

G. R. KELSEY.
Buckle.

No. 205,870.

Patented July 9, 1878.

fig 1

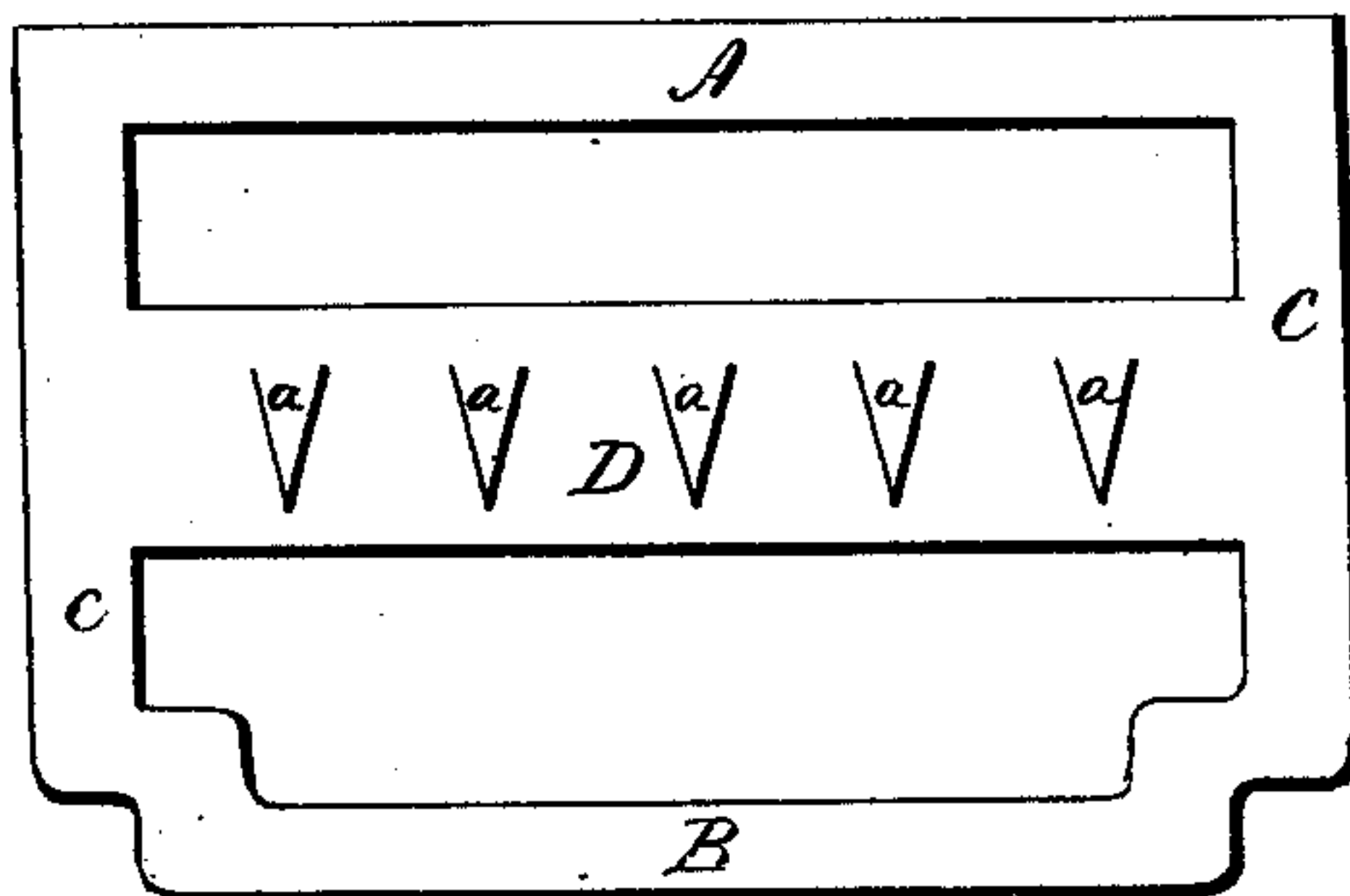


fig 2



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE R. KELSEY, OF WEST HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUCKLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,870**, dated July 9, 1878; application filed June 12, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEO. R. KELSEY, of West Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a front view; Fig. 2, a vertical section, both enlarged.

This invention relates to an improvement in buckles such as used for the adjustment of suspenders and other articles of wearing apparel, and particularly to that class which are made from sheet metal without hinged tongues or levers.

In the usual construction of this class of buckles one or more of the bars is provided with sharp teeth or spurs on its edge, the teeth projecting into one of the slots through which the strap must be run, and in adjustment of the strap these spurs catch upon the strap and interfere materially with the easy adjustment.

The object of this invention is to overcome this difficulty; and it consists in a plate-buckle having a central bar, or bar intermediate between the upper and lower sides of the frame, and a spur or spurs cut from the said bar, between its two edges, and turned outward without projecting beyond either edge of the bar, as more fully hereinafter described.

The general outline of the buckle is immaterial to this invention. It is here shown as

substantially a parallelogram, A being the upper side; B, the lower; C C, the two ends. Parallel with the two sides A B is a bar, D. In this bar D, and between its two edges, one or more spurs, *a*, are struck, of substantially V shape, cutting only two sides of the V, leaving the upper or open end of the V attached to the bar. These spurs are turned outward, as seen in Fig. 2, and the buckle is complete. The strap is passed between the side A and the bar D, down over that bar and its spurs, and returned below the bar and above the side B, in the usual manner of attaching such straps to such buckles. The inner or under surface of the strap readily engages the spurs, and so as to be firmly held, but in adjusting the strap it is only necessary to hold it forward from the spurs, and then it may be run freely through the two slots in the buckle; whereas, when the spurs are on the edge of either bar, it is very difficult to hold the strap without continual interference with the spurs.

In this buckle the edge of the bar itself forms a guard to prevent the strap from engaging with the spurs during adjustment.

I claim—

In a buckle, substantially as shown and described, the central cross-bar D, having one or more spurs, *a*, struck up from between its edges, bent slightly outward, but not projecting beyond either edge of this bar, for the purpose set forth.

GEO. R. KELSEY.

Witnesses:

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