

L. P. FAISON.
 BUCKLE.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1910.

1,001,007.

Patented Aug. 22, 1911.

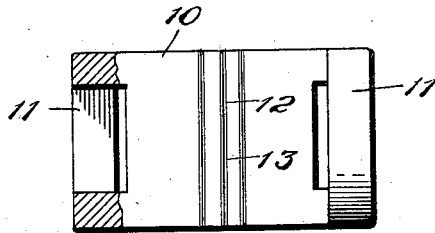
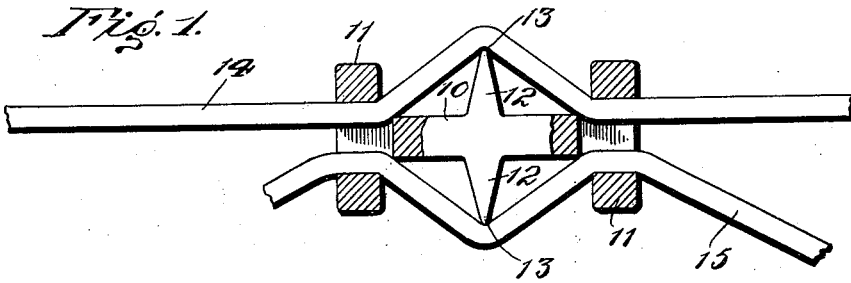


Fig. 2.

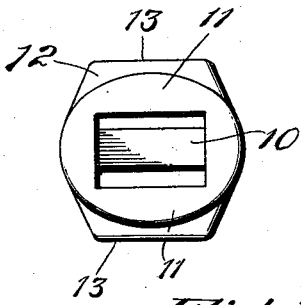


Fig. 3.

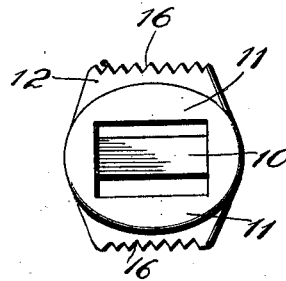


Fig. 4.

Inventor

L. P. Faison

Witnesses

W. S. Henderson

James M. Fallon

By

H. H. Moore

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEO P. FAISON, OF TURKEY, NORTH CAROLINA.

BUCKLE.

1,001,007.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 22, 1911.

Application filed December 16, 1910. Serial No. 597,691.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEO P. FAISON, citizen of the United States, residing at Turkey, in the county of Sampson and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in buckles, more particularly to device of this character employed for coupling the short or cross reins to the main reins in double harness, and has for one of its objects to simplify and improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simply constructed device of this character depending wholly upon friction to hold the straps and dispensing with tongues, pins or the like, and without the necessity for forming apertures in the straps, or otherwise weakening them.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be quickly adjusted upon the straps and without injuring or weakening the straps.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claim; and, in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved device, partly in section and applied; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, with the straps removed and a portion of the buckle in section; Fig. 3 is an end elevation; Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, illustrating a slight modification in the construction.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawings by the same reference characters.

The improved device comprises an oblong body or base 10 having endless loops 11 spaced from the ends and accessible from the ends of the body. Extending from opposite sides of the body 10, preferably centrally thereof, are two ribs 12, preferably somewhat knife-edged, as represented at 13, and with the knife-edged portions extending

beyond the line of the loops 11, as shown in Fig. 1. The member 10 with its attached loops 11 and ribs 12 is formed from a single casting, preferably of malleable iron or steel.

The corners of the body 10 are left relatively sharp, while the adjacent corners of the loops 11 are likewise preferably left relatively sharp, so that an increased resistance is presented to the straps when woven through the loops and over the ribs, as illustrated in Fig. 1. The main lead line or rein 14 is led beneath one of the loops 11 over the rib 12 and through the loop 11 at the opposite end of the body, while the rear end of the cross rein, represented at 15, is threaded through the loops 11 and over the rib 12 at the opposite side, the two parts of the reins passing through each of the loops, and the main rein 14 passing over one of the ribs 12, while the cross rein 15 is passed over the other rib 12. By this arrangement the reins are supported in a zig zag position and sufficient friction is imparted thereto to prevent the reins from moving through the device when in use, while at the same time the device may be readily adjusted upon the reins or the reins adjusted through the device by simply loosening up the straps, when the strain is removed, as will be obvious.

Under ordinary circumstances the knife-edged terminals 13 of the ribs 12 will be sufficient to impart the requisite friction to the straps, but under some circumstances it may be found advantageous to provide the portions 13 of the ribs with slight serrations 16 or teeth, as shown in Fig. 4, but these teeth need not be large enough to penetrate the strap, but simply to increase the friction between the strap and the device, as a very little friction will prevent even a relatively small strap from slipping through the device.

In employing the device the space between the ends of the body 10 and the loops 11 should be just enough to permit the strap to be crowded through, and thus avoid any looseness between the parts, as the efficiency of the device is thereby materially increased.

The improved device is simple in construc-

tion, can be inexpensively manufactured and applied without structural change in the harness or other parts.

5 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

10 As a new article of manufacture a harness buckle comprising a body having transverse loops at its opposite ends and spaced from the body a distance corresponding substantially to the thickness of the strap to be engaged and with the confronting portions

of the body and the loop relatively sharp, and holding ribs intermediate the ends of the body and extending beyond the line of the loops. 15

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

LEO P. FAISON. [l. s.]

Witnesses:

I. C. WRIGHT,

HENRY E. FAISON.

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