(No Model.)

F. A. NEIDER.

STRAP OR BUCKLE FASTENING.

No. 288,358. Patented Nov. 13, 1883.

Fig. 1.

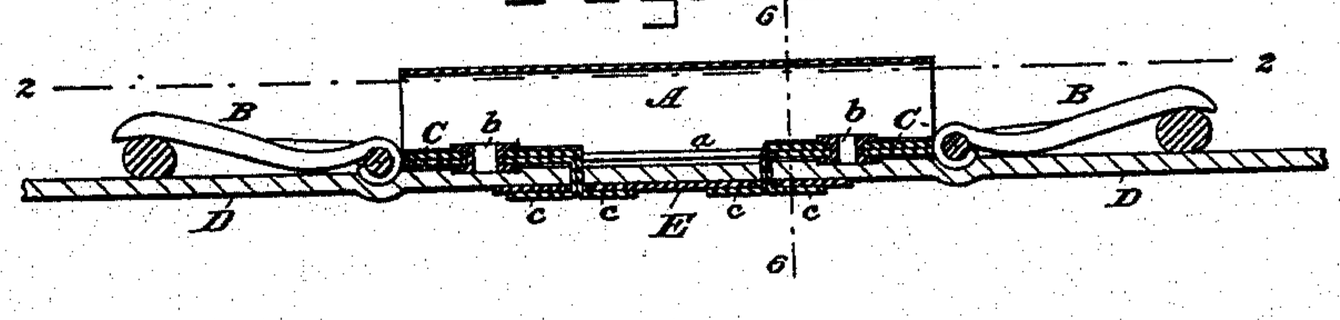


Fig. 3.

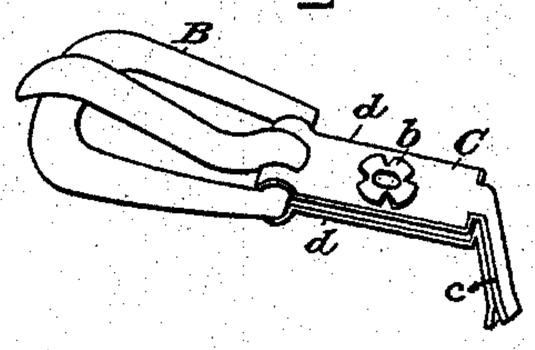


Fig. 4.

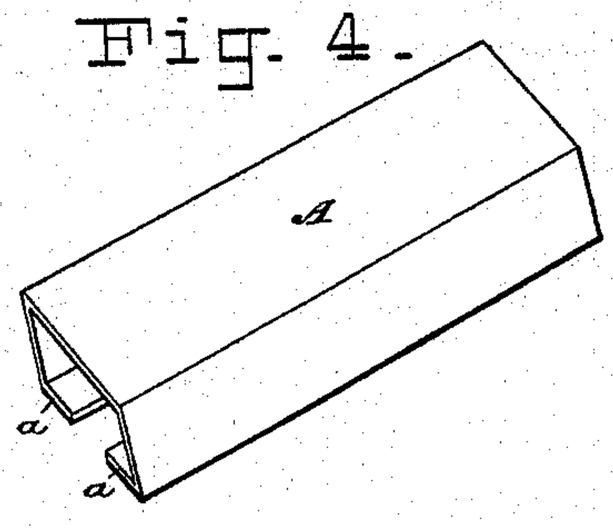


Fig. 5.

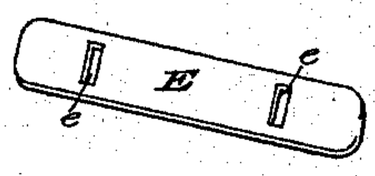


Fig. 6.

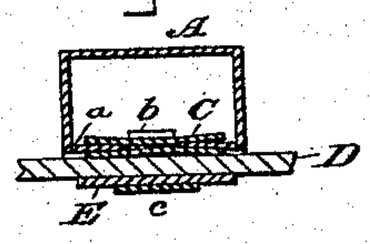


Fig. 2.

