

(No Model.)

F. W. THOMAS.

BUCKLE.

No. 275,545.

Patented Apr. 10, 1883.

Fig. 1.

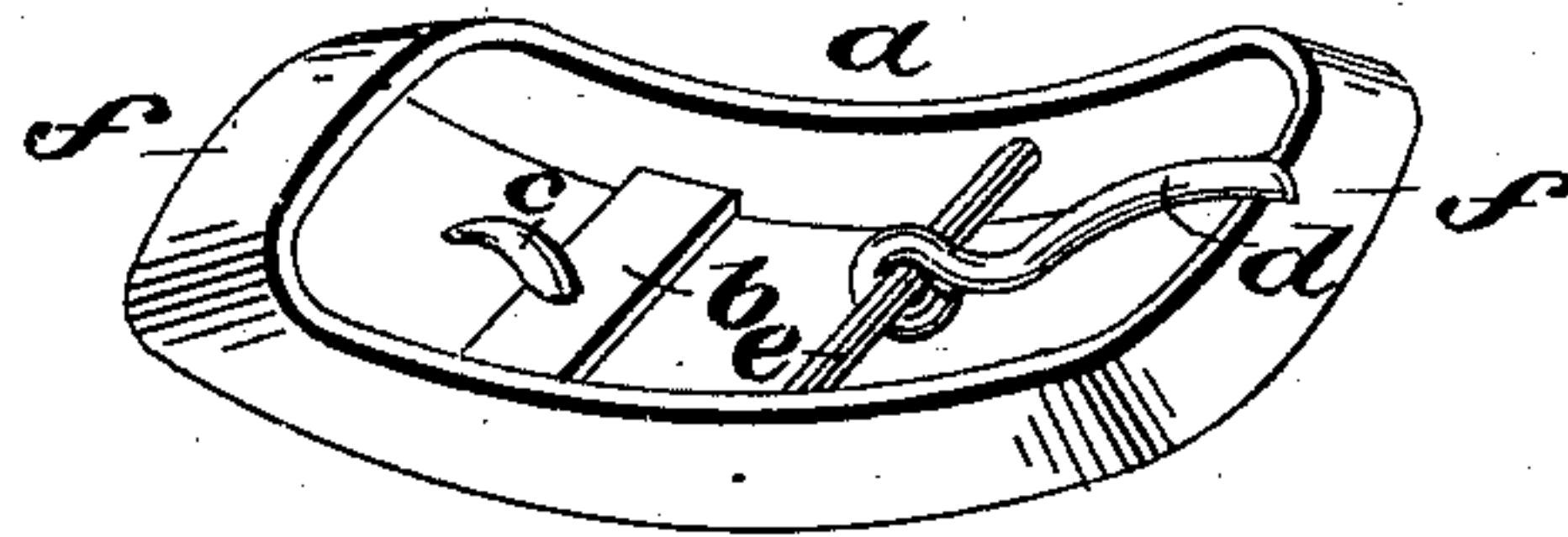


Fig. 2.

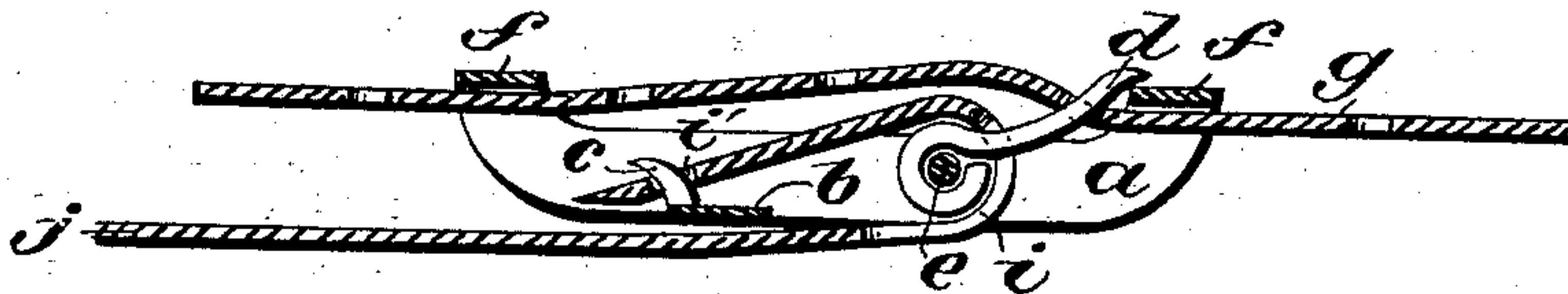


Fig. 3.

