

Buckle.

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N^o 50195.

Patented Sep. 26, 1865.

Fig. 1.

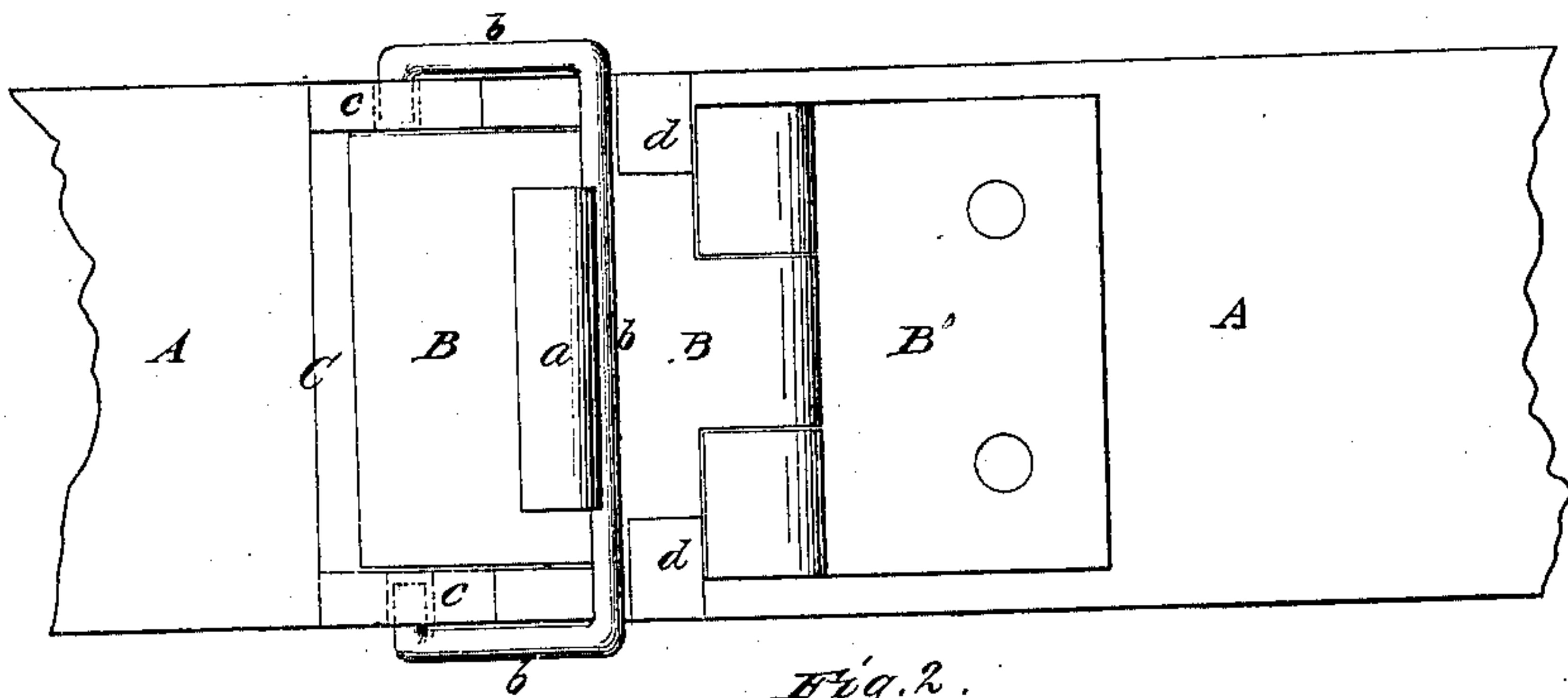


Fig. 2.

