

(No Model.)

B. S. WASH.
BUCKLE.

No. 335,490.

Patented Feb. 2, 1886.

Fig. 1.

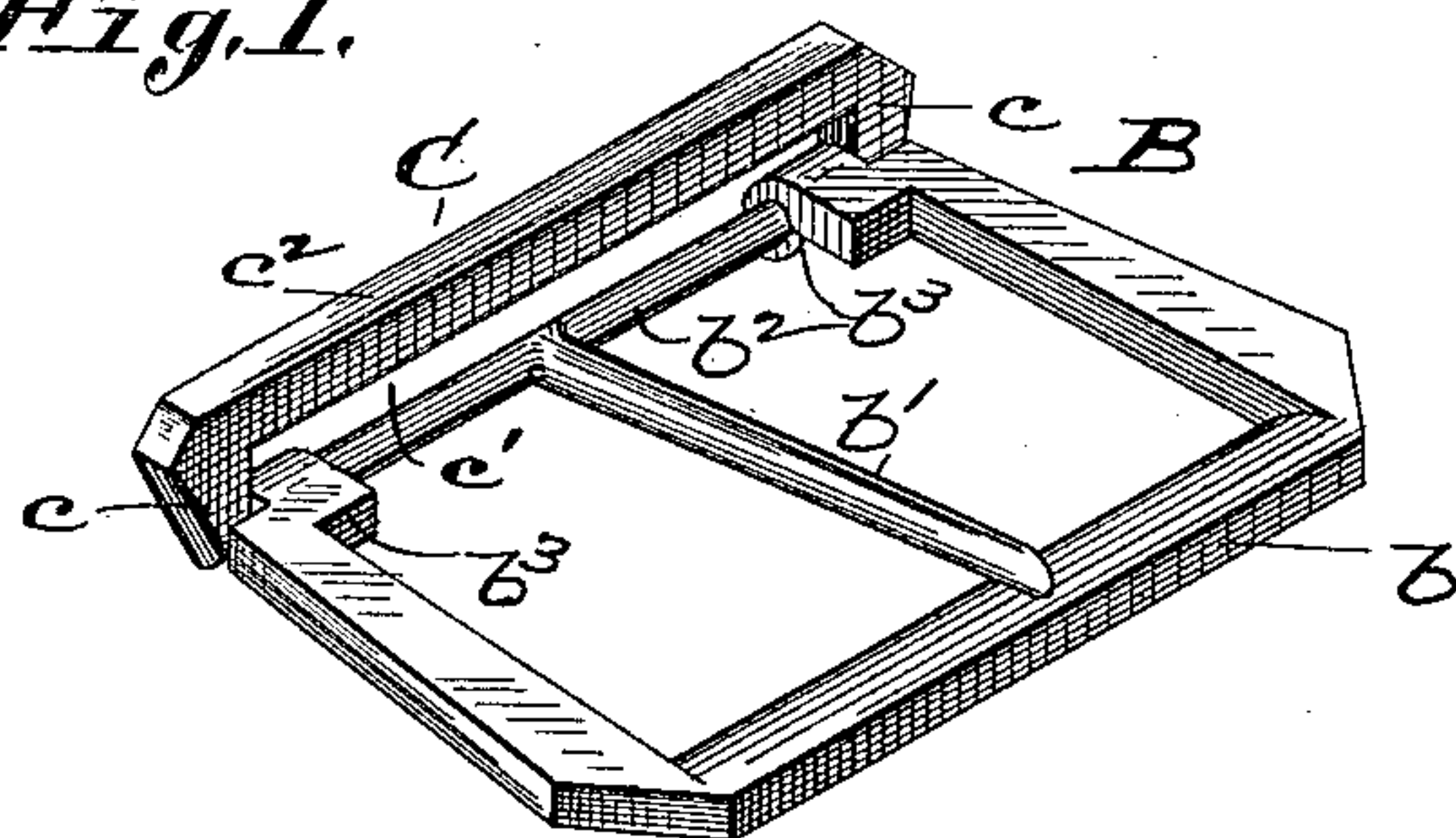


Fig. 2.

