckle as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The strain brought by the tug will be borne by the tongue 19 against the web 11 and by the studs 18 against the outer walls of the grooves 12. The strain upon the tongue 19 being within or between the point of contact with the web 11 and the bearing points of the studs 18, the normal tendency for the buckle will be to remain closed. In order, however, to more positively lock the buckle closed any suitable means may be added thereto. As a convenient means for this purpose the corners of the frame 17 at the end thereof opposite the end to which the studs 18 are applied are provided with short lugs 22, which snap into the shallow sockets 13 aforesaid, the resilience of the metal of member A being sufficient ordinarily for this purpose. The purpose of the loops 16 is for attachment of parts of the harness which extend at right angles to the hame-tug and trace tug.

110 Having thus described the preferred em-

bodiment of the invention but without desiring to be limited to the exact construction shown except as may be required by the state of the art, what is claimed as new is:

- 5 1. The hereindescribed buckle comprising a body member having parallel side members and a transverse connecting web, each of said side members having a dove-tailed groove extending across one end thereof on
10 its inner face, a pin connecting said side members, and a movable member operating between said side members of the first member, said movable member being provided with flared studs which have slidable and
15 pivotal connection in said grooves whereby the edges of the side members opposite the web are prevented from spreading, said movable member being provided with a tongue extending at an angle therefrom and adapted to bear against said web.

- 20 2. The hereindescribed buckle comprising

a body member consisting of parallel sides and a web connecting said sides at the edges thereof, the said sides being provided at one end and on their opposing inner faces with 25 dove-tailed grooves and at their other ends with sockets, a pin connecting the ends of the side members, and a movable rectangular member operative between said side members, said rectangular member having flaring studs received by said grooves, a tongue 30 projecting at an angle therefrom to cooperate with said web, and a pair of lugs to snap into the aforesaid sockets, substantially as set forth. 35

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES C. DE WITT.
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Witnesses:

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