

(No Model.)

J. C. HYDE.  
BUCKLE.

No. 370,738.

Patented Sept. 27, 1887.

Fig. 1

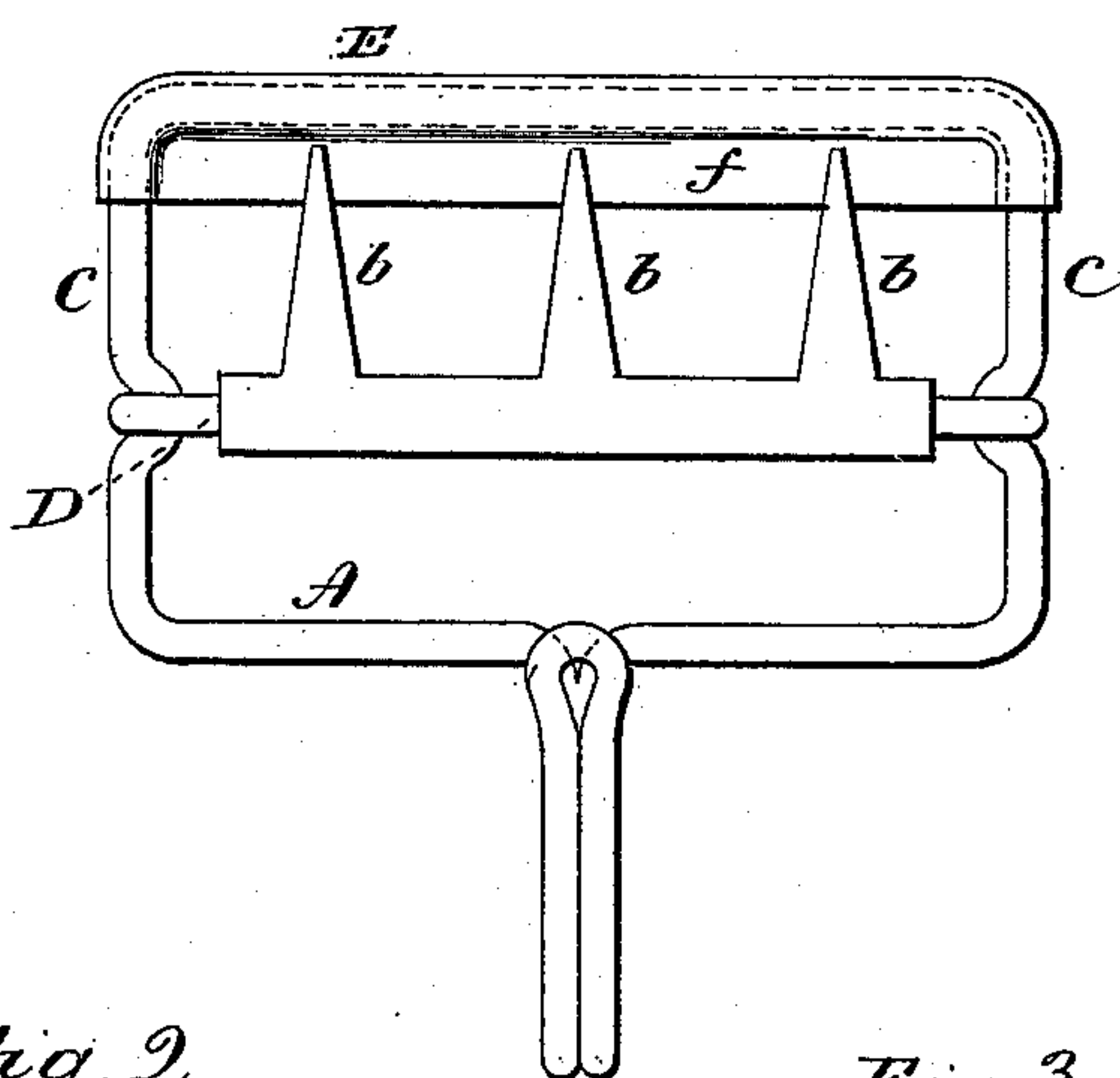


Fig. 2