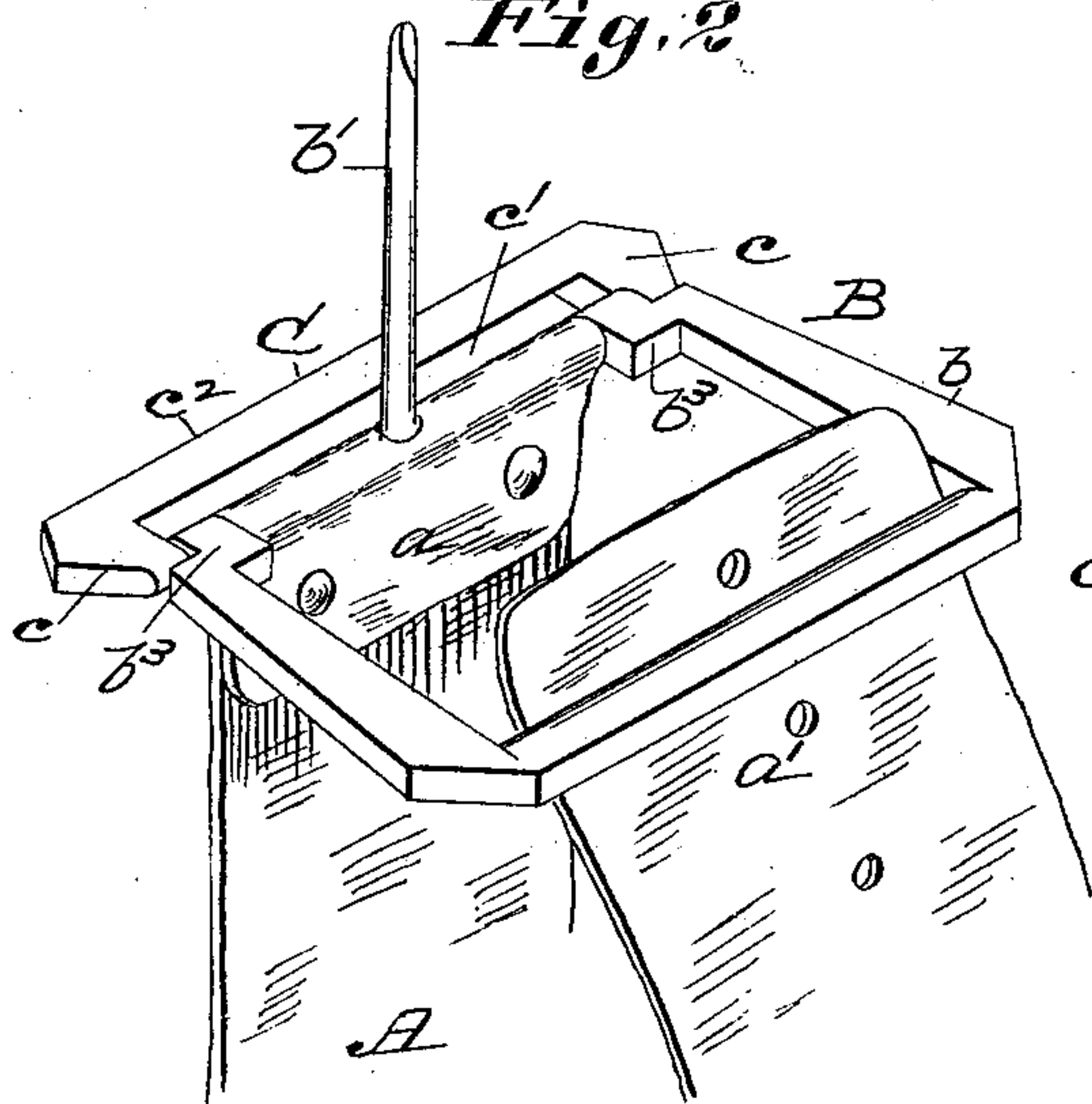


Fig. 3.

