

(No Model.)

S. H. HAAS.
HARNESS FASTENING.

No. 499,883.

Patented June 20, 1893.

FIG. 1.

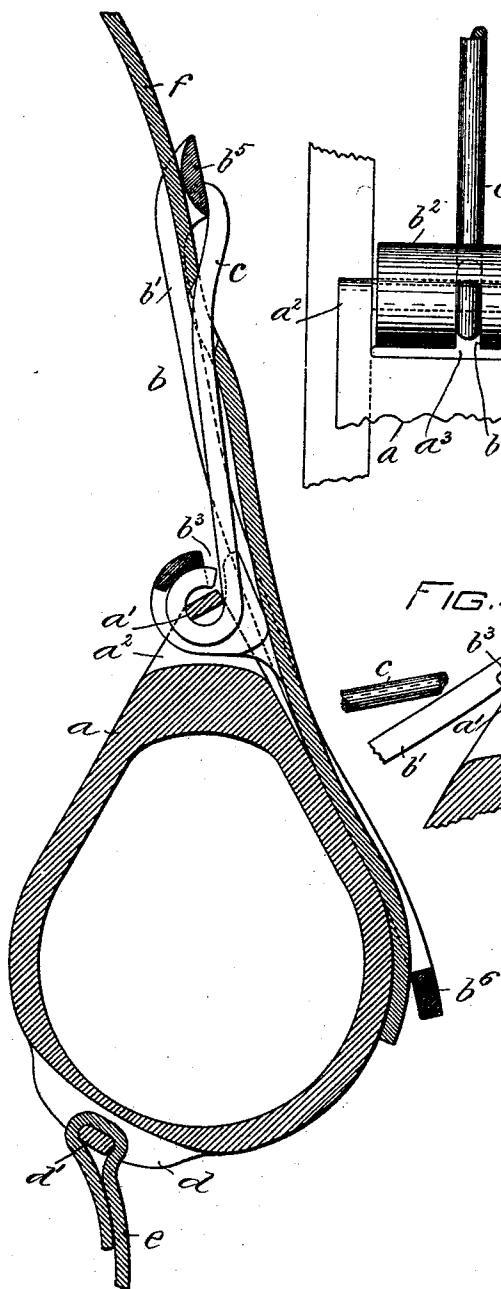


FIG. 2.

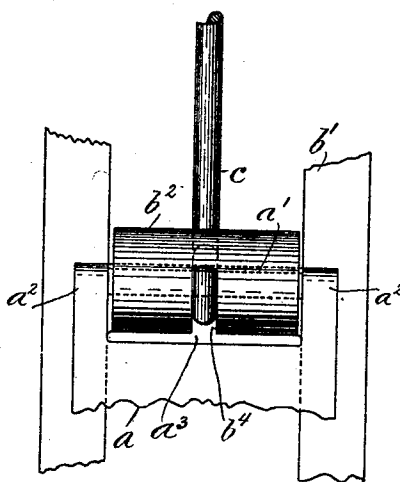


FIG. 4.

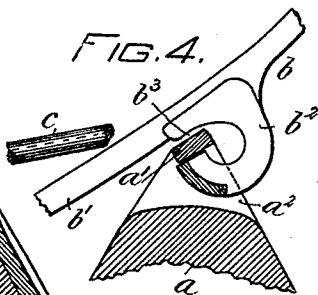
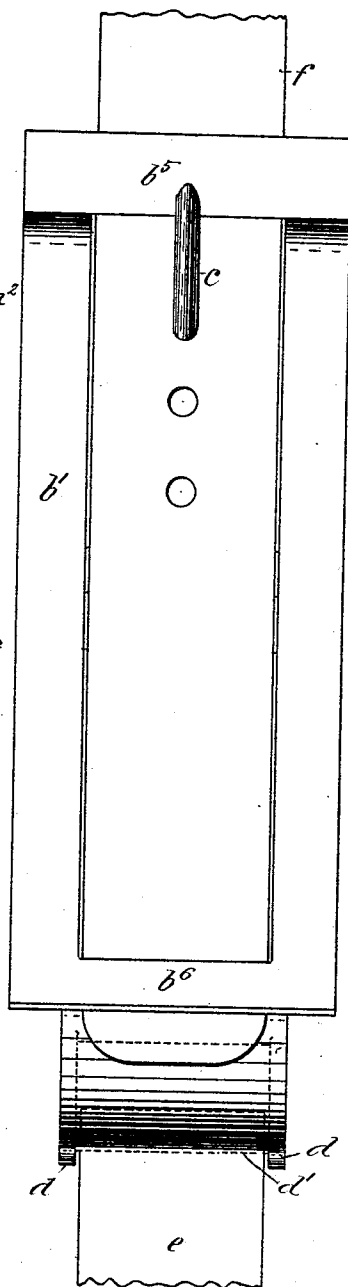


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

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SAMUEL H. HAAS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

HARNESS-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,883, dated June 20, 1893.

Application filed January 7, 1893. Serial No. 457,591. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL H. HAAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fastenings for Harness, of which the following is a specification.

