

D. J. JEFFERY.
Buckle.

No. 221,071.

Patented Oct. 28, 1879.

Fig. 1.

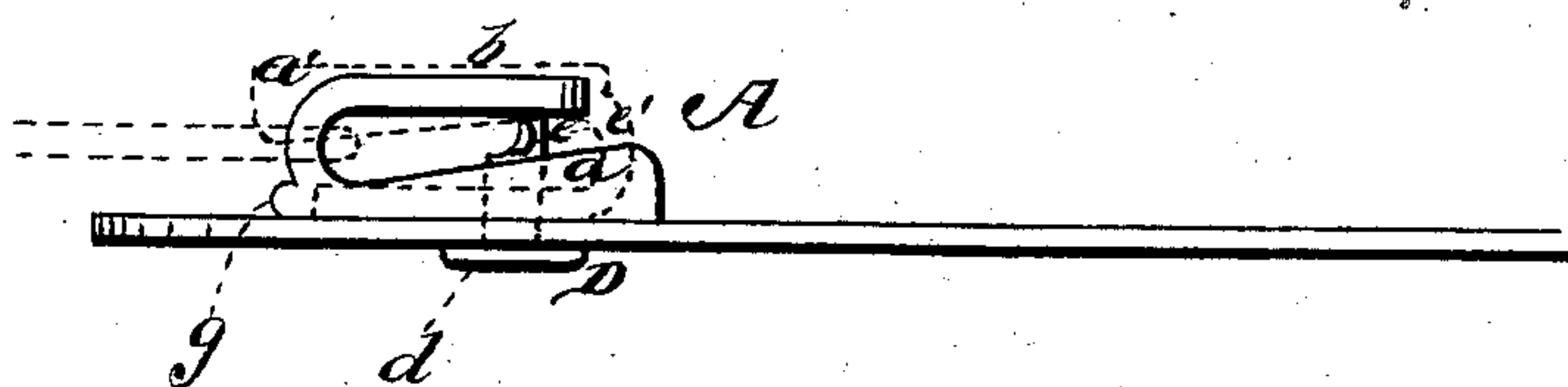


Fig. 2.

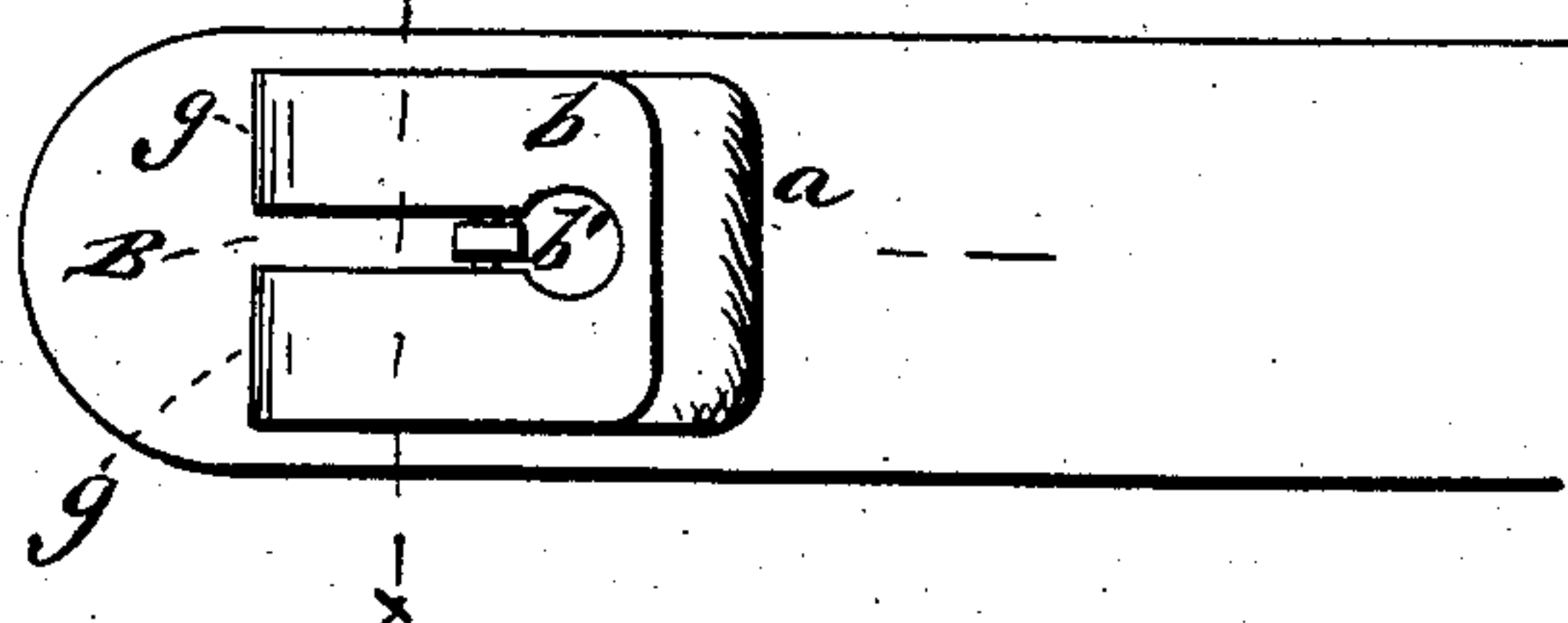


Fig. 3.

