

L. C. Chase,

Clasp,

Nº 43,093,

Patented June 14, 1864.

Fig. 1.

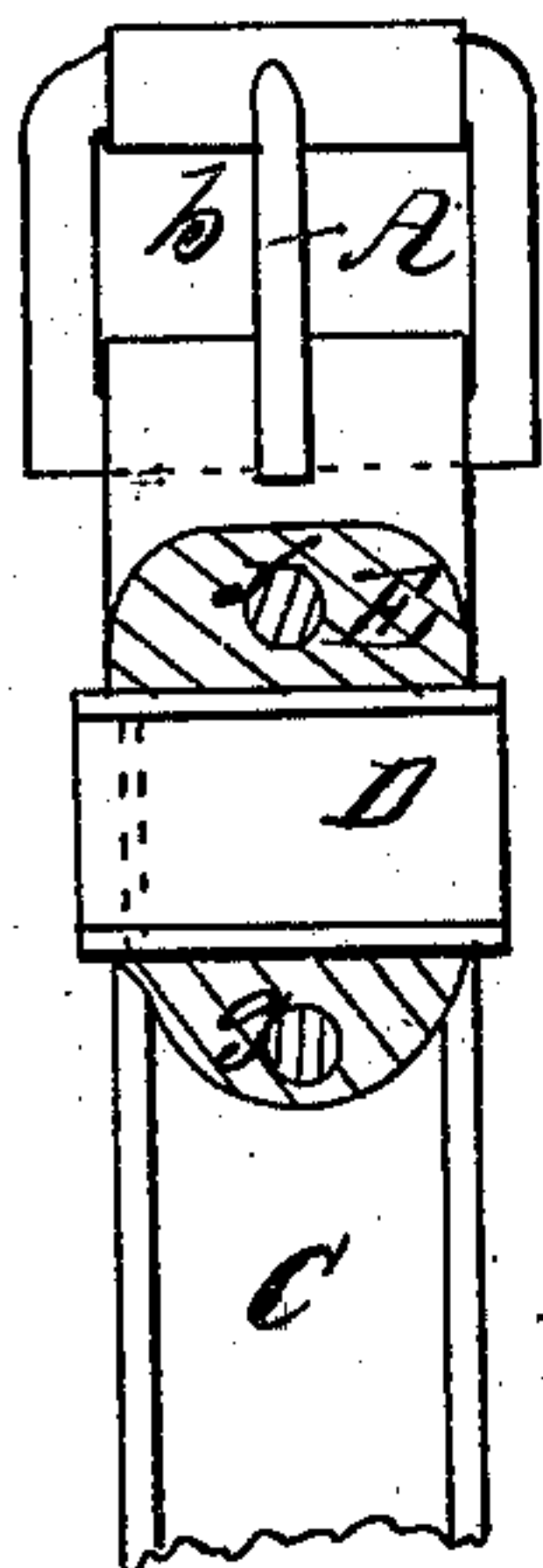
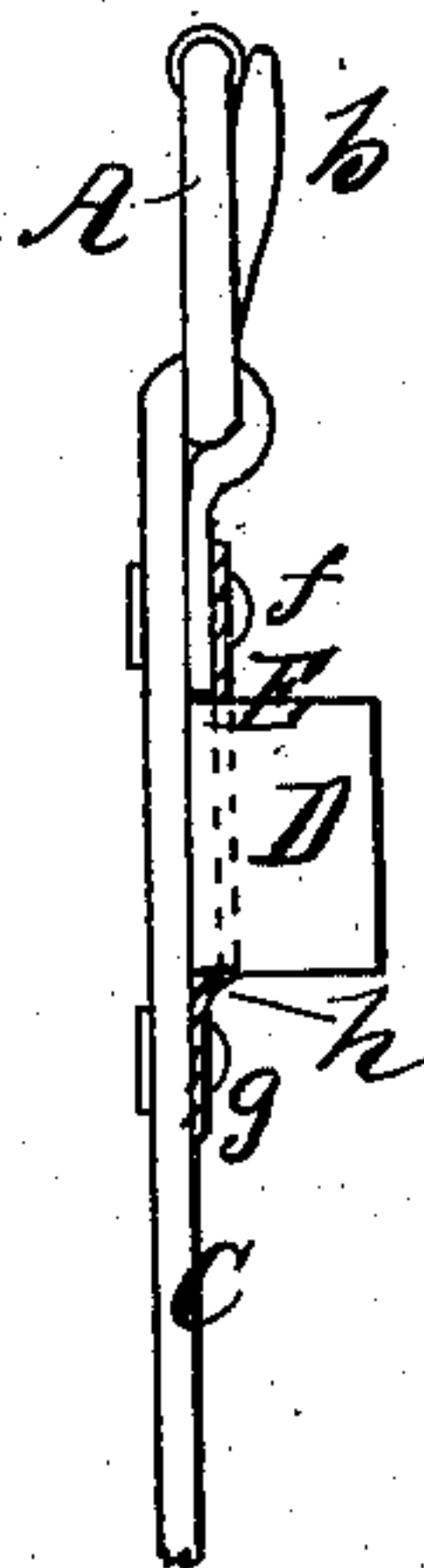


