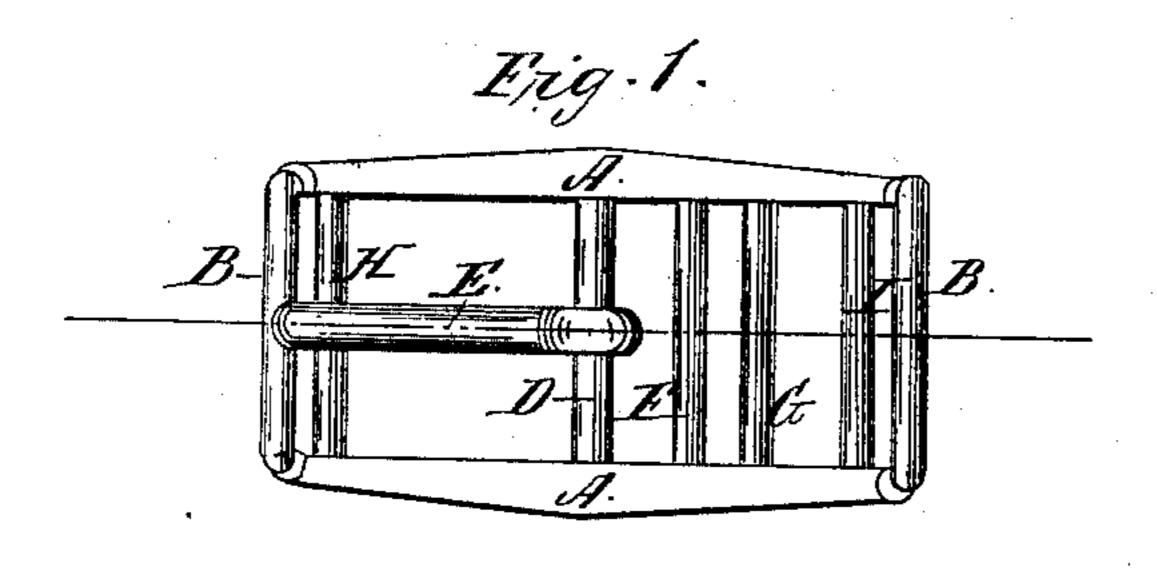
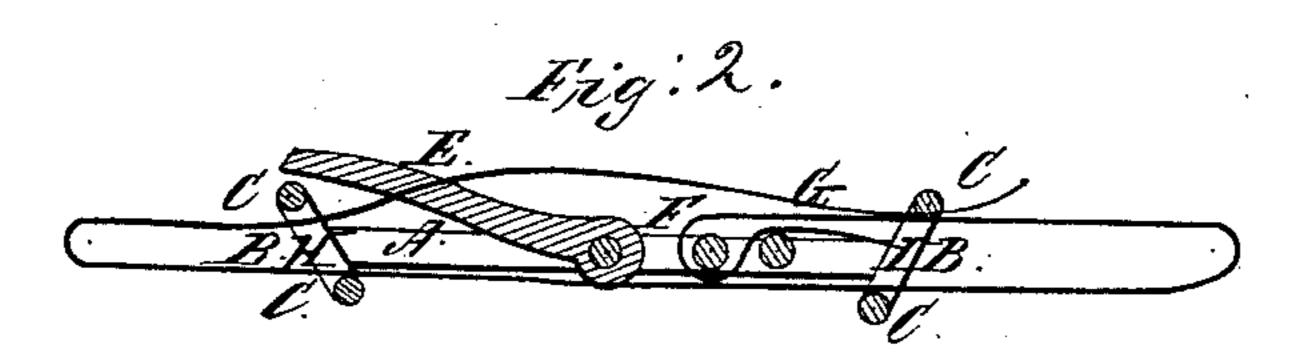
# M.M. Snencer,