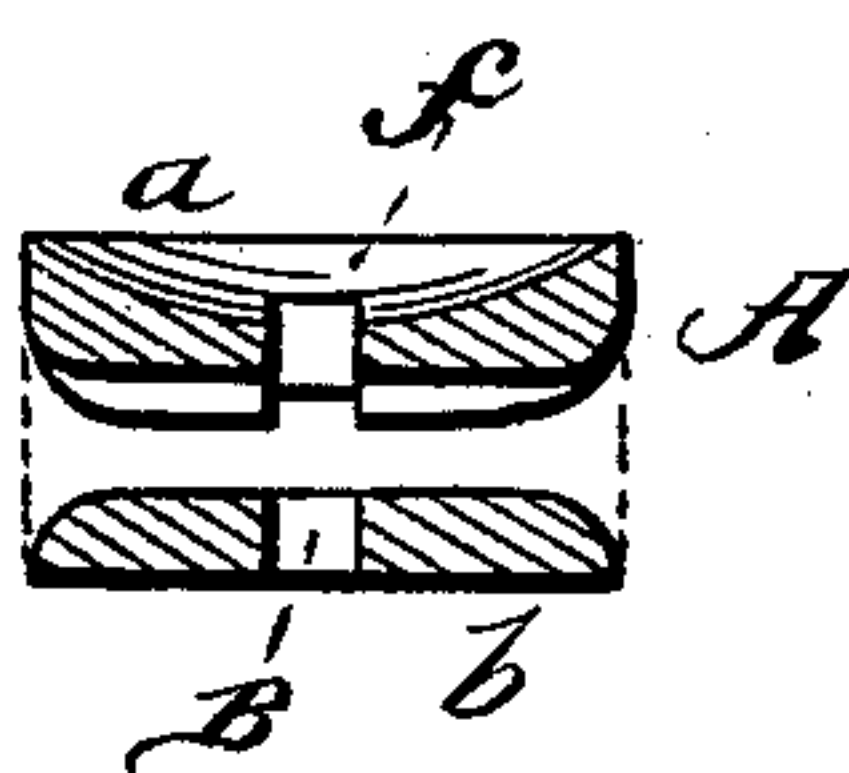


Fig. 4.

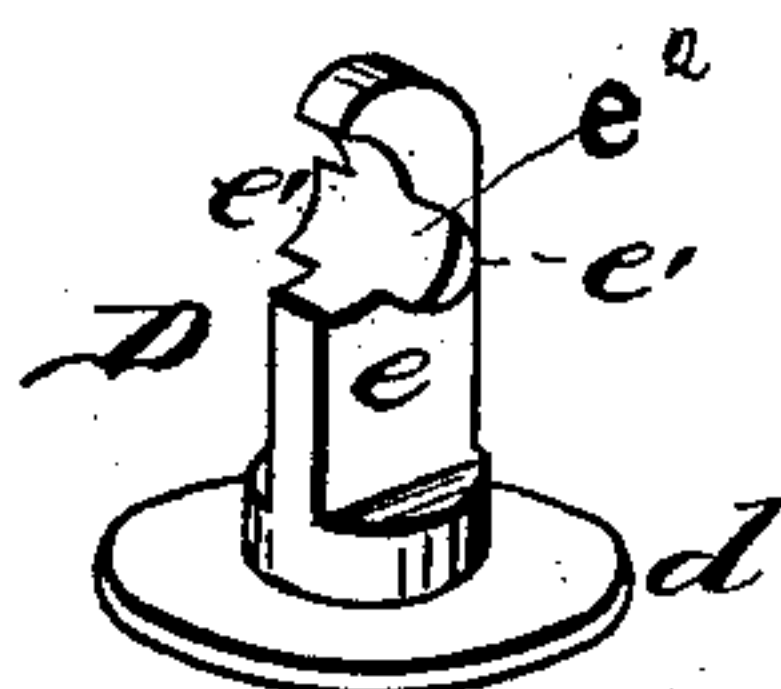
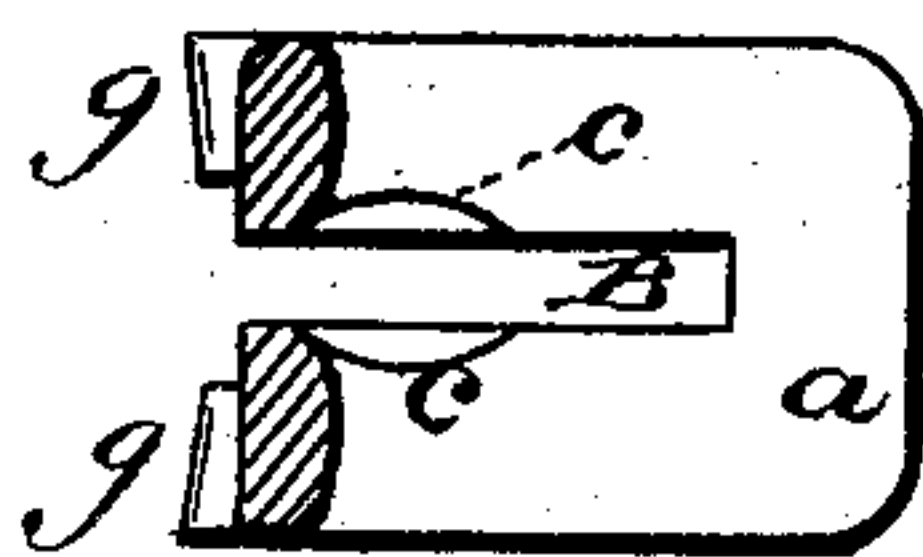


