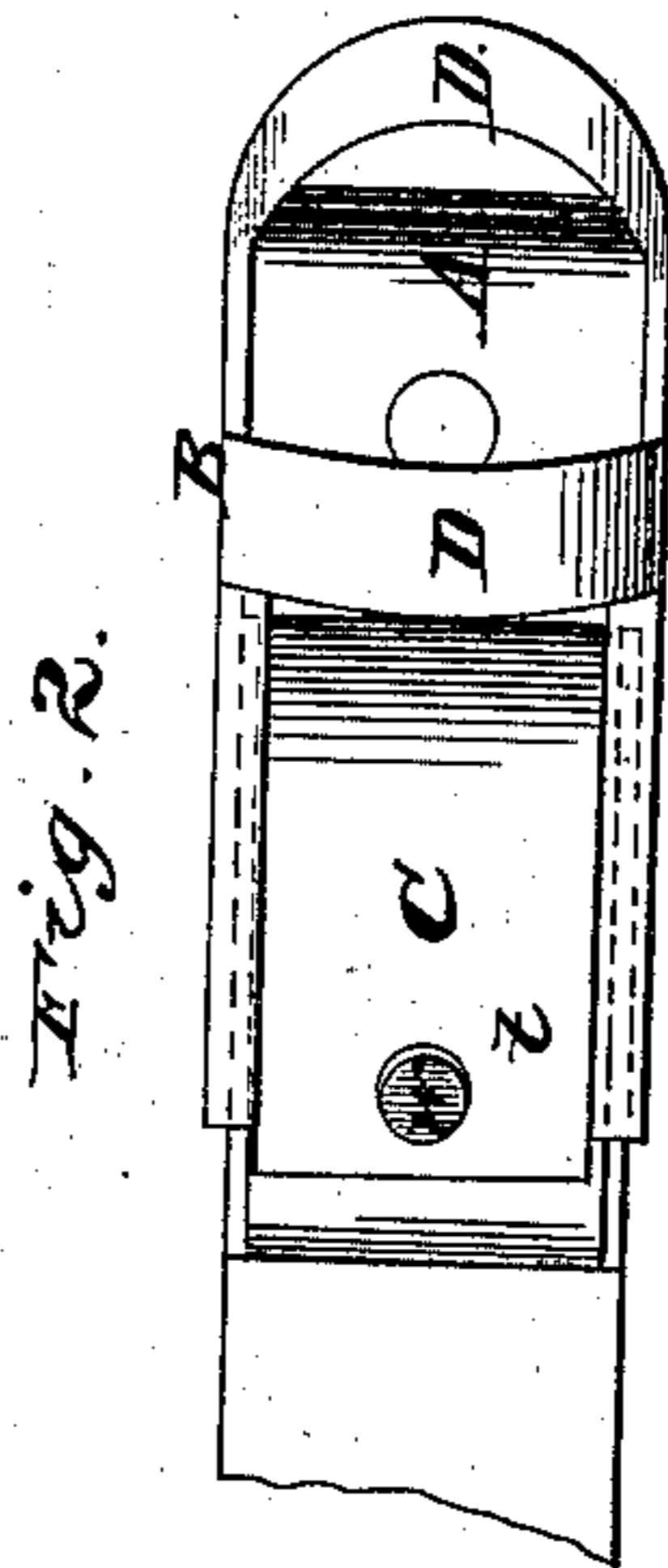
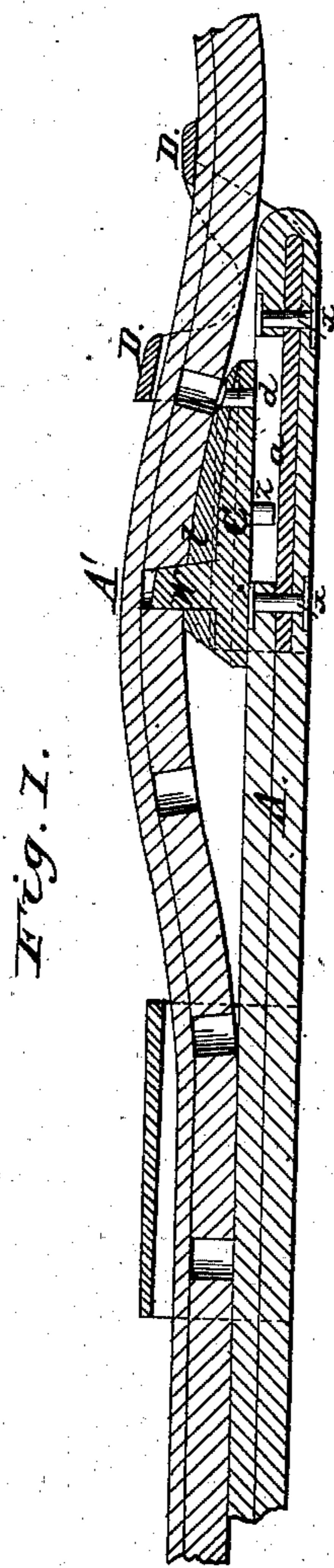


I. Roraback,

Buckle,

N^o 67,808.

Patented Aug. 13, 1867.



Witnesses
A. N. Mann.
W. H. Beebe.

Inventor.

I. Roraback.
per
Charles H. Mason.
Att.

United States Patent Office.

ISAAC RORABACK, OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 67,808, dated August 13, 1867.

IMPROVED BUCKLE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ISAAC RORABACK, of South Bend, in the county of St. Joseph, and in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in "Buckles;" and 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, making a part of this specification.

In the annexed drawings, A represents a leather strap, which is provided with a buckle upon its outer end, and in the rear of which is the usual keeper for securing the end of the connecting or buckling-strap A'. The buckle B is of metallic substances, such as brass, iron, &c., of which buckles are usually constructed, and made of a width to suit the leather. This buckle is usually cast or formed of one piece, with its two sides projecting slightly beneath the bottom plate, so that when it is connected with the leather the bottom plate *a* is covered both above, below, and at its outer end, as shown in Figure 1. It will be seen that the sides of the buckle project just far enough below the centre-plate *a*, so that when the leather is attached it is flush against the lower ends thereof, and makes a neat finish. The upper sides of the buckle are bent over slightly, so that a groove is formed above the top of the leather. Within is placed the sliding-plate C, to be more fully described hereafter. D D represent the loops formed upon the upper end at the forward portion of the buckle, under which the buckling-strap is passed. *x x* represent the rivets which are passed through the leather and sliding-plate *a*, and by which means the buckle is fastened. Between these rivets, upon the upper leather, is a small oblong slot, *d*, into which slides the lug *z* upon the bottom of the sliding-plate C. This plate is somewhat in the form of a wedge, and fits neatly into the upper groove of the buckle-plate. It will be seen that this plate has a small piece of leather, *t*, upon its upper face, or the wedge may be made large enough to dispense with the leather thereon, and has a lug extending upwards (*w*) for catching into the openings made in the buckling-strap A, so that when the two leathers are thus connected and drawn apart they are caught and held perfectly secure.

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

The plate C, with its upper and lower lugs *w* and *z*, and formed thicker at its rear end, when used in combination with the casting B, having side bars, keepers D D, and central plate *a*, above which is a narrow groove, *d*, for the sliding-plate C to operate, when constructed and used in the manner and for the purposes herein specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of March, 1867.

ISAAC RORABACK.

Witnesses:

JAMES DAVIS,
GEORGE GERRUPH.