No. 852,601. PATENTED MAY 7, 1907.

E. J. FLOYD.

HARNESS BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 18, 1906.

Fig. 1.

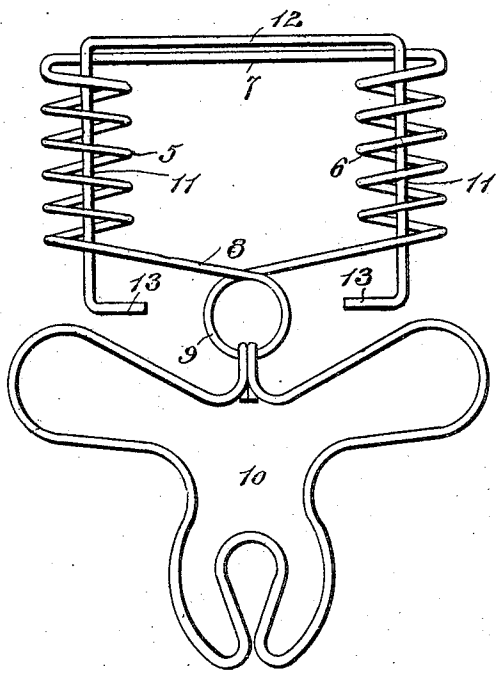
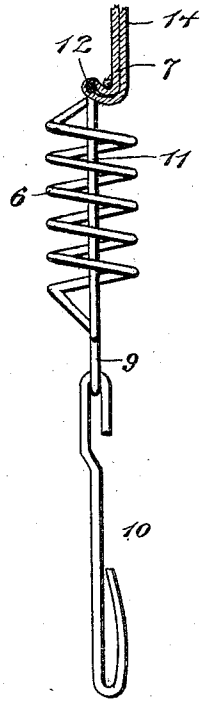


Fig. 2.



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EDWARD J. FLOYD, OF KIRKLAND, GEORGIA.

HARNESS-BUCKLE.

No. 852,601. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 7, 1907.

Application filed December 13, 1906. Serial No. 347,628.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. FLOYD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kirkland, in the county of Coffee and State of Georgia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Harness-Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to harness buckles, and more particularly that kind adapted to be attached to the back band, and having means for supporting the traces.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved form of buckle in which the band or strap is looped around a sliding part, and clamped by being drawn against a fixed portion of the buckle.

A further object is to provide an elastic connection for the trace hook.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of the invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view partly in section showing the operation of the buckle.

Referring specifically to the drawing, 5 and 6 denote two parallel extending coils which are connected at their ends by cross-bars 7 and 8, respectively. The cross-bar 8 is formed with a loop 9. These parts comprise the fixed portion of the buckle, and they are made of a single piece of wire which is bent to form the parts shown. The loop 9 is for the purpose of attaching the trace hook 10 to the buckle.

The sliding part of the buckle comprises bars 11 which extend through the center of the coils, and are connected at one end by a cross-bar 12. At the opposite end the bars 11 are bent inwardly as at 13 to form stops which prevent the bars from being withdrawn from the coils. The cross-bar 12 is adjacent the cross-bar 7 of the fixed portion of the buckle and extends parallel thereto.

In use, the strap or band indicated at 14 is looped around the cross-bar 12, and both ends passed under the cross-bar 7 as shown in Fig. 2. A pull on the strap or band will securely clamp the fabric between the bars 7 and 12. The strap or band can be readily released by slacking it which enables the bars to be separated.

The coils provide an elastic connection for the trace hook so that it yields to sudden strains. This prevents choking of the animal or cutting off the draft on sudden stops, and also prevents breaking of such parts as are under excessive strain.

The buckle construction herein described can also be employed in connection with garment buckles, and the yielding connection will be found especially useful for suspender and belt buckles.

I claim:—

1. A buckle comprising two members, one of which consists of a pair of coils connected at one end by a cross-bar, and the other member comprising a cross-bar adjacent the aforesaid cross-bar, and having at its ends stems slidably mounted within the coils.

2. A buckle comprising two members, one of which consists of a pair of coils connected at one end by a cross-bar, and having at the other end a suspension device, and the other member comprising a cross-bar adjacent the aforesaid cross-bar and having at its ends stems slidable within the coils.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD J. FLOYD.

Witnesses:
LESSION FALES,
GEO. R. BRIGGS.