C. J. JOHNSON.

BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 14, 1914.

1,326,158. Patented Dec. 23, 1919.

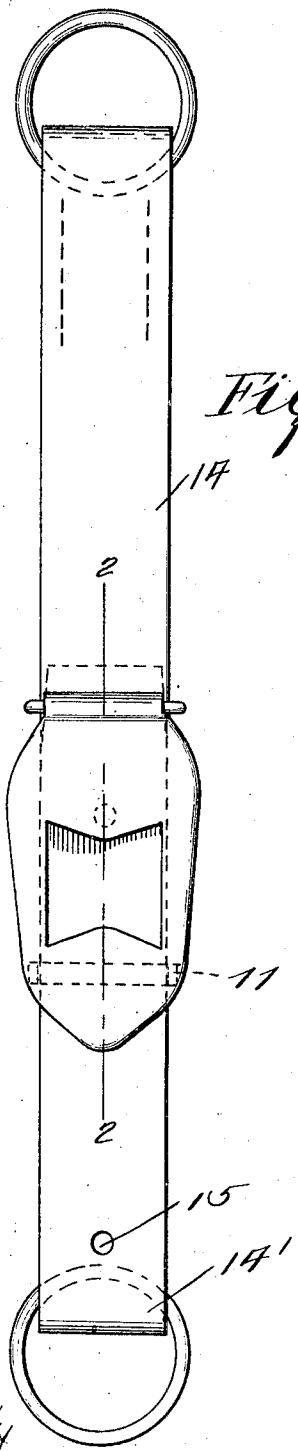


Fig. 1.

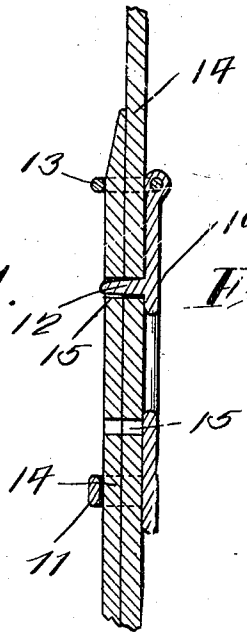
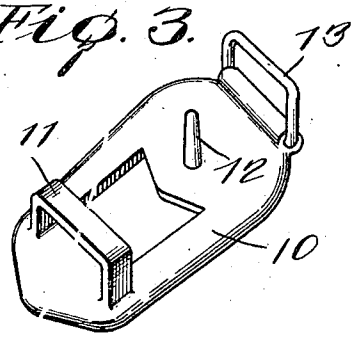


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN J. JOHNSON, OF COLFAX, WISCONSIN.

BUCKLE.

1,326,158. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 23, 1919.

Application filed April 14, 1914. Serial No. 831,763.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN J. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Colfax, in the county of Dunn, State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in harness buckles.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a simple and novel buckle by means of which a loop in a strap can be formed and securely held against coming open.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

Among these other objects may be enumerated the provision of a buckle that is particularly adapted for the back and hip straps of the ordinary work harness and in which the loop that is held at the end of the strap by the buckle, will be deflected at the upper side of the buckle and thus will permit the buckle to lie flat against the animal with absence of discomfort.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the strap loop and my buckle.

Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the buckle removed from the strap.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawings, the buckle comprises a body plate 10 having spaced from one end a loop 11 which extends at right angles from one face of the plate. At a point approximately midway between the loop and the other end of the plate is a right angularly extending stud or prong 12. A loop 13 is pivotally carried by the adjacent end of the plate for a purpose which will now be set forth.

One end of the strap 14 is passed through the loops 13 and 11, and doubled to form the bight 14′, after which the end is returned back through the loops 11 and 13. Formed in the strap are openings 15 which receive the prong or stud 12.

It will be noted that the terminal of the end of the strap which passes through the loop 13 is trimmed off so that it tapers. By this arrangement, the loop 13 can be swung clear of the terminal and permit the terminal to be more quickly released. When the loop 13 is swung in the opposite direction, it will bind tightly against the thicker portion of the terminal and hold the parts from disengagement or slipping.

It will be noted that the end of the body 10 of the buckle at the other side of the loop 11 from the tongue 12, extends some distance beyond the loop. If the plate 10 terminated at the outer face of the loop 11, then the sides of the bight 14′ at the end of the strap would extend both above the loop 11 of the buckle and below the body plate 10 of the buckle. This would raise the corresponding end of the body of the buckle and tend to sink the other end into the animal. By continuing the body 10 beyond the loop 11, the bight 14′ of the strap is deflected so as to lie entirely above the body plate 10. Then the body plate 10 can lie flat against the animal without any discomfort. This is an important feature when it is taken into consideration that this buckle is used on the back strap and also on the hip straps and these are drawn tightly against the animal under working conditions.

What is claimed is:

A buckle including a base plate having a fixed tongue rising from it and a loop rising at each side of the tongue, one of which loops is pivoted to the plate to swing in a plane including the tongue and the other of which is fixed, the plate being extended materially beyond the fixed loop to positively deflect the bight portion of a doubled strap that may be engaged through the loops and upon the tongue the plate terminating at the pivoted loop.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

CHRIS. J. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

GEO. VORLAND,

EMIL A. BEYRER.