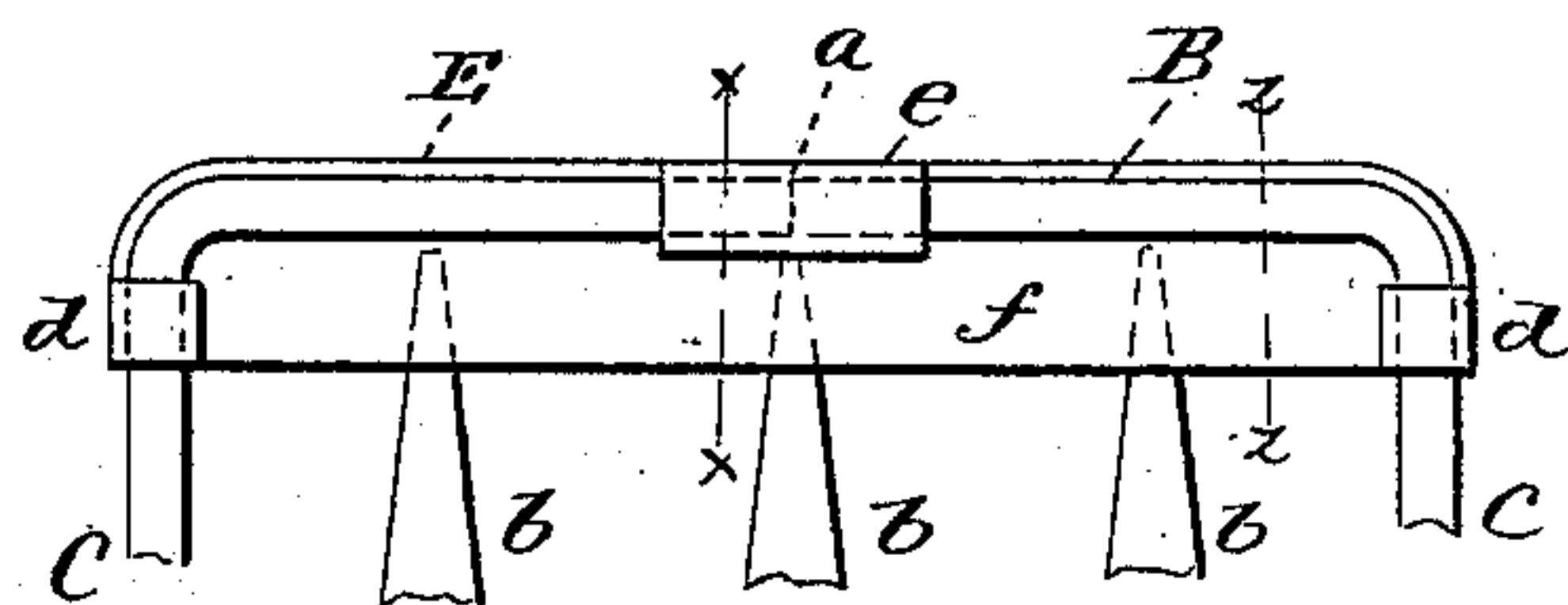


Fig. 3

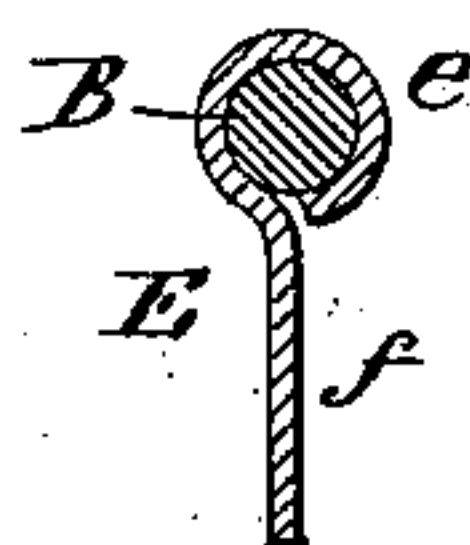


Fig. 4

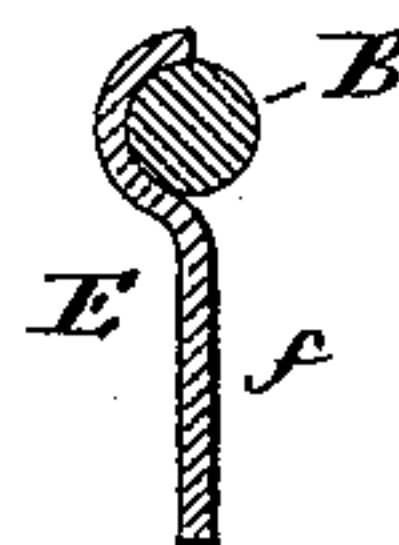


