

(No Model.)

P. W. ODOM.
BUCKLE.

No. 509,937.

Patented Dec. 5, 1893.

Fig. 1.

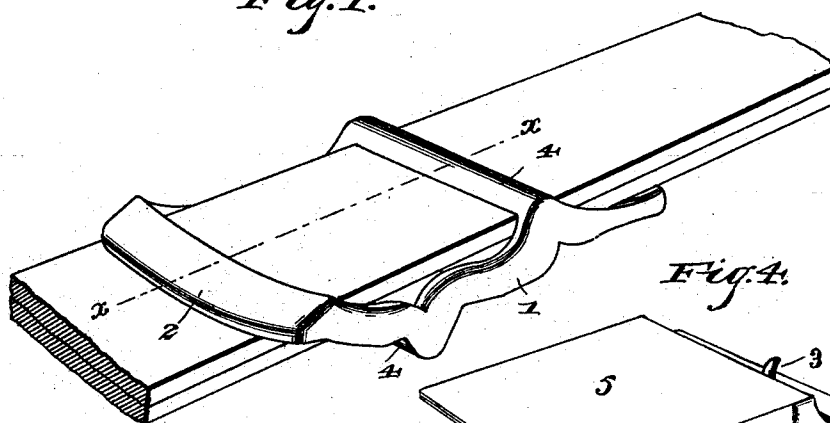


Fig. 4.

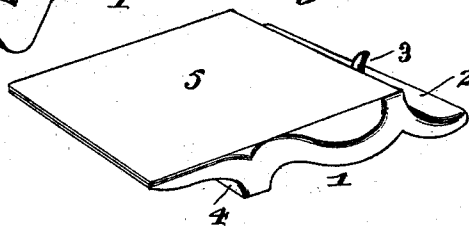


Fig. 2.

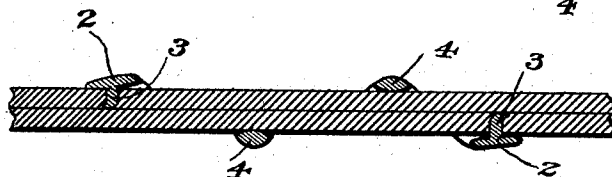
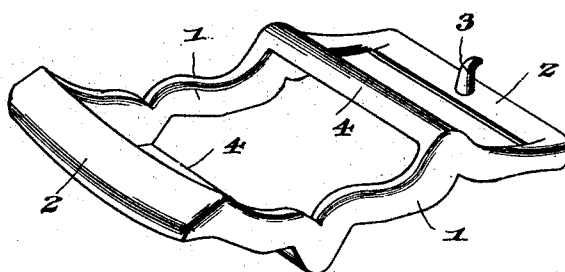


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PLESANT W. ODOM, OF DALLAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO STUART S. WATSON, OF BURNET, TEXAS.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,937, dated December 5, 1893.

Application filed April 26, 1893. Serial No. 471,955. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PLESANT W. ODOM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Buckle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to buckles especially intended for use with harness, and has for its object to provide a buckle wherein the ordinary movable and hinged tongue is dispensed with, and a rigid stud or pointed projection is used in reversed positions at opposite ends of connecting loops.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists of the construction and arrangement of the parts as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved buckle shown applied. Fig. 2 is a section on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the buckle disconnected. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a modified form of the improved buckle, showing a solid top in connection therewith extending partway across the same longitudinally thereof.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates two parallel longitudinal curved side bars or pieces of metal that have the opposite terminating ends thereof connected by flattened end cross-bars 2 that are arranged in different planes, the one standing above the other. Projecting from the said end cross-bars 2 are curved studs or posts 3 that are reversely arranged, that is, one projects upwardly, and the other downwardly to respectively engage the under side of one strap at one end of the buckle, and the upper side of another strap at the opposite end of the buckle. The cross-bars 2 form reverse braces to engage the opposite sides of a single or double strap, or if desired for the purpose of use with a return strap to secure the loop thereof as will be readily understood. The side bars 1 are also connected by two cross-bars 4, one of which is arranged on the top edge, and the other on the bottom edge of the

said side-bars and near the end cross-bars, to thereby form keepers to assist in holding the strap in connection with the studs 3. It will be observed that the cross-bars 4 are in parallel planes with the end cross-bars 2 on the same side, and thereby a double form of buckle is virtually provided, that insures a firm engagement with the strap or straps passed therethrough, and prevents accidental disconnection.

The form of buckle set forth is easily adjusted, requires no sewing or riveting to secure the same in place, produces a nice finish, and materially saves time and labor by its use. It is intended to be used in connection with all parts of harness, but it will be understood that any other application may be made of the same. Another great advantage of this form of buckle is, that where it is employed with two straps, either one of the straps may be adjusted independently of the other, or both together as may be found desirable and necessary. The ends of the studs 3 are turned over or curved as shown on a line with the thickness of the strap engaging the same, so that if the strap is slackened it will not slip off the said stud. Where large buckles are made in the form just set forth, the studs will be duplicated at each end in order to produce a greater securing means for a wider strap.

Changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

In Fig. 4 the upper part of the buckle is provided with a solid top 5, that extends the distance from the upper cross-bar 2 to the upper cross-bar 4, to thereby form a combination hip-strap buckle and shield, with the advantages that will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

The herein described improved buckle, the same being integrally formed and consisting of curved parallel side-bars 1, the transverse connecting end-bars 2 arranged in different planes and provided at their inner sides with

studs, and the intermediate transverse connecting-bars located between the end-bars and out of the same plane and at opposite edges, of the side bars each intermediate bar being
5 located at the opposite side of the buckle to its adjacent end-bar, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

PLESANT W. ODOM.

Witnesses:

J. C. ANDERSON,
A. W. RUSSELL.