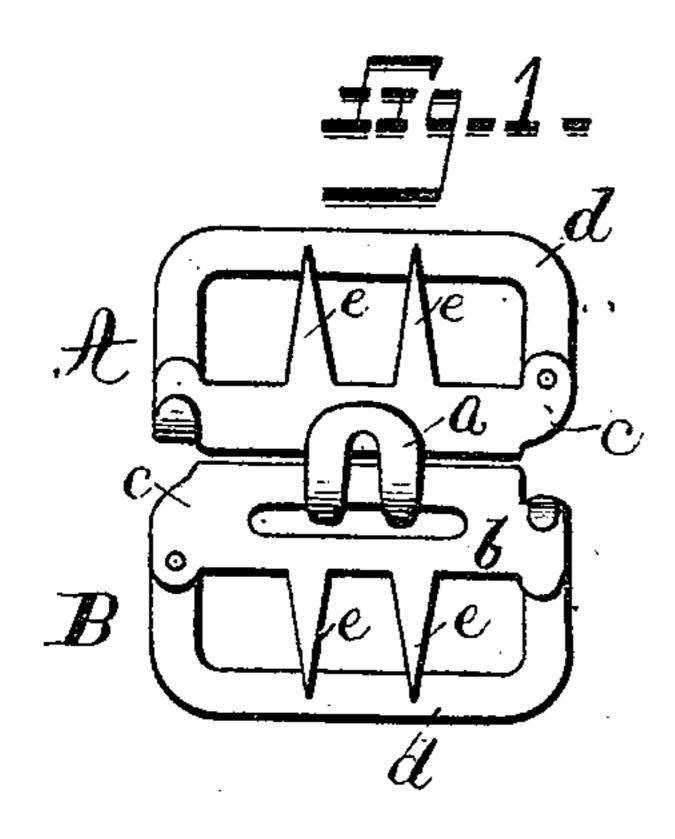
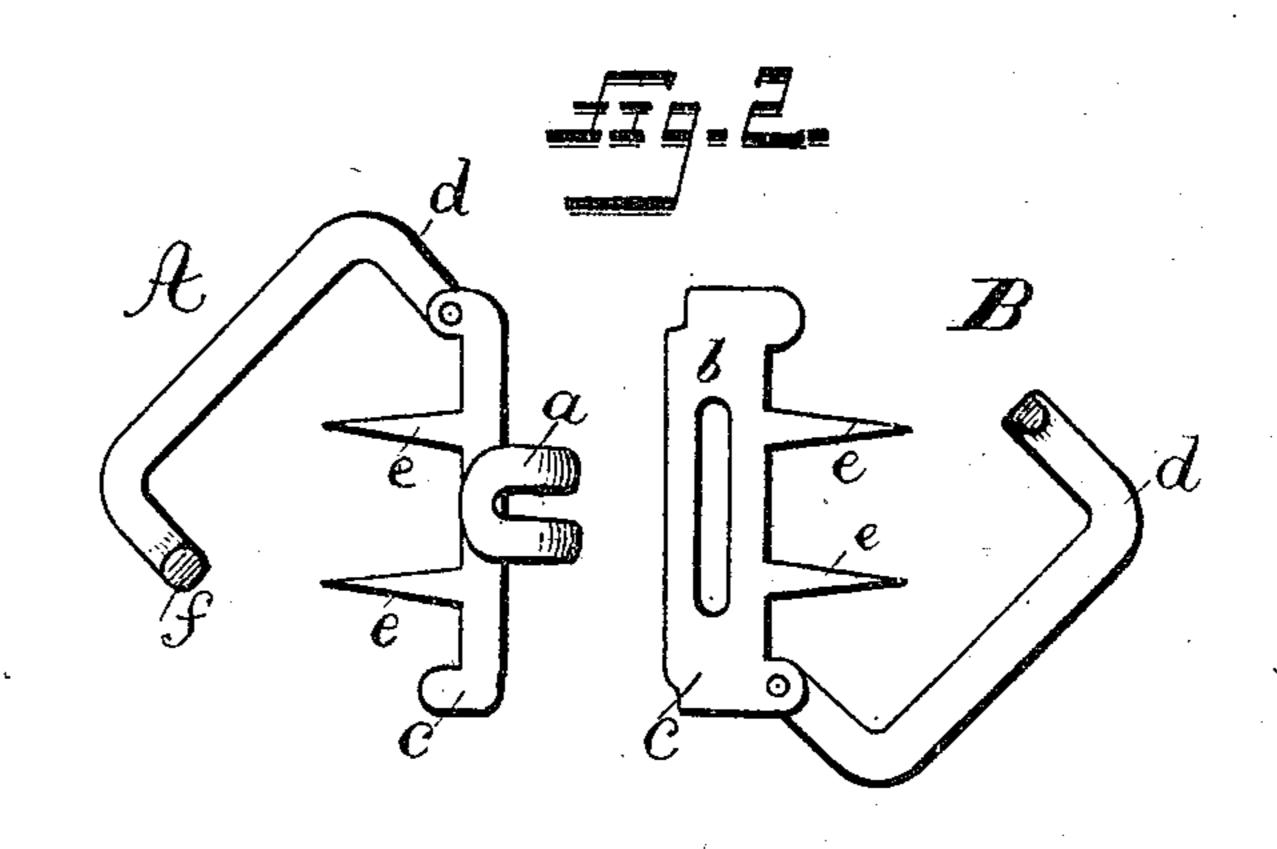
(No Model.)