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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DAVID J. JEFFERY, OF BRIGHTON, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUCKLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 221,071, dated October 28, 1879; application filed August 18, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID J. JEFFERY, of Brighton, in the county of Washington and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements 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, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side elevation of my buckle. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a sectional view. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail view, and Fig. 5 is a sectional detail view.

My invention consists in an improved pad-skirt buckle for connecting the pad-skirt with the buckle of a trace, as hereinafter fully described, and set forth in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A designates the buckle, which approximates in shape to a hook, of which the part *g* is wedge-shaped or tapering from its end to the bend or curved portion *a'*, and the remaining part or side, *b*, of the device is considerably thinner than the part *a*, and not necessarily of similar configuration.

B designates a slot which commences near the end of the wedge-shaped side *a*, and from thence extends around the device to a point near the end of side *b*, where it terminates in an enlarged opening, *b'*. Upon each side of the slot, at *c*, the part *a* is beveled, as herein shown, and for the purpose presently explained.

D refers to the tongue, which is composed of a flat head, *d*, and a flattened shank, *e*, formed with two shoulders, *e'*, intermediate of its ends, and a concavity, *e²*, which is clearly illustrated in the view of the tongue detached.

The part or side *a* of the buckle is recessed or hollowed out upon its under side, as at *f*, and at the part where the bend *a'* commences it is formed with two flanges, *g g*.

The mode of using the above device and the advantages incident thereto will be understood from the following: The tongue D is first passed through a suitable hole formed in the pad-skirt until its head *d* is brought into contact therewith. The buckle is next fitted

upon the tongue by passing the latter up through the opening *b'*, which is formed in the thinner side, *b*, of the device. The position of the buckle at this stage is illustrated in Fig. 3. After this the buckle is slipped along the pad-skirt until the tongue is at the curved end of the same and its shoulders *e'* rest upon the beveled sides *c* of the slot. The loop of a trace-buckle is now introduced between the sides *a b* of the pad-skirt buckle, and the latter swung or turned over so as to bring its side *a* upon the pad-skirt, as illustrated in Fig. 1. It will be seen that this movement of the buckle cannot be effected except when the tongue is at its curved end and the shoulders of the said tongue over the beveled parts *c* at the sides of the slot.

The above movement of the buckle is illustrated by dotted lines, and, as shown, after the buckle has been turned over, so as to bring its side *a* upon the pad-skirt, the loop of the trace-buckle, which, during said movement, should be held in part within the concavity *e²* of the tongue, will be between said concavity and the inner sides of the curved part *a'*. The buckle A may now be slid down or along the pad-skirt until the tongue is at the commencement of the slot in the part *a*. By reason of the wedge shape of the said part *a* the shoulders *e'* will be embraced by the inner faces of the parts *a b* of the buckle as the tongue approaches the ends of the same. The flanges *g g* prevent any accidental turning over of the buckle during use.

The tongue is made flat, as above mentioned, so that it cannot be turned round in the slot of the device, and the part *a* is hollowed out, so as to adapt the buckle to various thicknesses of pad-skirt.

The advantages of my pad-skirt buckle are numerous, and its use will be found to involve a vast improvement over the fastenings composed of layers, loops, and billets.

What I claim is—

1. A buckle consisting of the slotted frame A and tongue D, constructed as specified and adapted to be applied to a perforated pad-skirt, substantially as described.

2. The frame A, composed of the parts *a b*, provided with the slot B between them,

open at one end, and beveled portions *a*, in combination with the tongue D, formed with shoulders and a concavity, as herein set forth.

3. In combination with the tongue D, having shoulders *e'*, the slotted frame A, having one of its sides, *a*, formed with an incline, as set forth.

4. In combination with the tongue D, the slotted frame A, having its side *a* recessed or hollowed out at *f*, substantially as specified.

5. In a buckle constructed and adapted for operation substantially as herein described, the flanges *g g*, forming bearing-surfaces at the terminus of one of its straight sides and the commencement of its curved part *a'*, substantially as set forth.

6. The hook-shaped slotted frame A, adapted to interlock with a tongue, D, substantially as described, so that the tongue can be freed from the buckle only by turning the latter over, and thereby bringing the tongue from one of its slotted sides to the other, as herein specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID J. JEFFERY.

Witnesses:

ED. DEEDS,

JAS. H. AULD.