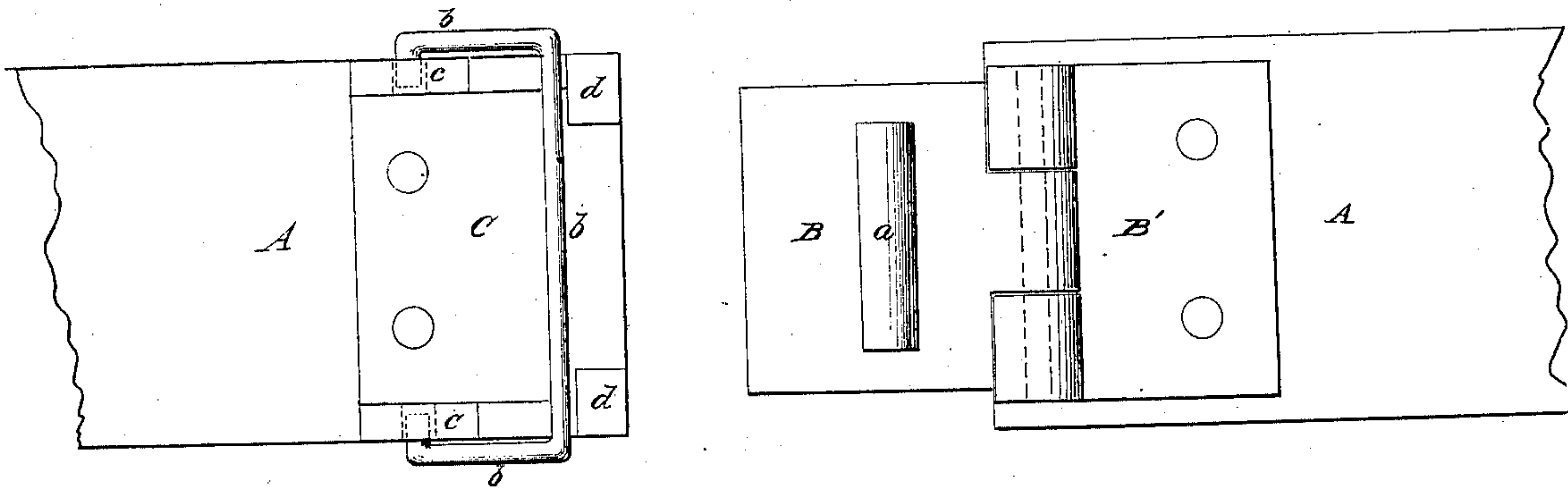
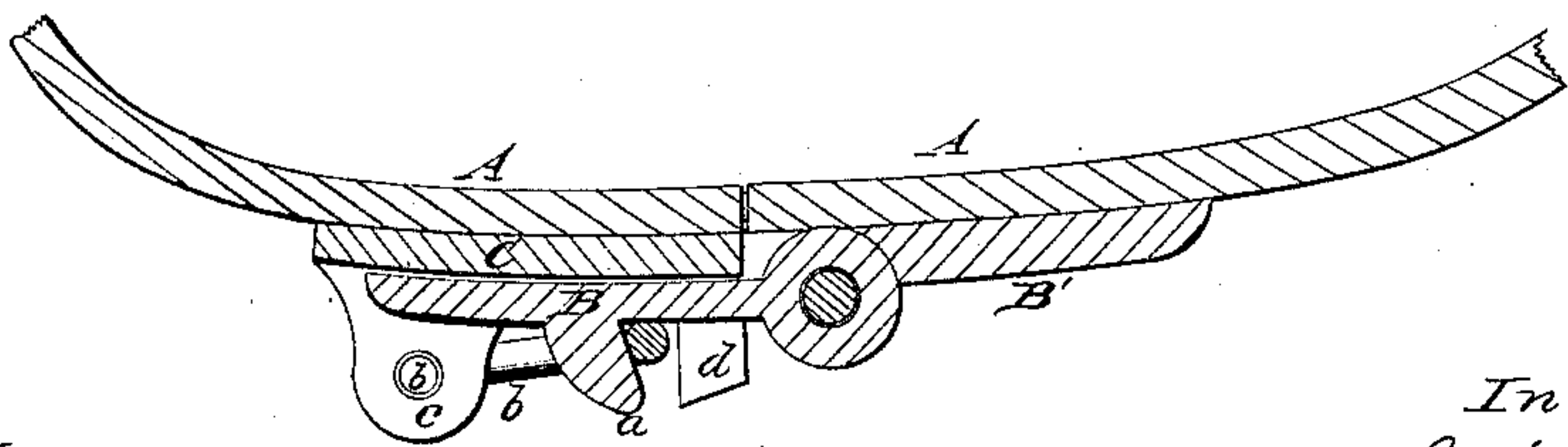