The principal objects of my present invention are first, to provide a strong, durable, efficient and comparatively inexpensive harness fastening which shall in use present a neat, attractive and finished appearance; and second; to provide simple, compact and reliable interlocking devices for connecting the respective members of the device in such manner that the same are firmly held to place against accidental displacement without the employment of screws, rivets, leather loops and the like, and in such manner that the same are susceptible of ready and convenient manual detachment and attachment in order to facilitate the operations of cleaning and repairing.

My invention consists of a fastener for harness hereinafter described and claimed.

The nature, scope and characteristic features of my invention will be more fully understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part hereof; and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation partly in section showing a harness fastening embodying features of my invention in application to a shaft supporter or pocket and a saddle strap. Fig. 2, is an elevational view of a portion of the left hand side of the device shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is an elevational view of the right hand side of the device illustrated in Fig. 1; and Fig. 4, is a detail view illustrating the position of the parts where the respective members of the fastening are in position for connection and disconnection.

In the drawings *a*, is one member of the fastening device and is provided with a cross-bar *a'*, of oblong cross-section (Fig. 1) cast or otherwise formed integral with upwardly projecting lugs *a²*, so that a recess or opening *a³*, is formed in the member *a*. *b*, is the other member of the fastening device and comprises a rectangular frame *b'*, provided with a trans-

versely ranging claw *b²*, having a contracted entrance or opening as at *b³*, and slotted as at *b⁴*, for purposes to be presently described.

c, is a tongue having one extremity thereof encircling the cross-bar *a'*, and working in the slotted portion *b⁴*, of the claw *b²*, and having the other extremity thereof disposed in such manner that it co-operates with one of the end pieces *b⁵*, of the frame *b'*, and constitutes a buckle and the other end piece *b⁶*, constitutes a retaining loop. When the longer transverse axis of the cross-bar *a'*, coincides with the direction of the contracted entrance or opening *b³*, of the claw *b²*, as shown in Fig. 4, the members *a* and *b*, may be readily connected and disconnected. However, when the cross-bar *a'*, occupies any other position in respect to the entrance or opening *b³*, for example, the position shown in Fig. 1, the respective members cannot accidentally or otherwise be disconnected, because the cross-bar *a'*, will not pass through the opening or entrance of the claw *b²*. It may in this connection be remarked that the position of the respective members *a* and *b*, shown in Fig. 4, is an abnormal or inoperative one and that the position thereof shown in Fig. 1, is the operative or normal position thereof, so that the members *a* and *b*, may be disconnected when in inoperative position and are firmly held or locked against accidental disconnection, when in use. When the cross-bar *a'*, is being inserted into the claw *b²*, in the manner above described, the tongue *c* extends through the frame *b*, as shown in Fig. 4. However, in some instances the tongue *c*, may be attached to the cross-bar by bending one of its extremities around the same after it has been inserted into the claw *b²*.

In the present instance the member *a*, is a shaft pocket or support having a recess *d*, and a bar *d'*, cast or otherwise formed therein, in order to permit one extremity of the girth *e*, to be looped around the bar *d'*, and then secured by sewing or in any other preferred manner. The cross-bar *a'*, and lugs *a²*, are also cast integral with the shaft pocket or support, so that the latter and its accessories are cast in one piece. Consequently the shaft pocket or support is light, cheap and presents a neat and attractive appearance. Moreover, the

frame b' , is secured to the saddle strap f , by means of the tongue c , and the extremity of the strap f , is tucked under the end piece b^6 , of the frame.

5 Of course the hereinbefore described harness fastening comprising the cross-bar a' , frame b' , and other accessories may be employed for connecting a buckle to any part of the harness other than a shaft pocket or
10 support; for example, the cross-bar a' , may be attached to one of the hames and the trace buckled into the frame b' , by means of the tongue c . In any case the frame b' , may be detached from the part to which the cross-
15 bar a' , is secured by the simple operation of turning the frame into inoperative or abnormal position and then sliding the cross-bar out of the claw b^2 , in the manner hereinbefore explained.

20 In use the parts are firmly held against accidental detachment not only by reason of the fact that the longer transverse axis of the cross-bar a' , must be in alignment with the entrance or opening b^3 , before they can be
25 disconnected, but also by reason of the fact that the strap, in the present instance the saddle strap f , engages the member a , through the intervention of the tongue c , and also engages the member b , by contacting with the
30 end pieces b^5 and b^6 , thereof.

It will be obvious that modifications may be made as to the details of my invention without departing from the spirit thereof; hence I do not limit myself to the precise construc-

tion and arrangement of parts hereinbefore 35 explained and illustrated.

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

1. A fastener for parts of harness, comprising a buckle-frame having one of its trans- 40 verse members bifurcated to form a claw with a terminal, a tongue, and a thill-tug or other part of harness provided with a member adapted to engage said claw and hold the two 45 parts together when the buckle-frame is in normal position and detachable therefrom through said terminal when in abnormal position, substantially as and for the purposes described. 50

2. A fastener for parts of harness, comprising a buckle having one of its cross-bars bifurcated to form a claw with a flat terminal, a tongue, and a thill-tug or other part of harness provided with a flat cross-bar adapted to 55 engage said claw and hold the two parts together when the buckle is in normal position and detachable therefrom through said terminal when in abnormal position, substantially as and for the purposes described. 60

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL H. HAAS.

Witnesses:

THOMAS M. SMITH,
RICHARD C. MAXWELL.