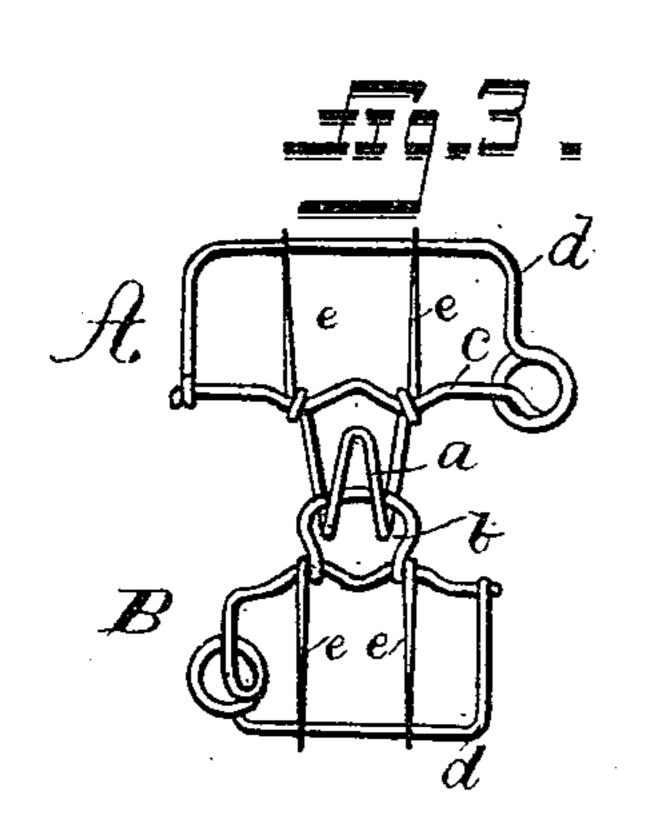
S. V. KNAPP.
CLASP FOR BELTS.

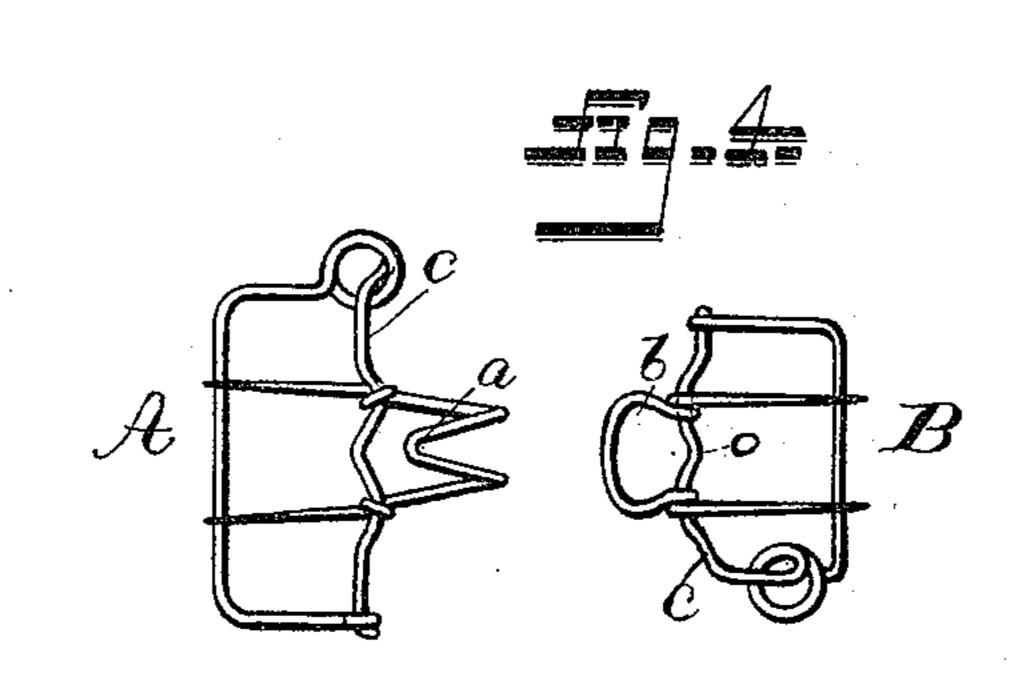
No. 438,130.

