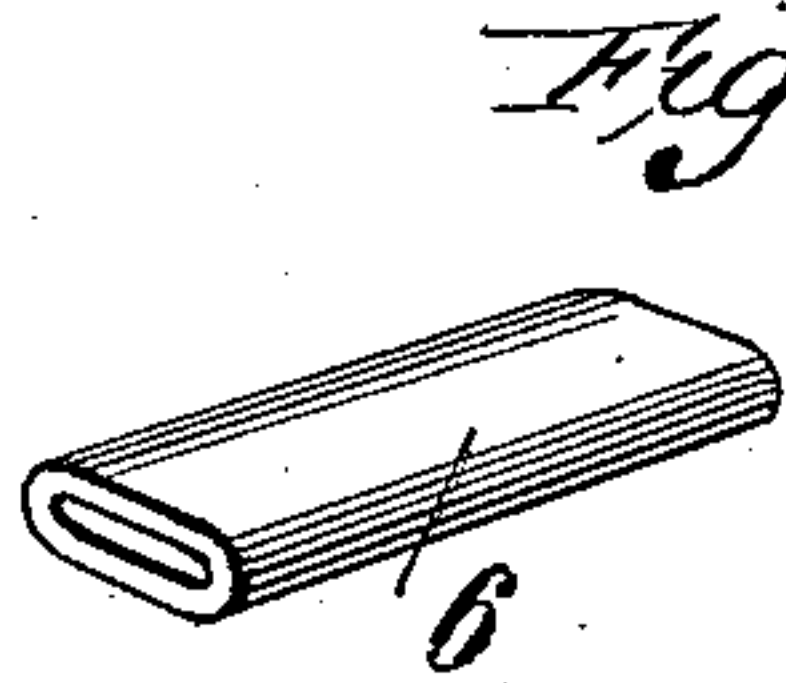
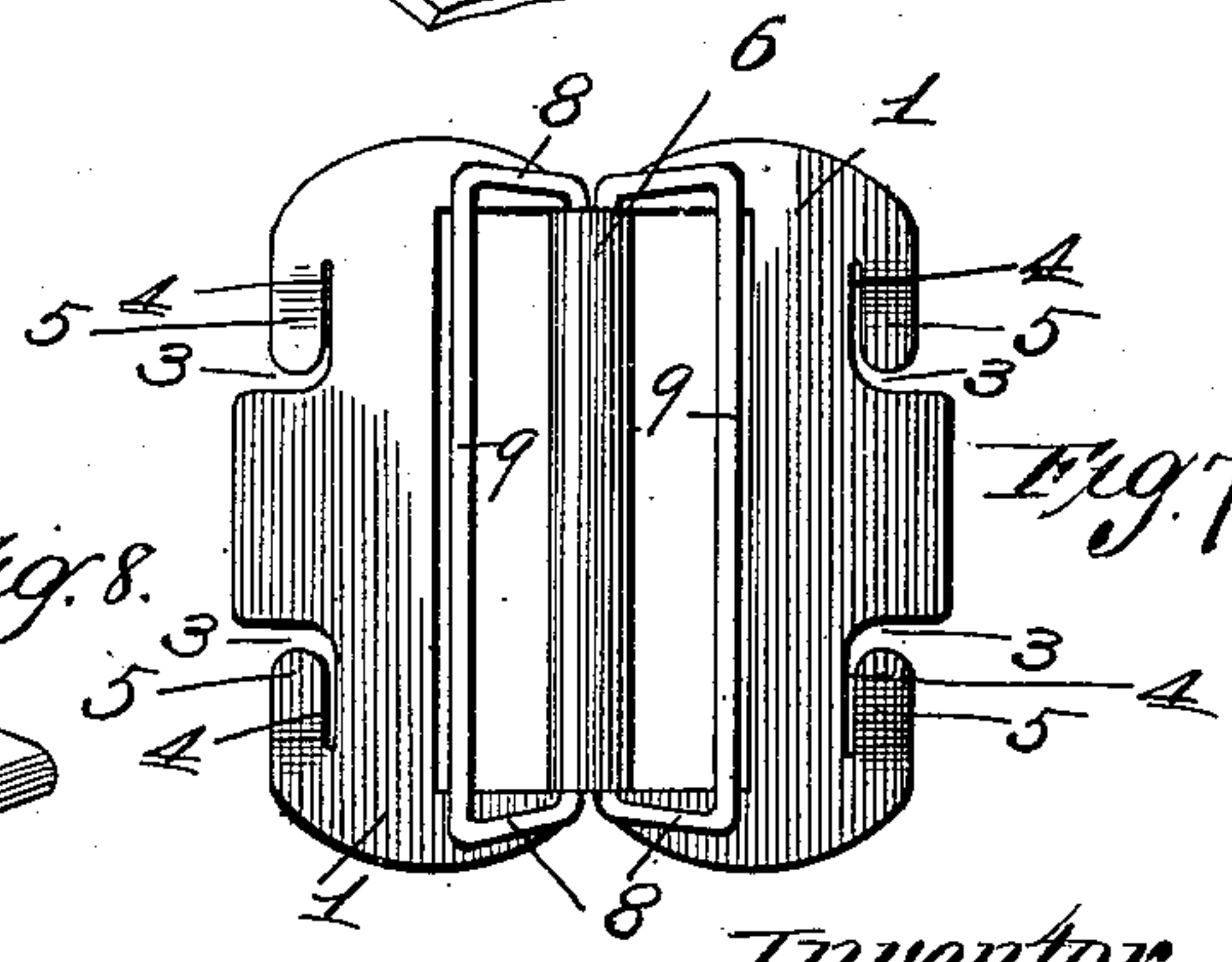