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WILEY, JR., OF KOKOMO, INDIANA.

IMPROVED BUCKLE-FASTENING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,195, dated September 26, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WILEY, Jr., of Kokomo, in the county of Howard and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Buckle; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view showing my improved buckle. Fig. 2 shows the same disconnected. Fig. 3 is a section through the buckle united.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the three figures.

This invention relates to a new and improved buckle for belts, shoes, girths, and other purposes where it is desired to attach the ends of straps together and detach them at pleasure.

It consists in a sliding tongue having one or more elevations or catches upon it, in conjunction with a plate which is adapted for receiving said tongue, and which is provided with a pivoted retaining-loop for receiving said catches and securing the two parts of the buckle together, said loop being so arranged that it will automatically catch and retain the sliding tongue, as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings I have represented the two detachable parts of my buckle applied to the ends of a belt, A, for uniting these ends together; but I desire to be understood as claiming the buckle for all purposes for which it may be used.

B is the sliding tongue, which may be hinged to a plate, B', that is riveted securely to one end of the belt A. This tongue B may be slightly curved, or it may be perfectly flat, and upon one side of it an elevation, *a*, is formed, which is not quite as long as the width of the tongue B. This elevation is rounded on one side and beveled on the other side for the purpose of passing freely beneath a pivoted retaining-loop, *b*, and then receiving this loop against its beveled or overhanging side, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The ends of the wire loop *b* are pivoted to two ears, *c c*, which project perpendicularly from the sides of the receiving-plate C of the buckle. The loop is of sufficient length to extend over the sides of the plate C so that its pivot ends are bent inward

or toward each other. By this mode of applying said loop it can be conveniently taken hold of with the fingers for releasing the tongue B.

At or near the front edge of the plate C, and on the sides thereof, are two overhanging lugs, *d d*, beneath which the edges of the tongue B pass when the two parts of the buckle are brought together. These lugs may be extended across the plate C in the form of a bridge; but it is preferable to make them as shown in the drawings. The office of the lugs is to prevent the two plates B and C from being separated except by moving them endwise apart. They serve, in conjunction with the pivoted loop *b*, to confine these two plates together so that they cannot be drawn apart when the loop is properly adjusted before the catch *a*.

When the two parts of the buckle are separated the loop will rest upon side elevations of the plate C, which keep it in such a position that the entering end of the tongue B will always pass freely beneath it, and when this tongue is entered a sufficient distance the loop will pass over the catch *a* and assume the position shown in Fig. 3, thus securely uniting the parts C and B.

If desirable, the loop *b* may impinge upon the lugs *d d*, so that these lugs will form abutments for preventing the loop from being bent or broken when it is subjected to an extraordinary strain.

The tongue B may be made of any desired length and provided with more than one elevation or catch *a*.

My improved buckles may be made of cast or wrought metal, and they may be struck up in dies if made of metal, or they may be made of any other suitable substance which will answer the purpose.

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

A buckle which is constructed of two parts, B and C, the part B having elevations *a* on it, and the part C being provided with a pivoted loop, *b*, and lugs *d d*, for retaining the part B in place, substantially as described.

Witness my hand in matter of my application for a patent for an improved buckle.

WM. WILEY, JR.

Witnesses:

E. SCHAFER,
B. S. CAMPBELL.