Patented Oct. 7, 1890.









WITNESSES: J. Mo. Fowler Jr. H. M. Stereenig

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BY Statesubaugh
ATTORNEY.

THE NORTH SETERS OF PHOTO-LITHO.. WASHINGTON, D. C

United States Patent Office.

SUSAN VIOLA KNAPP, OF ADRIAN, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN I. KNAPP, OF SAME PLACE.

CLASP FOR BELTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,130, dated October 7, 1890.

Application filed December 17, 1889. Serial No. 334,092. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Susan Viola Knapp, a citizen of the United States, residing at Adrian, in the county of Lenawee and State 5 of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Devices for Fastening Belts; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the accom-10 panying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in buckles or belt-fasteners, 15 and is more especially designed for use on

endless belts.

The object of the invention is to provide a buckle or belt-fastener which may be used upon cloths or belts of various widths, and so 20 constructed as to admit the cloth or belt at any point where it is desired to apply the buckle without running the cloth or belt through the fastener, and when it is desired to widen a belt another width may be fast-25 ened to it very readily by means of this fastener.

The invention consists of a double buckle composed of metallic bars or of other suitable material, and each single buckle consists of 30 practically two parts—viz., the lower bar, which carries the spurs or teeth for engaging the belt and the hook or eye, and the upper bar or frame for inclosing the cloth or belt, these two parts being flexibly jointed at one 35 end and provided with a hook and catch at the other, whereby the buckle may be opened and closed, as desired.

In the buckle as constructed of spring-wire instead of the hinge the wire is twisted to form 40 a spiral spring to correspond with the hinge in the other form, and the spurs are made of lower bar of the buckle, so as to form either the hook or eye of the same piece.

'Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved double buckle or the two single buckles. Fig. 2 shows the parts of the double buckle or the two single buckles disconnected and open. Fig. 3 is a 50 side elevation of a modification of the double buckle, showing the manner of constructing I

the buckle of wire. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing the two single buckles disconnected.

The double buckle, as shown in the draw- 55 ings, consists of practically two single buckles A and B, both being similar, with the exception that the buckle A is provided with the hook a to engage the slot or eye b in the buckle B when used together; but either form 60

may be used singly, if so desired.

The single buckle consists of two parts c and d, the part c or lower bar of the buckle being hinged to the upper bar d at one end and carrying the spurs or teeth e e and hook 65 or eye b, and thus adapted to be opened by releasing the hook f, formed on the end of the part d, from engagement with the bar c, thereby admitting the cloth or belt where it is desired to fasten it without drawing the 70 end through, which often is attended with great inconvenience.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have shown the buckle as constructed of spring-wire, in which case, instead of the hinged separate portions cand 75 d, it is formed of one piece of wire twisted to form at one end or side of the buckle a spring to correspond to the hinge in the other form of buckle. The spurs or teeth e e and hook or eye are also formed of another piece, which 80 is twisted, while bent double onto the bar c, the two ends forming the teeth or spurs e and the other projecting portion formed into the hook or eye, substantially as shown.

The bar c, around which the wire forming 85 the spurs is twisted, is bent to form on each side of the center a depressed portion for holding the teeth from lateral displacement.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 90

ent, is—

1. A buckle or belt-clasp comprising a lower one piece of wire bent and twisted on the or main portion having teeth extending therefrom, a substantially U-shaped loop hinged or flexibly connected to the main bar at one 95 end and a catch for connecting at the other, with the ends of the teeth or points adapted to be inserted through the material to restupon the cross-bar of the loop, substantially as described, whereby the buckle may be 100 opened to admit the material, or the material drawn through the loop, as set forth.

2. A buckle or belt-clasp comprising a lower or main portion having the points or teeth extending therefrom, a substantially U-shaped loop hinged or flexibly connected to the main bar at one end, with the ends of the teeth or points adapted to be inserted through the material and to rest upon the cross-bar of the loop when in use, and a catch for connecting at the other end, and a hook or its

equivalent for adapting two buckles or clasps to be connected together, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

S. VIOLA KNAPP.

Witnesses:

C. B. Johnson, A. A. Dolbear.