Fig. 6

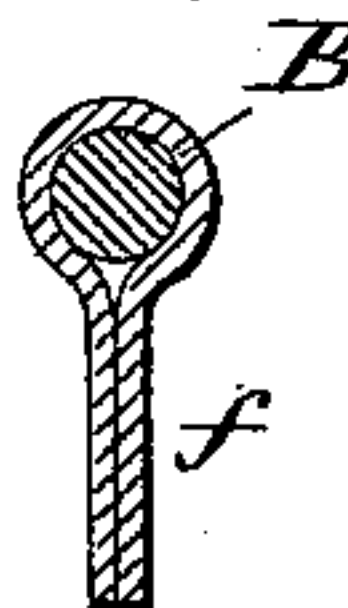


Fig. 5

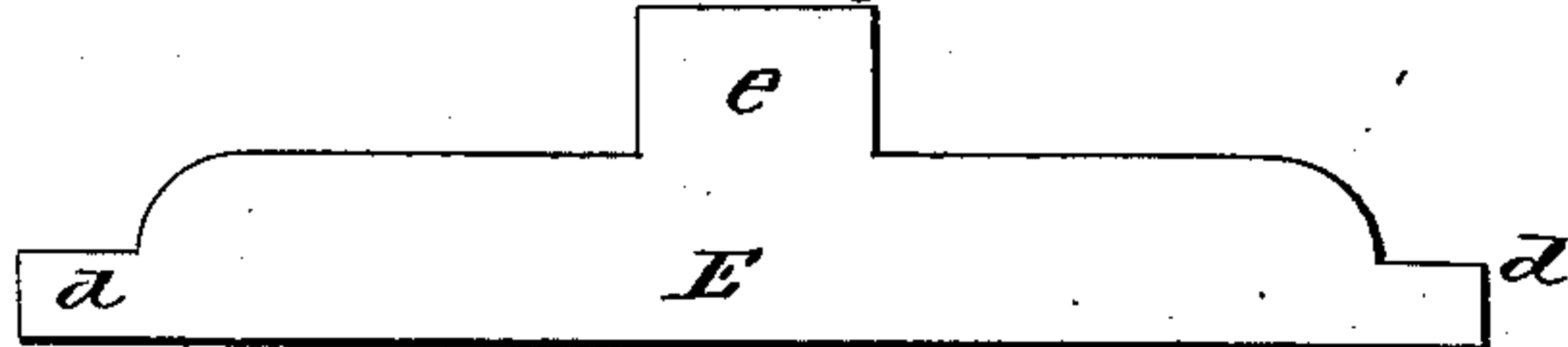
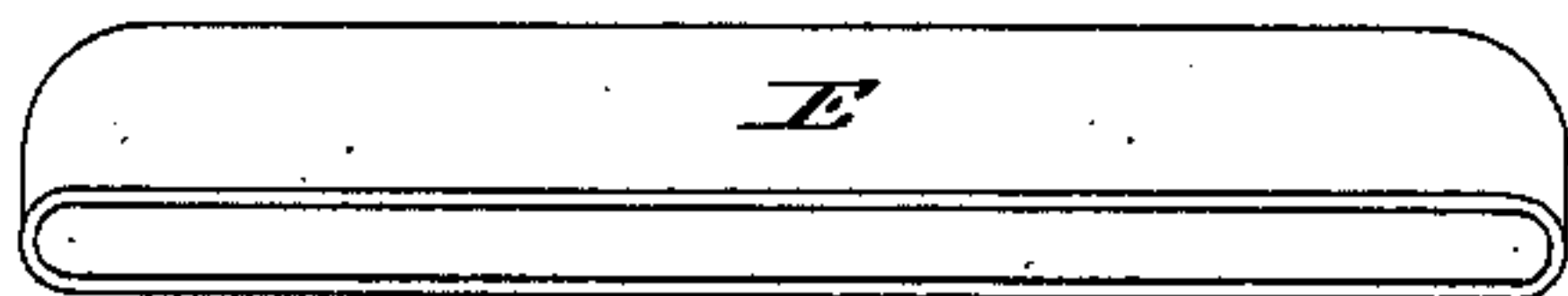


