(No Model.)

S. C. ANDERSON.

BUCKLE ATTACHMENT.

No. 513,068. Patented Jan. 23, 1894.

Fig. 1

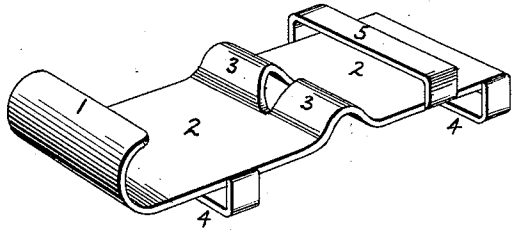


Fig. 2.

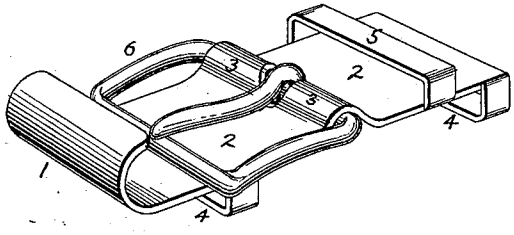


Fig. 3.

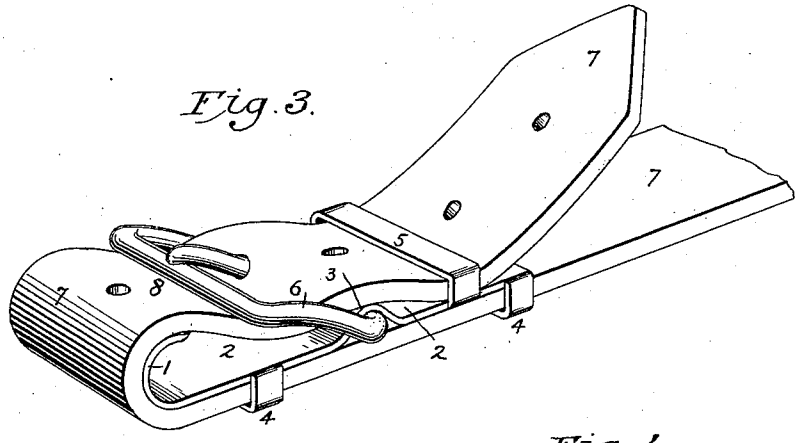
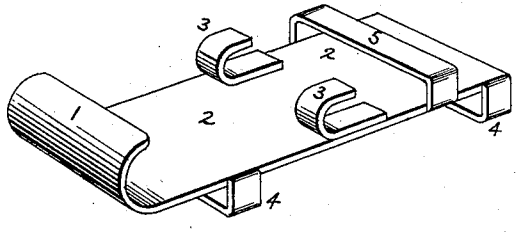


Fig. 4.



Witnesses,

Sidney P. Hollingsworth

F. Newman

Inventor,

Samuel C. Anderson

by Henry A. Kerr

Attorney

THE NATIONAL LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL C. ANDERSON, OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

BUCKLE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 513,068, dated January 23, 1894.

Application filed October 1, 1892. Serial No. 447,580. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL C. ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Buckle Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices or attachments in use in conjunction with buckles which are so constructed that the buckle and attachment are placed together, merely, without riveting, sewing or any other fastening, and when so placed together, and the strap inserted and buckled, the whole is as firmly held together as if riveted, sewed or fastened with any of the ordinary methods. I attain these objects by mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the attachment, buckle removed. Fig. 2 is a view of the attachment with buckle in place. Fig. 3 is a view of the attachment with buckle and strap in place, and Fig. 4 is a modification.

Similar figures refer to similar parts in the various views.

2, 2, is the main body of the device, being slightly bent upward at 3, 3, for the buckle, as shown. It is a flat strip of metal, preferably a little wider than the strap to be used. It has strap loops on its under side 4, 4, and an end strap loop 5 to the right on top or front, as shown, all of metal, soldered on, or cast or struck out solid with body 2, 2. The left end 1 is recurved back toward the front or top as shown. The upwardly bent part 3, 3, has an opening 9 through which the prong of the buckle is to pass. The attachment having been made in the form shown in Fig. 1, a buckle 6, with prong 2 turned down, is passed over the attachment from the left. The prong is turned up through hole 9, and then the buckle and attachment are in the position shown in Fig. 2 ready for the strap. The attachment is now hooked by the recurved end 1 to a bridle, headstall or whatever ring 10 (see Fig. 3) it is desired to fasten to. A strap 7 is passed from the right through loops 4, 4, up over curved end 1, back through the buckle and through loop 5. If the strap 7 be pulled tightly backward, it will be found that the buckle, attachment and strap are held together as tightly and firmly as it is possible to get them.

Fig. 4 represents a modification, in which the curved parts 3, 3, and hole 9 are replaced by curved metal hooks, and the buckle is placed directly against them from the top. These hooks may be then bent down over the buckle, fastening it to the attachment. Another reason why I may use this modification is because I may use different kinds of buckles than the ordinary form, such as could not be used with the first form.

What I claim is—

The buckle attachment, consisting of flat metal rectangular strip 2, 2, having recurved end 1, strap loops 4, 4, on each end of lower side, strap loop 5 near rear end of upper side, the center 3, 3, of attachment being curved upward as a support for the buckle, the center of said curved part being cut away for the passage of the loose tongue of the buckle substantially as described and set forth.

SAMUEL C. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:
HENRY DICKSON,
T. E. COPPAGE.