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Charles A. Stevens

Henry F. Chase

Inventor:
Lucius C. Chase

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIUS C. CHASE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

ATTACHING BUCKLES AND LOOPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 43,093, dated June 14, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LUCIUS C. CHASE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Attaching Buckles and Loops; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a buckle and loop attached to a strap by my improved device, and Fig. 2 is a side view of the same.

Corresponding parts are indicated by the same letters of reference in both figures.

The nature of my invention consists in attaching the common kind of buckle A, and loop D to a strap, C, by means of a metallic plate, E, and rivets *f* *g*, thereby saving not only the labor of sewing, but also all that portion of the "lap" of the strap which passes through the loop in the usual method of attaching buckles and loops.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improvement, I will now describe its construction and operation.

A is a buckle of the common construction, provided with the usual tongue, *b*.

C is a strap of leather or "webbing" passed through the buckle A and pierced by the tongue *b* in the usual manner. The lap, however, instead of passing through the loop C, extends only to it, as represented in Fig. 2.

D is the loop, which is constructed precisely like those in common use.

E is a thin piece of iron or other suitable metal, either cast or punched from a sheet, provided with two or more rivet-holes, *f* and *g*, and shaped as clearly shown in the drawings, being bent at *h* to form one end of a recess for the inner half of the loop D, the other end of said recess being formed by the end of the lap of the strap, as shown in Fig. 2.

A hole for the reception of the tongue *b* being made at the proper distance from the end of the strap, the latter is passed through the buckle and the lap turned down. The formed loop D is then placed in the proper position on the strap, and the metallic plate E is passed through the loop and onto the lap and strap, as shown in the drawings. The flat-headed rivets *f* and *g* are then inserted and headed down in the usual manner. The rivet *f*, passing through one end of the plate and the lap, confines the latter securely to the strap, while the rivet *g* confines the opposite end of the plate to the strap.

The loop D, (being inclosed by the end of the lap, the shoulder *h*, the plate E, and strap C,) will thus be securely attached as well as the buckle. Thus taking into account the saving of labor in sewing and of leather in the lap, (the place of which lap is filled by the metallic plate, which is at least three times as cheap as leather,) I am enabled by my improvement to accomplish the end desired at half the expense of the usual method of attaching loops and buckles. My method is, moreover, neater and stronger than sewing.

The drawings represent two rivets only. It is obvious, however, that more may be used if necessary. The shoulder *h* may also, in some instances, be dispensed with, the elasticity of the plate and the bend of the strap accomplishing the same purpose.

Having thus described the construction and operation of my improvement, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Attaching loops and buckles to straps by means of the metallic plate E and rivets *f* and *g*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

LUCIUS C. CHASE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES A. STEVENS,
HENRY F. CHASE.