(No Model.)

J. FISCHER.

BUCKLE.

No. 420,871. Patented Feb. 4, 1890.

Fig. 1.

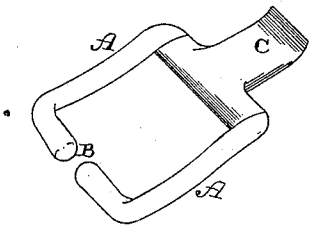


Fig. 2.

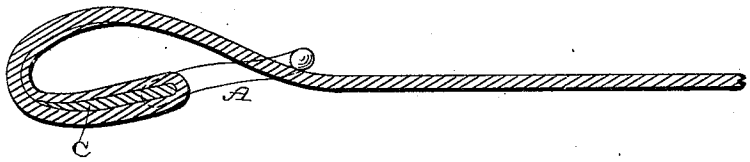
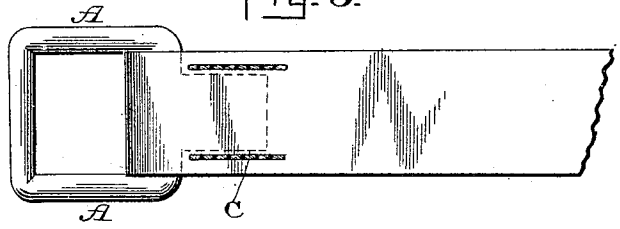


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FISCHER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,871, dated February 4, 1890.

Application filed March 28, 1889. Serial No. 305,157. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FISCHER, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in buckles; and it consists in a buckle which has an extension formed upon its inner end, and which extension is sewed between the turned-back end and the strap, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to form an extension upon the inner end of the buckle, and which is sewed between the leather for the purpose of keeping the buckle at the proper distance from the bit-ring and, so that the extension relieves the buckle itself of the greatest part of the strain, which is made to come on the bend of the strap around the ring.

Figure 1 is a perspective of a buckle alone which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, showing the buckle attached to a strap. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a buckle, showing a solid cross-bar.

A represents the frame of the buckle, which is of the usual shape, and which may or may not be provided with the opening B through its outer end, as may be desired. Upon the inner end of the buckle is formed the extension C, of any suitable length, and which is to be sewed between the turned-back end and the strap, as shown in Fig. 2, and which extension serves to regulate the point at which the bend in the strap shall take place, and thus prevent the bit-ring from coming up against the buckle, as would otherwise be the case. The bend in the strap can only take place at the outer end of the extension, and hence by varying the length of the extension the distance of the bit-ring from the buckle can be increased or decreased at will. While in use the greatest part of the strain is removed from the buckle, and the strain comes upon the bend in the strap.

A buckle of this kind is especially adapted for attaching a bit to riding-bridles or a driving-rein to a bit, and for overdraw check-reins, hitch and halter straps. No rivets or other fastenings are necessary beyond the ordinary sewing to connect the buckle to a strap. The buckle is light, neat, and safe, and no holes are made through the strap to weaken it.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

A device for forming a loop on the end of a strap, consisting of the side and end bars and the curved lug C, cast integral with the inner cross-bar and adapted to be secured to the strap by passing the strap through the buckle, bending its end back over the inner cross-bar and lug, and then sewing or securing the end to the strap, substantially as shown.

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

JOHN FISCHER.

Witnesses:
JOHN HEINDEL,
JOHN M. FORD.