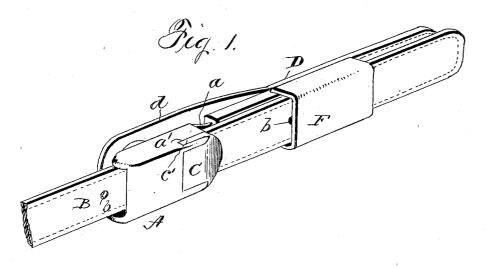
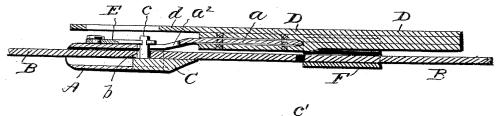
I. L. EDWARDS. BUCKLE FOR TRACES, &c. APPLICATION FILED APR. 16, 1909.

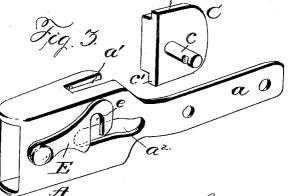
1,087,742.

Patented Feb. 17, 1914.









Inventor Isaac L. Edwards, By Chas Milliamson, Attorney

Witnesses Badans a. L. Moore.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC L. EDWARDS, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS.

BUCKLE FOR TRACES, &c.

1,087,742.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 17, 1914.

Application filed April 16, 1909. Serial No. 490,203.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC L. EDWARDS, of Aurora, in the county of Kane, and in the State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Buckles for Traces, &c., and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a trace 10 buckle embodying my invention, applied to a trace; Fig. 2 a horizontal section thereof; and, Fig. 3 a perspective view of the buckle alone, viewed from the rear.

15The object of my invention is to provide a buckle for traces, and other straps, which will not involve any bending or marring thereof, and to this end, said invention consists in the device constructed substantially

20 as hereinafter specified and claimed. In the embodiment of my invention illus-

trated in the drawings, my buckle consists of a shell or box-like member A with a straight longitudinal passage in it from end 25 to end, through which passes in a perfectly straight condition the trace or tug B, and a

- second member in the form of a block C, which has projecting from one side, at right angles, a lug or stud c, which passes cross-30 wise of the trace or tug through any one of the usual holes or perforations b of the trace
- or tug and constitutes the means for attaching the buckle and tug, and as the buckle member A is attached by means of a tang a,
- 35 which extends from one end thereof to the collar strap D, by riveting or otherwise, the trace or tug is thus connected to the collar. The buckle member C is detachably connected to the buckle member A, the latter
- 40 having at the same end from which projects the tang a a slot a' in both its upper and lower walls with which ribs c' at the top and bottom, respectively, of the buckle member C slidably engage, so that, by the end-
- 45 wise movement of the buckle members with reference to each other, they may be separated, and the block pin or stud withdrawn from one hole of the trace and placed in another. The outer wall of the buckle mem-
- 50 ber A is recessed or cut-away for the reception of the projecting outer portion of the buckle member C, whose outer face is preferably flush with the outer face of the buckle member A. To latch or secure the two
- 55buckle members together when they are united, the stud or pin c is made sufficiently | an opening in one side and a longitudinal

long to project beyond the rear side of the buckle member A, and pivoted to the rear side of the latter is a latch E having at its free end a slot e which passes over the pro- 60 truding end of the stud or pin, and thereby securely holds the two buckle members together. In view of the protrusion of the stud or pin beyond the rear side of the buckle member A, the rear wall of the lat- 65 ter is provided with a longitudinal slot a^2 for the play or travel of the stud or pin when the buckle members are to be separated. If the collar strap D is provided with a wear or guard flap \hat{d} on the side next 70 to the animal, which extends alongside of the buckle, said flap d is provided with a hole or opening opposite the latch E to give access to the latter for swinging it into and out of engagement with the stud or 75 pin c.

It will be seen that, as the trace or tug does not require to be bent in any degree for proper coöperation with the buckle, but is at all times perfectly straight, the wear 80 and tear of the trace and the inconvenience of manipulating the buckle, due to the bending of the trace, are wholly obviated. It will also be noted that in adjusting the trace, it is unnecessary as with the ordinary 85 buckle, to remove the free end of the trace from the usual loop F.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A buckle comprising a box-like re- 90 ceiving member, through which a strap is freely slidable, said member at one end and on its inner side having a projecting attaching tang, and its wall on the side that has the tang having a longitudinally ex- 95 tending slot, a block completely removable from said member carrying a pin to pass through a strap and passing through said slot, and a latch pivoted on the slotted side of said box-like member said latch having 100 a hooked end that engages the protruding portion of said pin, said slotted side being that next to the animal in the use of the buckle, and said box-like member having longitudinally extending slots in its top and 105 bottom walls that are open at one end, and said block having at top and bottom ribs that engage said slots and fill the same.

2. A buckle comprising a case having a longitudinal strap passage throughout and 110 guideway slots in its edges at one end, and

slot in the side wall of the case opposite said opening, a longitudinally projecting attaching tang extending from the end having the guideways and the side having the longi-5 tudinal slot, a tongue block fitted to slide into and be seated in the opening, and guideway slots by the strain of the strap, said block provided with a pin projecting across the strap passage and through the longitudi-10 nal slot of the case for engaging the strap, and a bearing movably mounted on the case

for engaging and supporting the protruding end of the pin against the strain of the strap and movement of the tongue block from its seat.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

ISAAC L. EDWARDS.

Witnesses:

Chas. J. Williamson, Clyde B. Weikert.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."

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