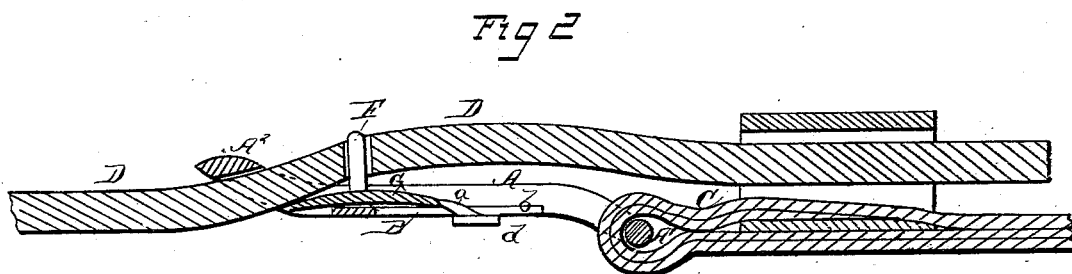
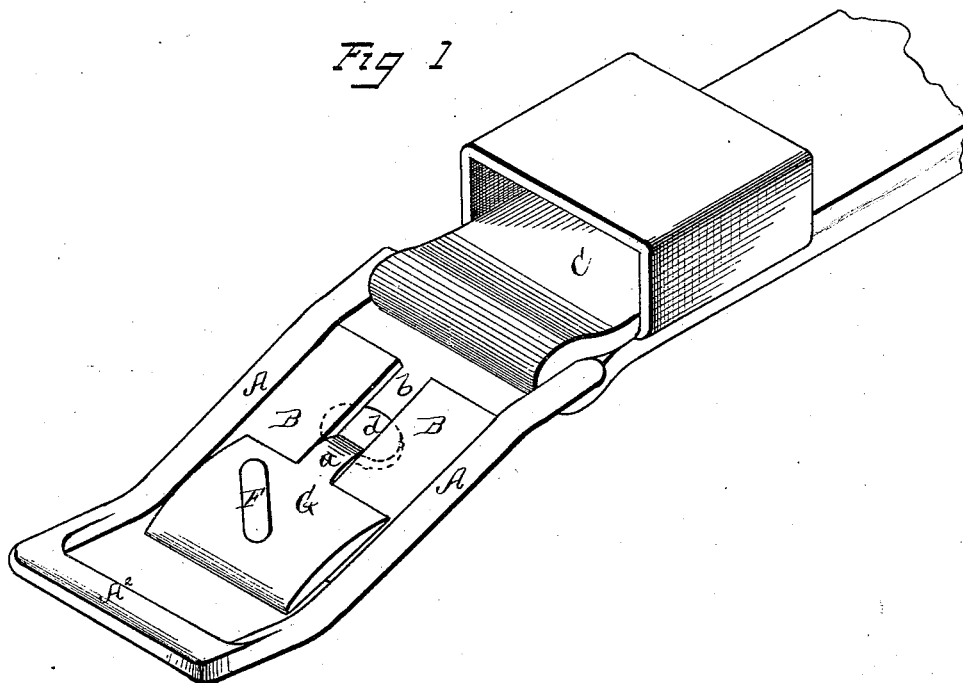


H. PERSELS.
Trace-Buckle.

No. 213,063.

Patented Mar. 11, 1879.



Witnesses

Wm Arthur
John C. Jones

Inventor

Henry Persels

per

Alexander Bell

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY PERSELS, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRACE-BUCKLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **213,063**, dated March 11, 1879; application filed January 27, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY PERSELS, of Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trace-Buckles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a buckle for traces and other purposes, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my buckle; and Fig. 2, a longitudinal section through the buckle, tug, and trace.

The body of my buckle is composed of a frame, A, curved substantially in the form shown, and formed with a center cross-plate, B.

C is the hame-tug, fastened to the bar A¹ of the buckle, while the trace D passes under the rear bar, A², as shown.

In the plate or bed B is made a slot, b, in which is placed a shank, a, projecting from a plate, G, and having a head or button, d, on its end, said head passing under the buckle-plate B, while the plate G is on top of said buckle-plate.

From the plate G projects the tongue F, which is to enter the holes in the trace.

When the trace is passed under the bar A² of the buckle the tongue is moved back, so that the hole in the trace can easily be passed over the same, and the strain of the trace then

pulls the tongue down the inclined plate B, and the head or button d, holding the tongue in place, keeps the trace in its position.

To relieve the strain of the trace from the buckle-tongue, the tongue is slid back on the bed of the buckle, which causes a sharp rise in front of the rear bar of the buckle, making a grasp between the tongue-plate and the rear bar. This pinch or grasp on the trace is entirely in rear of the tongue, so that there is no pressure on the trace at hole for the buckle-tongue. The extension of the tongue-plate G beyond the tongue proper, when under strain, draws back, so as to cause a compression between the tongue-plate and rear bar of buckle.

The shank a and head or button d of the tongue-plate, working in the slot of the buckle-plate, prevent the tongue from turning over when under strain.

I am aware that a sliding plate in buckles is not new; but none that I am acquainted with relieve the spur or tongue from severe strain by wedging or compressing the trace between the plate and the cross-bar of the buckle.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The within-described buckle, consisting of the frame A, with slotted bed-plates B and rear bar, A², and sliding plate G, with tongue F, shank a, and head d, all arranged to operate as herein set forth.

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

HENRY PERSELS.

Witnesses:

B. S. CURRAN,
DANIEL WHITCOMB.