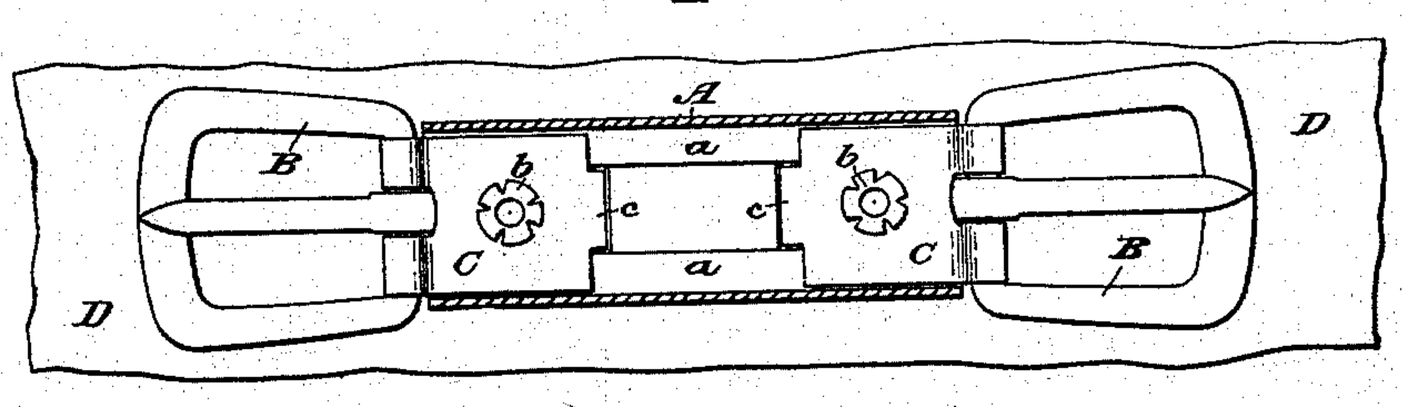


Fig. 7.

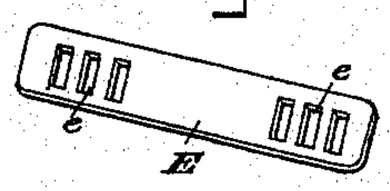


Fig. 8.

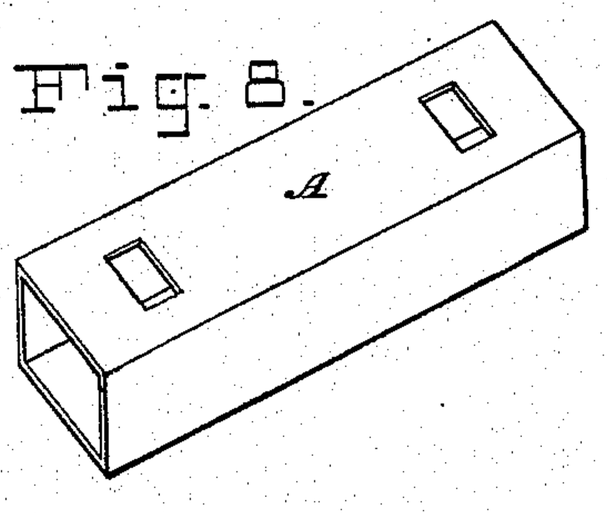
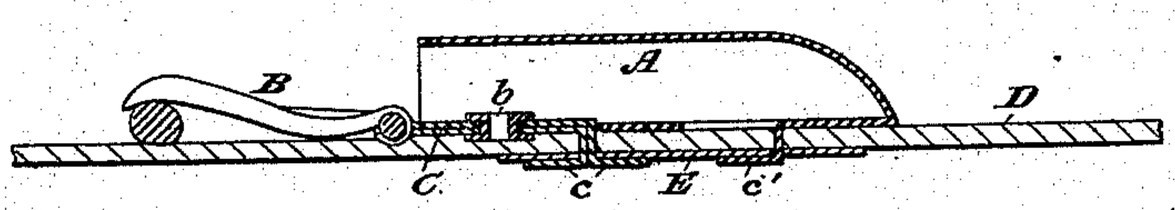


Fig. 9.



WITNESSES:

E. B. Bolton

Geo. Bairstow

INVENTOR:

Fred A. Neider

By his Attorneys,

Burke, Fraser & Connett

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED A. NEIDER, OF AUGUSTA, KENTUCKY.

STRAP OR BUCKLE FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 288,158, dated November 13, 1883.