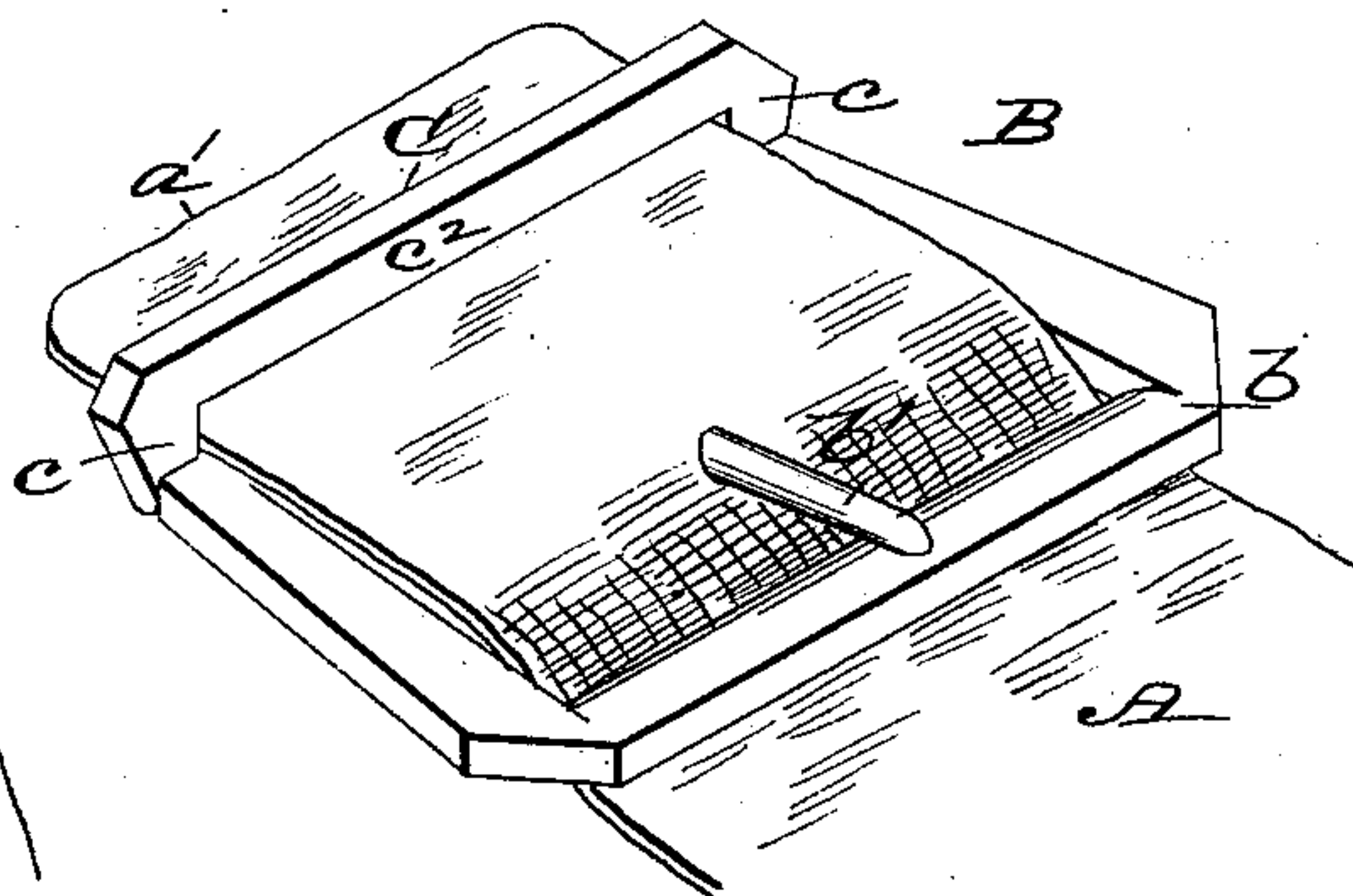
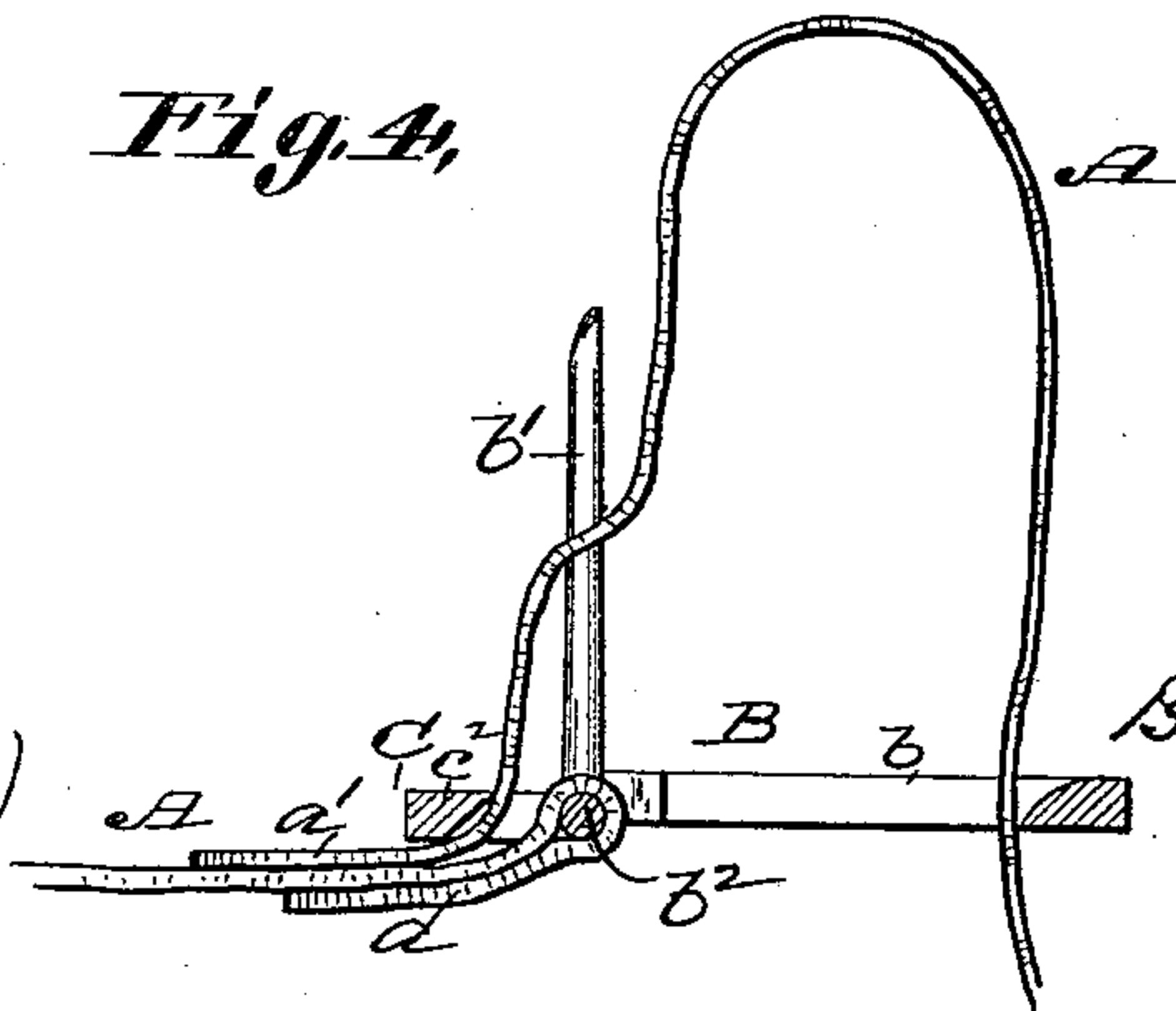