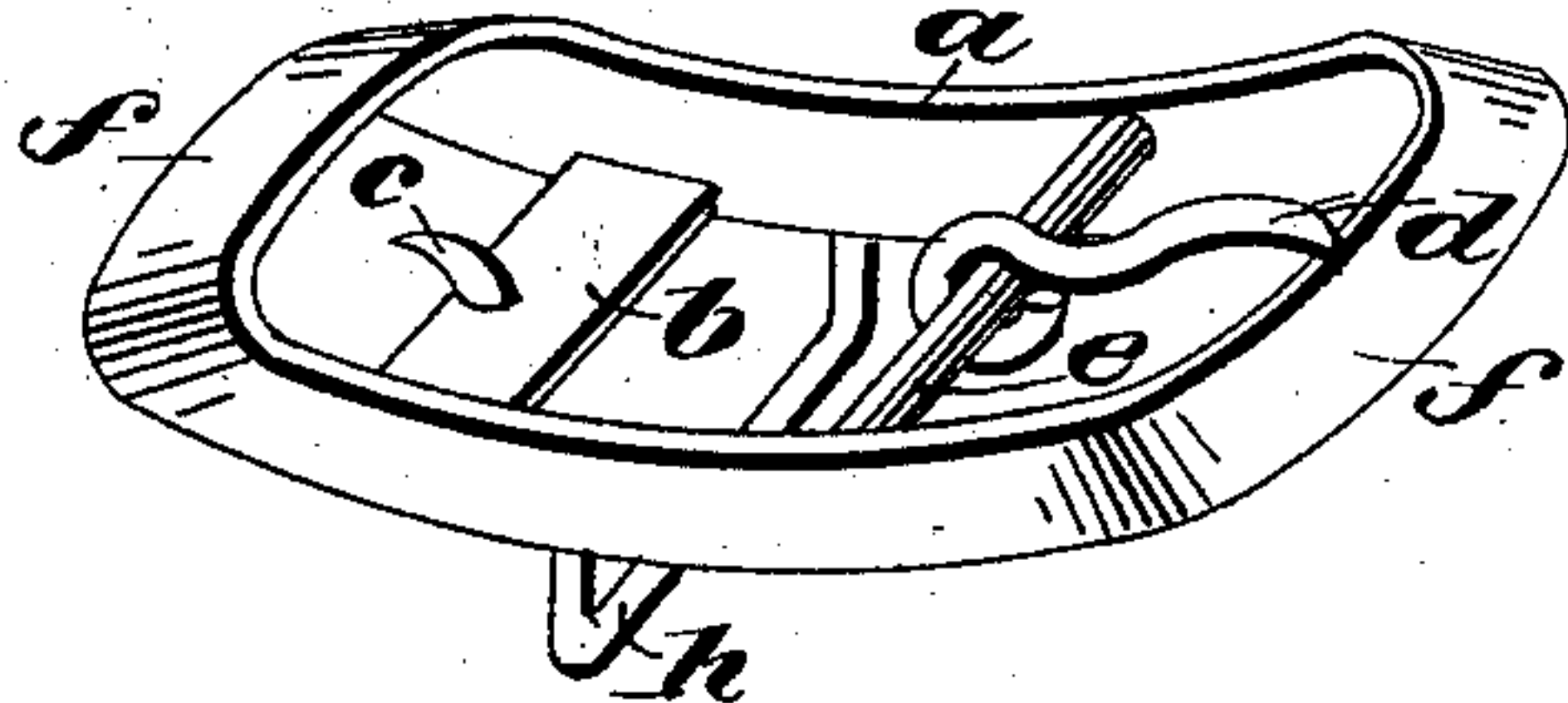
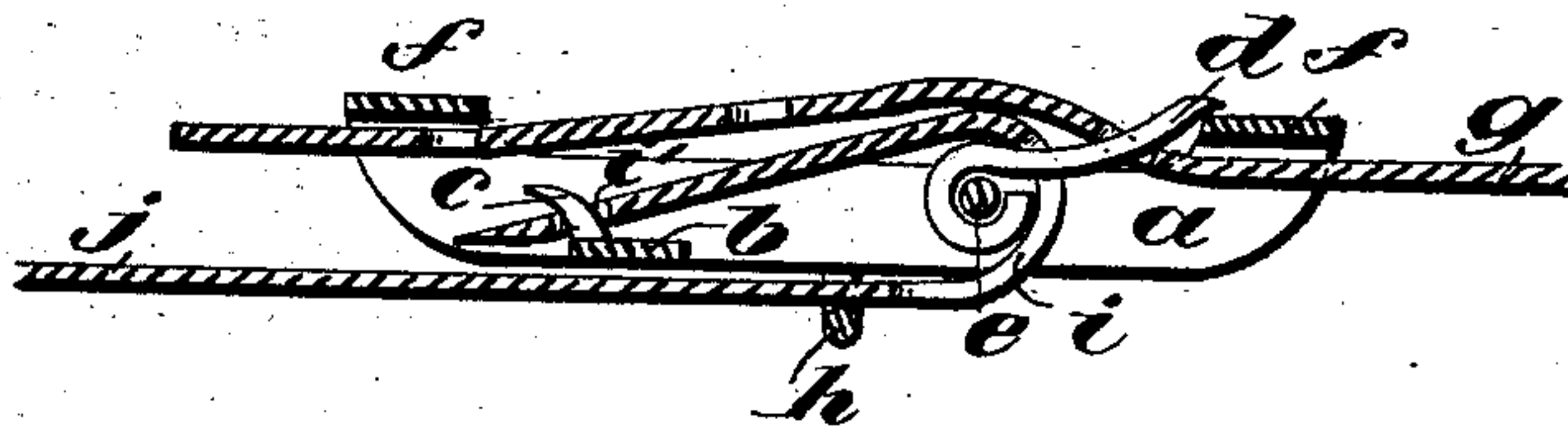