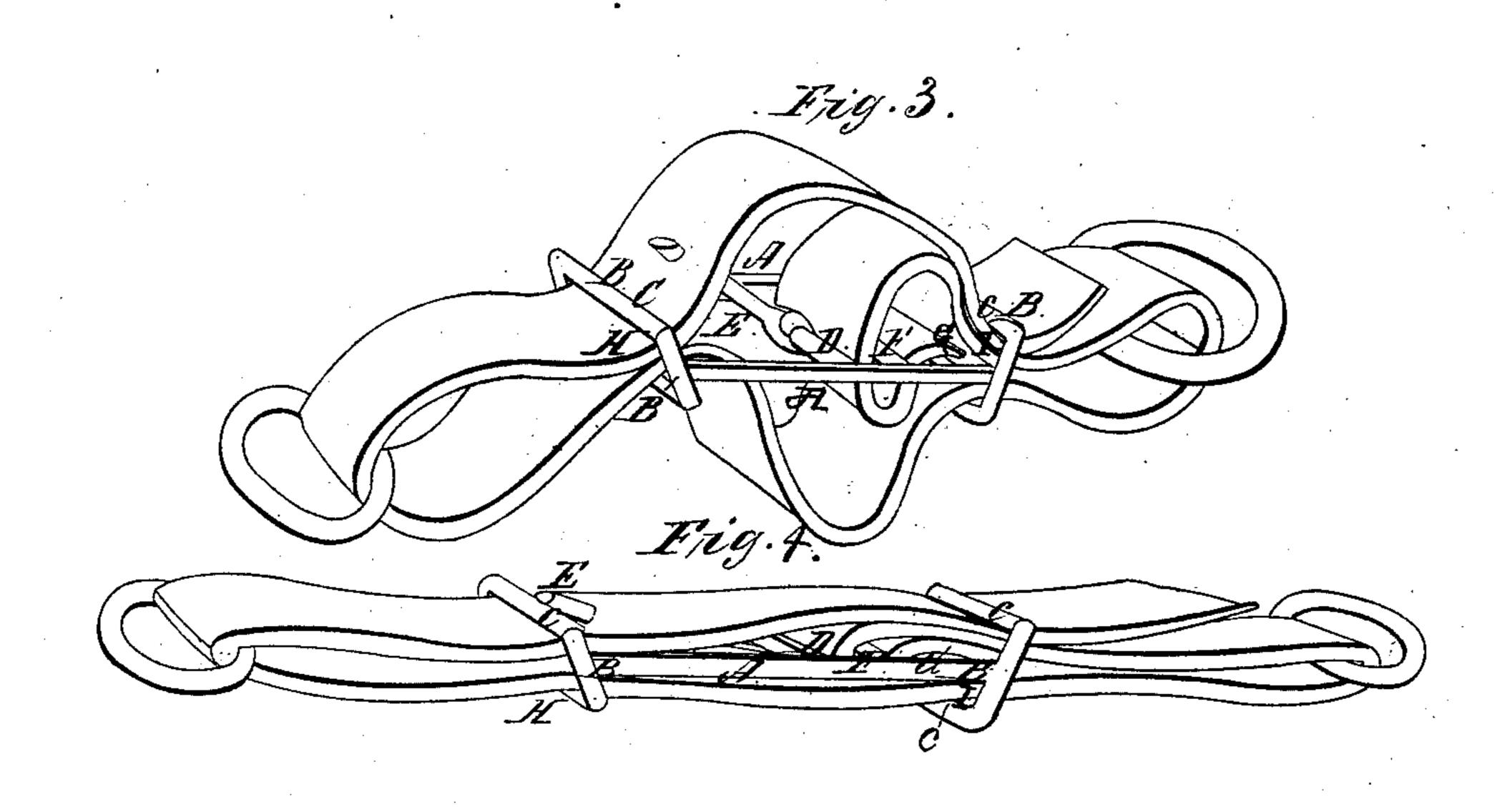
Buckle,

11978,491.

Fatented June 2, 1868







Witnesses: Milloggers Trances Clark

Towentor: Wilhem Hospence.

## Anited States Patent Pffice.

### WILLIAM W. SPENCER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 78,491, dated June 2, 1868.

#### IMPROVED SELF-FASTENING BUCKLE.

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

#### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, William W. Spencer, of the city of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved Self-Fastening Buckle, with loops attached; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, and making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of my buckle.

Figure 2, a central section.

Figure 3, a view of the buckle with the strap in place, before being drawn tight; and

Figure 4, the same after being drawn up.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing a buckle in such a manner that no sewing, riveting, or punching of holes in the leather to which it is fastened is necessary, and in making it of such a shape that the ends form loops, which enable me to dispense with the leather loops now used, which are sewed on to the strap with the buckle.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construc-

tion and operation.

My buckle consists of the parallel sides A A, and the ends B B. These ends are formed by the two bars c c, which make the loop. The bars are not over each other, but are so placed that the buckle is longer on the upper side than on the lower side. They are connected together and to the sides by the short pieces of metal which form the sides of the loops. The reason for making the buckle longer on the upper side is to secure greater facility in casting. To the bar D, which is placed in the middle of the buckle, the tongue E is attached. This tongue is the same as in the common buckle. The two bars, F and G, placed back of the bar D, form the self-fastening part of the buckle. This buckle can be cast in one piece, the tongue being put on as in the ordinary buckle.

Operation.

Inc manner of attaching my buckle to the strap, and the use of the loops, is clearly illustrated in figs. 2, 3, and 4 of the drawings. In fig. 2 the red lines show the course the strap takes. The end to be attached is shaved thin. The thin end of the strap is first passed through the back loop, and down between the bars D and F, then up between the bars F and G. It is then bent back over the bar G, the end just reaching the loop. The free end is then drawn back, and through the ring or other part of the harness with which the strap is to be connected, and on being brought back, passes through the under side of the back loop, I, then through the ring or other buckle, and back on itself, and again through the loop H, where it is secured by the tongue, the loose end passing again under the back loop. Fig. 3 shows the course of the strap, the strap being left loose and in loops, so that its position before being tightened may be clearly seen. Fig. 4 shows the same after the strap has been drawn tight.

The manner of using the buckle here illustrated is one of frequent occurrence, as in the hold-back and side-straps of common harnesses, in which position, by using my buckle, the sewing on of the buckles and loops

may be saved:

My buckle is equally applicable in all other places where buckles are used, and is very convenient and safe, as any one can attach it in a moment, and the greater the strain brought to bear on the strap, the tighter the buckle holds the same.

What I claim as my invention in buckles, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is-

Claim.

A buckle provided at each end with two transverse bars, ec, arranged as described, for facilitating the casting process, in combination with transverse bars F and G, as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM W. SPENCER.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS.L. CLARK, J. DARRAHWALL.