

A. DYKE.

BUCKLE.

No. 170,831.

Patented Dec. 7, 1875.

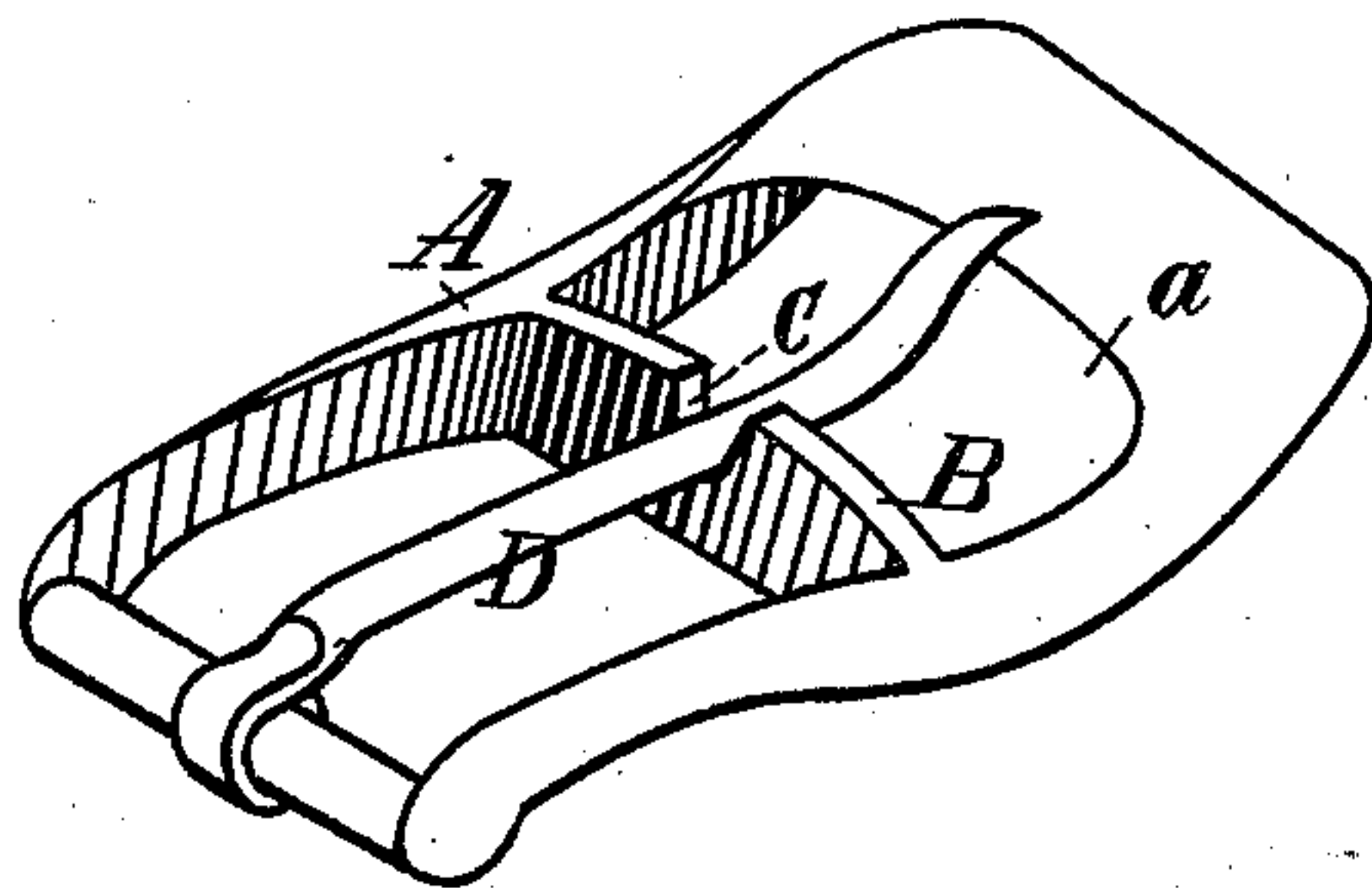


Fig. 1.

Witnesses:  
H. E. Metcalf  
E. N. Wagon

Inventor:  
Albion Dyke,  
Per C. A. Shaw,  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBION DYKE, OF NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
HIS RIGHT TO ISAAC O. WOODWARD, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BUCKLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **170,831**, dated December 7, 1875; application filed  
October 20, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBION DYKE, of Nashua, in the county of Hillsborough, State of New Hampshire, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Buckles, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective view.

My invention relates more especially to buckles of the larger sizes, or those designed for heavy work; and consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, by which a stronger and more effective device of this character is produced than is now in common use.

The nature and operation of my invention will be readily obvious to all conversant with such matters from the following description.

In the drawing, A represents the body of the buckle, which is of the ordinary construction, and provided with the hinged tongue D. The side pieces of the body are connected by a cross bar, B, preferably made or cast integral with the same, and having a notch or indentation, C, into which the tongue falls when the buckle is in use. This bar is slightly crowning, rising higher at its center than the plane of the side pieces, and has angular or sharp edges on its upper surface, to increase the friction between the bar and strap when

the buckle is in use. The object of the cross-bar is to release the strain, which usually falls entirely upon the tongue, and also to strengthen the body, thus not only enabling a much smaller tongue to be used, but greatly increasing the durability and effectiveness of the buckle.

In the use of my improvement, the strap is passed into the buckle through the opening *a*. The tongue D is then inserted, and the end of the strap passed through the loop in the usual manner. If, now, the strap is drawn through the buckle, it will be forced down upon the cross-bar, by which it will be caught and held in such a manner that nearly the entire strain, which would otherwise fall upon the tongue, will be exerted on the bar.

It will be evident that the bar, instead of having the sharp or angular edges, as described, may be constructed with a wedge-shaped edge upon its upper or outer side and effect the same result without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

In a buckle, substantially such as described, the cross-bar B, crowning near its center, and provided with the notch C, substantially as set forth and specified.

ALBION DYKE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JAMES H. REED,  
JOHN S. CARPENTER.