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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FLOYD W. THOMAS, OF JACKSONVILLE, TEXAS.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 275,545, dated April 10, 1883.

Application filed January 19, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FLOYD W. THOMAS, of Jacksonville, in the county of Cherokee and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Buckle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to improve the construction of a strap-buckle, as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my new and improved buckle. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation thereof, showing the method of attaching it to a strap. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the loop or keeper of the buckle; and Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation, to show the keeper or loop supporting the strap.

a represents the main frame of the buckle.

b represents the cross-piece, which is formed or provided in the center with the prong *c*, which slants in the opposite direction from the point of the tongue *d*; and *e* is the cross-piece, on which the tongue *d* is placed in the ordinary manner.

The main frame *a* of the buckle is so constructed as to form the end loops, *f f*, under which the detachable straps *g g* are to be placed.

In the form of buckle shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the frame *a* is formed or provided upon the under side with the loop *h*, through which the strap *j*, to which the buckle is permanently attached, passes, as shown in Fig. 4.

In attaching the buckle to the straps *j* the straps are first slotted, as shown at *i*, and the holes *i'* punched near the ends of the straps.

The straps thus slotted and punched are first passed through the buckle from the under side in front of the bar *e*, and the tongue *d* passed through the slot *i*. The end of the strap is then carried back and the prong *c* passed through the hole *i'*. If the buckle shown in Figs. 3 and 4 is to be attached, the strap is then passed through the under loop, *h*, as shown in Fig. 4; or the strap *j* of Fig. 2 may be attached to its buckle by first passing the strap through above prong *c*, then the tongue *d* through slot *i*, and doubling the end back to catch it by aperture *i'* on the prong *c*, where it will be safely held by the body part of the said strap *j* above it; or the strap may be attached in any other suitable manner to either buckle. In this manner it will be seen that the buckles are securely attached to the straps *j* without stitching, that the straps *g* may be put into the buckles in the ordinary way and passed under the loops *f f*, and that the buckles may be detached from the straps *j* easily and without ripping of stitches.

I am aware that a buckle-frame bent up at one end and provided with one hook and no tongue, or with two hooks and a tongue, is not new; but

What I do claim as new and of my invention is—

The combination, with the frame *a*, having hook *c* on cross-piece *b* and tongue *d* on cross-piece *e*, of a loop or keeper, *h*, arranged on the under side of frame and between the two cross-pieces, as shown and described.

FLOYD W. THOMAS.

Witnesses:

W. H. SORY,
J. L. BROWN.