Fig. 7



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. HYDE, OF WEST HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE WEST HAVEN BUCKLE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 370,738, dated September 27, 1887.

Application filed August 15, 1887. Serial No. 246,940. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES C. HYDE, of West Haven, in the county of West Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with 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 face view of a buckle, illustrating the application of the scalp upon the tongue-bearing side; Fig. 2, the reverse of the tongue-bearing side of the frame; Fig. 3, a transverse section through the tongue-bearing side of the frame on line *x x* of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a transverse section through line *z z* of Fig. 2; Fig. 5, the scalp as prepared for attachment, as illustrated in Figs. 2, 3, and 4; Figs. 6 and 7, modifications in the formation and application of the scalp.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of buckles in which the frame is made from wire, the frame having a longitudinal bar midway between its two sides carrying the tongues, the tongues arranged to rest upon one of the sides of the frame.

In the usual construction of this class of buckle the side of the frame upon which the tongues rest is swaged so as to give a flat recessed surface upon which the tongues will lie. The frame being made from a single piece of wire, it is necessary to unite the two ends.

The object of my invention is to produce the recessed bar for the tongues by means of a device which shall also serve as the means for securing the two ends of the frame firmly together.

In illustrating the invention I show it as applied to that class of buckles in which the lower side of the buckle is bent to form a hook for the attachment of the braces; but this hook is not essential to the invention.

A represents one side of the buckle-frame, and B the opposite side of the frame, the two sides connected by the ends C C. The side B is the side upon which the tongues are to bear, and the two ends of the wire of which the frame is composed meet in the center of that side, as at *a*. Longitudinally across the frame and parallel between the two sides a tongue-bar, D, is formed, upon which one or

more tongues, *b*, are hinged in the usual manner.

Upon the side B, I apply a sheet-metal covering or scalp, E. This covering may be cut from sheet metal, as seen in Fig. 5, with a projection, *d*, at each end, and a central projection, *e*, on one side. This scalp is applied to the side B after the frame is bent into shape, and is closed upon it, as seen in Fig. 4, the projection *e* turned over the meeting ends of the bar, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3. The projections *d* at the ends are turned inward over the ends of the frame, as seen in Fig. 2, and so as to leave a wing-like projection, *f*, on the inside of the frame, as seen in Fig. 1, which forms a flat bearing-surface for the tongues.

Instead of making the blank as seen in Fig. 5, the edges secured by doubling the projections over the side and ends of the frame, the scalp may be doubled throughout its entire extent, as indicated in Fig. 6, so that the wing will be doubled, as seen in Fig. 6. In this case the scalp is struck upon the frame, but in any case it should be so as to bring the bearing surface *f* about midway of the thickness of the frame; or, if preferred, the scalp may be made of cup shape, as seen in Fig. 7, and set over the side of the frame and struck down upon the inside of the frame to form the wing. The application of this scalp to the divided side of the buckle not only serves as a firm security for the meeting ends of that side, but also forms a strong bearing for the tongue, much more desirable than when the flat surface is produced by swaging the side, and the side of the frame is greatly strengthened by the application of the scalp.

I claim—

The herein-described buckle, in which the frame is made from wire having opposite sides substantially parallel, the ends of the wire meeting upon the tongue-bearing side, and the tongues hinged upon a bar parallel with the said bearing side, in combination with a scalp closed upon the said divided or tongue-bearing side, its edge extending upon the inside of the frame to form a bearing-wing, *f*, substantially as described.

JAMES C. HYDE.

Witnesses:

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