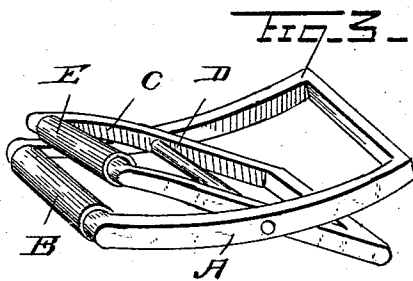
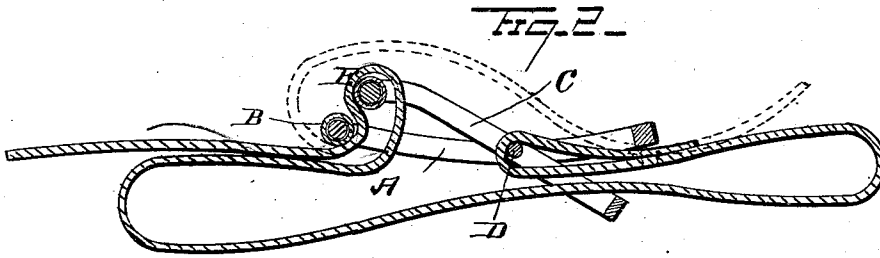
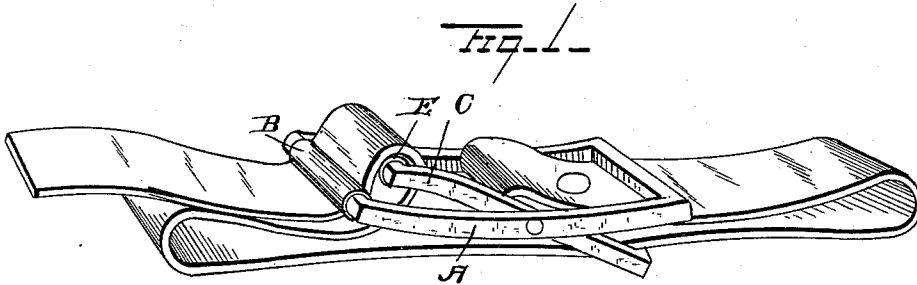


(No Model.)

W. W. YOUMANS.
BUCKLE.

No. 350,226.

Patented Oct. 5, 1886.



Witnesses

Wm. D. Gall
J. W. Gamm

Inventor

Wm. W. Youmans

By his Attorneys

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. YOUMANS, OF CALDWELL, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO EDWARD P. WRIGHT, OF SAME PLACE.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 350,226, dated October 5, 1886.

Application filed May 19, 1886. Serial No. 202,660. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. YOUMANS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Caldwell, in the county of Sumner and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in buckles; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices, that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention, showing the manner of applying the strap thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the buckle detached from the strap.

A represents a rectangular loop which forms the outer frame of the buckle. To one end of the frame is attached the usual friction-roller, B. C represents a similar rectangular frame, which may be somewhat smaller than the link or loop A, and is adapted to fit therein or on, so as to compress the strap, used in connection with the buckle, between the ends of its pivoted frames, when the said frames are pressed together. The inner or upper frame, C, is pivoted or connected to the outer or under frame by means of a transverse rod, D, which extends through openings that are made in the centers of the two frames, or is made solid. One end of the inner or upper frame, C, is also provided with a friction-roller, E.

The manner of attaching the strap to the buckle is as follows: The strap F has one end attached to the bar D, and the free end of the strap is then passed through the lower end of the loop or frame C, and from thence through the outer end of the frame A, and from thence over the friction-roller at the outer end of the frame C, where it is doubled and passed under the friction-roller B of the loop or frame A. From this construction it will be readily understood that the strap will be tightly com-

pressed between the outer ends of the pivoted frames A and C, so as to firmly secure the doubled outer end of the strap and prevent it from being pulled from the buckle.

The salient advantage possessed by my form of buckle is that it is not necessary to make holes in the strap to be used in connection with my buckle, as it has no tongue, which thereby renders the strap stronger than it would be if provided with holes for the ordinary tongue-buckle in the usual way.

When the outer end of the strap is of considerable length after being secured by the buckle, it may be bent rearwardly and secured between the rear end of the loop A and that portion of the strap which is attached to the bar D, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

A buckle thus constructed is especially adapted for use on hame-straps and breeching-straps; but it may be used in connection with other parts of the harness as well.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The herein-described tongueless buckle, comprising the two pivoted frames A C and cross-bar D, connecting the two frames together, the frame C being of a size corresponding with the inner area of the frame A, so that normally the two frames can lie one within the other, but when the strap is applied and passed between the frames the thickness of the strap, when added to the frame C, will cause the end cross-bars of both frames to co-act in binding the interposed strap at any point of its length without the use of tongues or the like, the strap being secured to the cross-bar D, as set forth.

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

WILLIAM W. YOUMANS.

Witnesses:

M. T. CLARK,
G. H. MORSE.