Application filed July 24, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED A. NEIDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Augusta, Bracken county, Kentucky, have invented certain Improvements in Strap or Buckle Loops, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a means for securing the buckle and loop of a strap-loop to the back-stay or curtain of a carriage, or to other like parts. Such devices usually comprise a buckle or buckles for the straps and a loop to house the end of the strap. These are made in various ways, and various modes of attachment are employed. Sometimes the loop and buckle attachment are made in one piece, and sometimes the loop is made and sold separately from the buckle and its attachment. The modes of fastening are various, rivets being employed in some cases, and in others clips formed from the sheet metal of the parts are used, these being passed through the fabric and bent or clinched down. I do not claim, broadly, any of these features or constructions.

My invention will be best understood from the following description, and by reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal mid-section, showing my improved strap-loop attached to a back-stay or curtain. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows the buckle and its attaching-clip in perspective and detached. Fig. 4 shows the preferred form of loop detached. Fig. 5 shows the clinching-plate detached. Fig. 6 is a cross-section taken on line 6 6 of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 shows a modification of said plate. Fig. 8 shows a modification of the loop. Fig. 9 illustrates the application of my invention to a single-ended loop.

Let A represent a buckle-loop made, by preference, from sheet metal, with an open bottom—that is to say, the bottom face or side of the loop is only partly closed by lateral flanges *a a*, turned on the opposite sides of the loop.

B represents a buckle, and C the attaching-plate of the same. This plate is made by folding or bending a strip of sheet metal at its middle and inserting the hinge-bar of the buckle in the bight, a hole being formed for the tongue of the buckle to pass through. A rivet, *b*, (which may be an eyelet or hollow rivet,) is employed to secure the two plates together back of the hinge-bar of the buckle. The extremities of the plates forming the attaching-plates are narrowed to form clips *c c*, which are bent down at a right angle, as clearly shown. The plates of the attaching-plates C stand apart a little at their edges, (*d d* in Fig. 3,) to form grooves or keepers, and in these grooves the flanges *a a* of the loop take when the parts are slipped together, as seen in the cross-section Fig. 6, the clips *c* standing between the said flanges.

In the figures I have shown what is known as a double loop—that is, a loop open at each end and having a buckle at each end. In attaching a loop of this kind to a back-stay, D, for example, the attaching-plate of a buckle, with its buckle hinged thereto, as in Fig. 3, is pushed into each end of the loop as far as the buckle will permit it to go. The clips *c* on each plate are now passed down through holes punctured in the stay, then through slits *e* (see Fig. 5) in the clinching-plate E, and then clinched firmly down upon the said plate. The loop, buckles, &c., will now be found firmly secured to the stay, as shown in Fig. 1.

By employing clinching-plates of different lengths, or by making a series of slits in the same, as indicated in Fig. 7, loops of different lengths may be employed.

I may also employ loops with closed bottoms, as in Fig. 8, but in this case hole *f f* must be provided for the passage of the clips.

Where a closed loop with but one buckle is employed the clips *c* may be relied on to secure the whole in place, if the loop has a closed bottom; but if made with an open bottom, as in Fig. 4, I prefer to provide the loop itself with a clip, *c'*, as shown in Fig. 9.

I might place the clinching-plate between the loop and the back-stay, or even dispense with it entirely, relying wholly on the strength of the fabric to sustain the clips; but I prefer to arrange it, as shown in Fig. 1, with the fabric between the loop and the clinching-plate.

Having thus described my invention, I wish it understood that I am aware of a buckle-

fastening having been proposed for box-loops comprising a folded plate, one branch of which is provided with a securing-clip, and the other is simply tucked or bent in under the end of the loop. My attaching-plate differs from this in that its two branches are secured together and both are provided with clips.

I do not claim clips for attaching nor box-loops, as these are in common use, and have been for years; but

What I do claim is—

1. The combination, with a buckle-loop and buckle, of the folded attaching-plate C, the branches of which are secured together, as set forth, and provided with clips *c*, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with an open-bottomed loop provided with flange *a*, of the buckle and folded attaching-plate C, the branches of which are secured together by a rivet, *b*, and adapted to embrace the flanges *a* on the loop, and each branch provided with a clip, *c*, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with the loop A, provided with flanges *a a*, of the buckles B B, the folded attaching-plates C C, each provided with clips *c c*, and the clinching-plate E, provided with slots *e e*, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRED A. NEIDER.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. HARBESON,

GEORGE GROSSMANN.