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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JOHN M. WASH, OF SAME PLACE.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,490, dated February 2, 1886.

Application filed November 16, 1885. Serial No. 182,966. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN S. WASH, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Buckles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The improvement relates to the provision for operating the tongue and confining the free end of the strap, substantially as is hereinafter described, and as is represented in the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the improved buckle. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the buckle attached to a strap, the free end of the strap being unbuckled. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective showing the strap buckled and the free end confined; and Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section of the buckle and strap.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

The end *a* of the strap *A* is attached to the tongue-bar of the buckle in the usual manner. The buckle, saving as it is modified by the improvement, is of the customary form, the buckle *B* having the ordinary loop, *b*, tongue *b'*, and tongue-bar *b''*. The last-named part, *b''*, carrying the tongue, is adapted to be rotated in the usual manner in the bearings *b'''* in the loop; but in addition to the tongue it is provided with a cross-bar, *C*, which, by means of the extensions *cc*, is connected rigidly with the tongue-bar *b''*, and at such an angle therewith and with the tongue as to cause the cross-bar *C*, when the tongue is turned to bear

upon the loop, as in Fig. 3, to project upward at right angles, or thereabout, to the loop *b*, and to leave a sufficient opening, *c'*, beneath the main portion *c''* of the cross-bar, and above the end *a* of the strap, to admit the free end *a'* of the strap, and thereby confine it, as shown in Fig. 3.

The cross-bar *C* serves a double purpose: as a keeper for the free end of the strap, as just mentioned, and as a lever by means of which the tongue-bar can be readily rotated in the bearings *b'''*, and the tongue thereby readily lifted from its place of bearing upon the loop and, as shown in Figs. 2, 4, turned into position for detaching the strap end *a'*.

The cross-bar is not only a means for confining the end *a'* of the strap, but the strap end *a'* in turn, and by reason of its occupying the space beneath the cross-bar, is a means for preventing the point of the tongue from being accidentally lifted from its bearing upon the loop, and thereby loosening the strap, for the strap end *a'* in practice can be made to offer just enough resistance to the cross-bar to prevent the tongue from being casually displaced, but not to obstruct any intentional movement.

I claim—

The herein-described buckle *B*, having the cross bar *C* fastened to and extending above the tongue-bar, as and for the purposes described.

BENJAMIN S. WASH.

Witnesses:

C. D. MOODY,
J. W. HOKE.