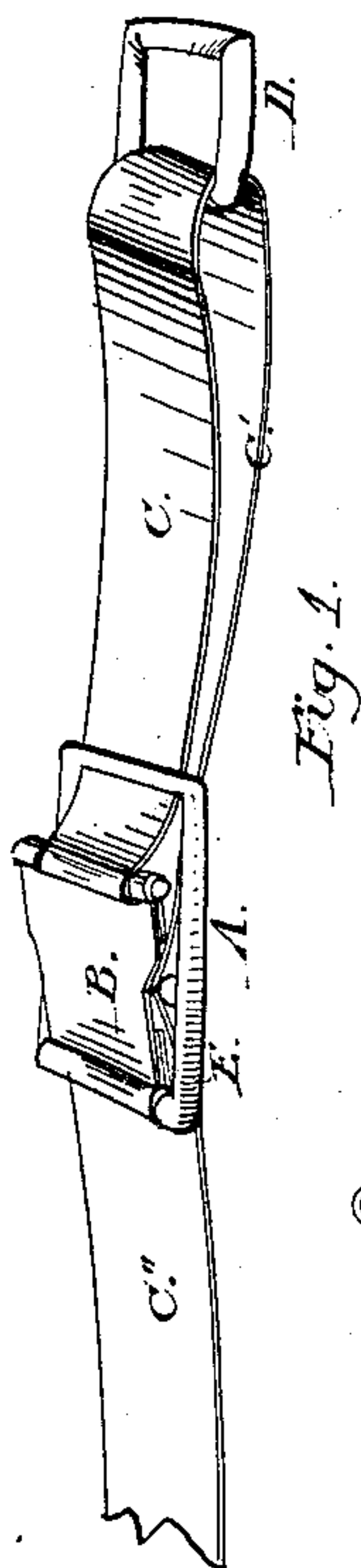


*M. Adams.*

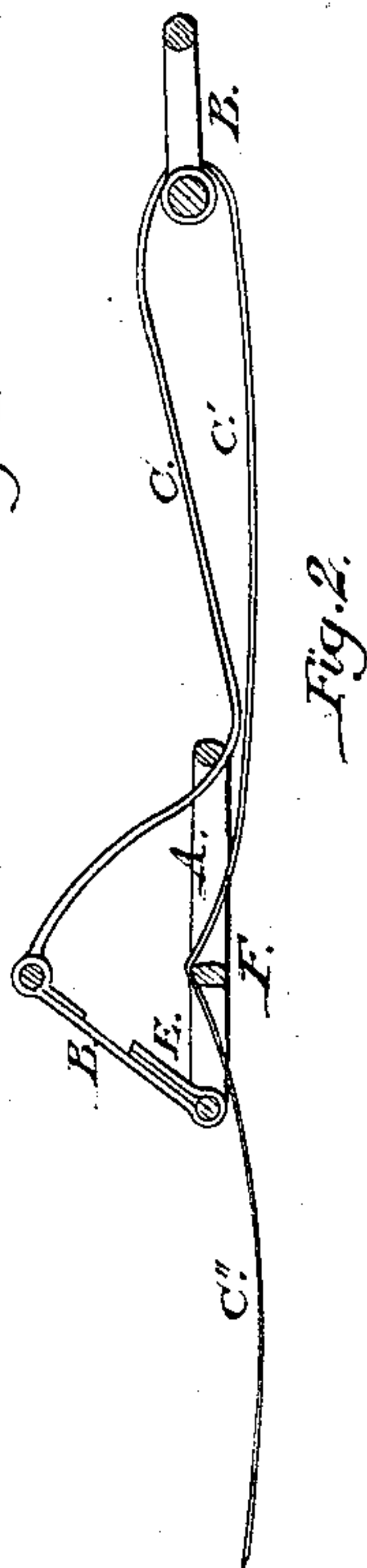
*Buckle.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 100,963.*

*Patented Mar 22, 1870.*



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*

*Witnesses:*  
*John W. Mayhew*  
*Freeman Hancock*

*Inventor:*  
*Moses Adams.*

# United States Patent Office.

MOSES ADAMS, OF CHILMARK, MASSACHUSETTS.

*Letters Patent No. 100,963, dated March 22, 1870.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN BUCKLES.

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, MOSES ADAMS, of Chilmark, in Dukes county, State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buckles; 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 annexed drawings making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view.

Letter A is on the frame.

Letter B is on the upper part of the lever.

Letter C is on the trace or material for which the buckle is used.

Letter D is on a frame for the material to be rove through, in order to take up and let out.

Letter E is on the pawl or under part of the lever

Letter F is on the cross-bar of the buckle.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal elevation.

A denotes the frame.

B, the lever.

C, the flexible material.

D, the frame, ring, or staple.

E, pawl or under part of the lever.

F, the cross-bar.

Figure 3 is a transverse section, showing the action of lever B, pressing the material on the cross-bar F.

The other letters denote the same parts as in fig. 1 and fig. 2.

The principle of constructing my improvement on

the buckle is simply to make the frame oblong, with a cross-bar near the end toward the lever.

The pawl or under part of the lever, as seen in fig. 2, letter E, should come as far short of the cross-bar as the thickness of the material for which it is intended.

When made for traces, the end of the lever should be open, to receive the end of the trace, so as to fasten by rivets.

To use the buckle for traces, reeve the forward end under the lever B, over cross-bar F, under the forward end of the buckle A, through staple on the hames, as seen at letter D, thence back under the forward end of the buckle, and fastened to the lever B, as seen in fig. 1.

The buckle is adapted to all purposes for taking up and letting out, without letting go. It is a sliding and self-fastening buckle; holds by lever power. The strain draws the lever down on the cross-bar, by which means the buckle holds, wherever placed.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the lever B, cross-bar F, and frame A, with the pawl E, all constructed and operating substantially as described.

MOSES ADAMS.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. MAYHEW,  
FREEMAN HANCOCK.