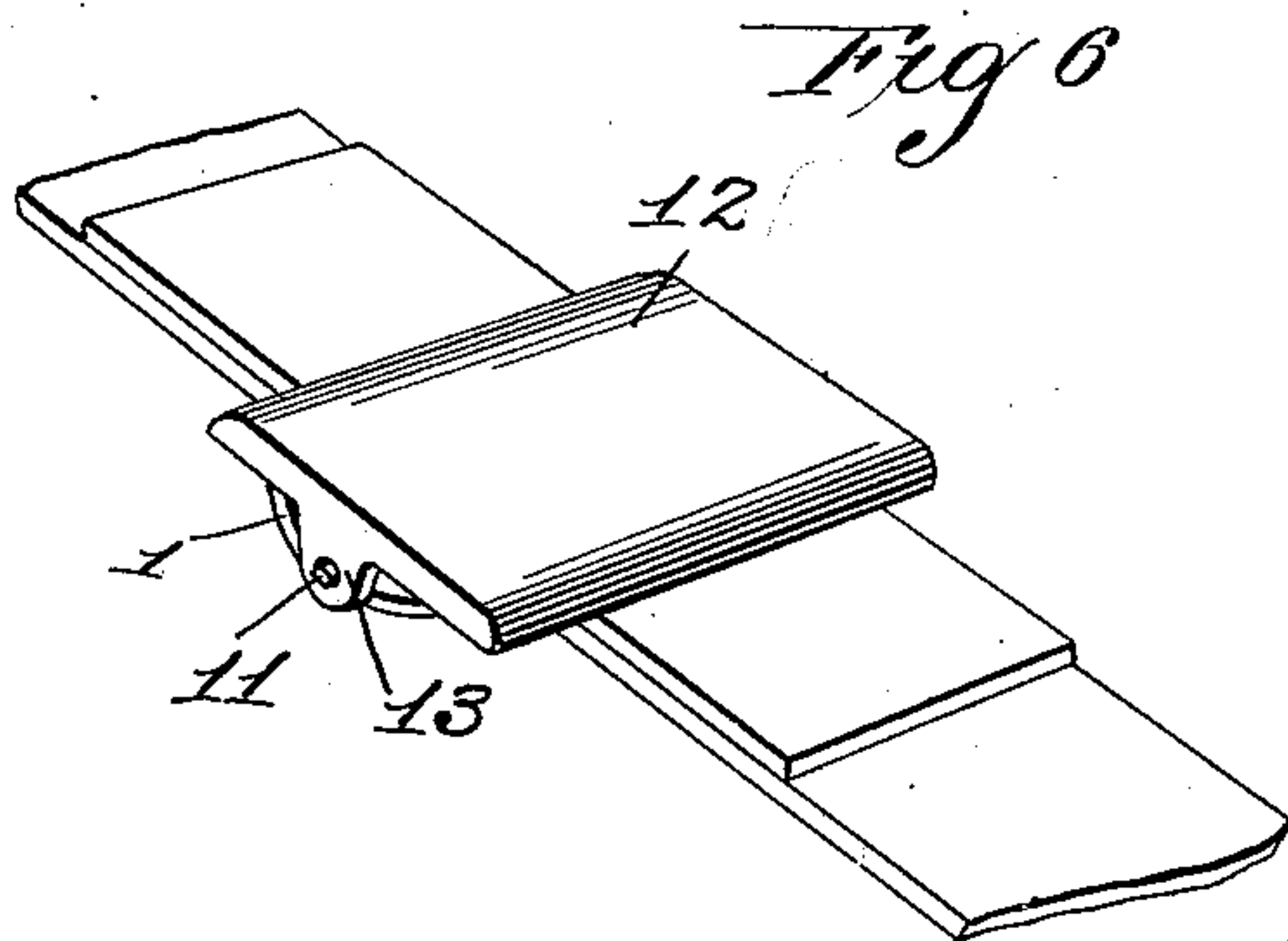
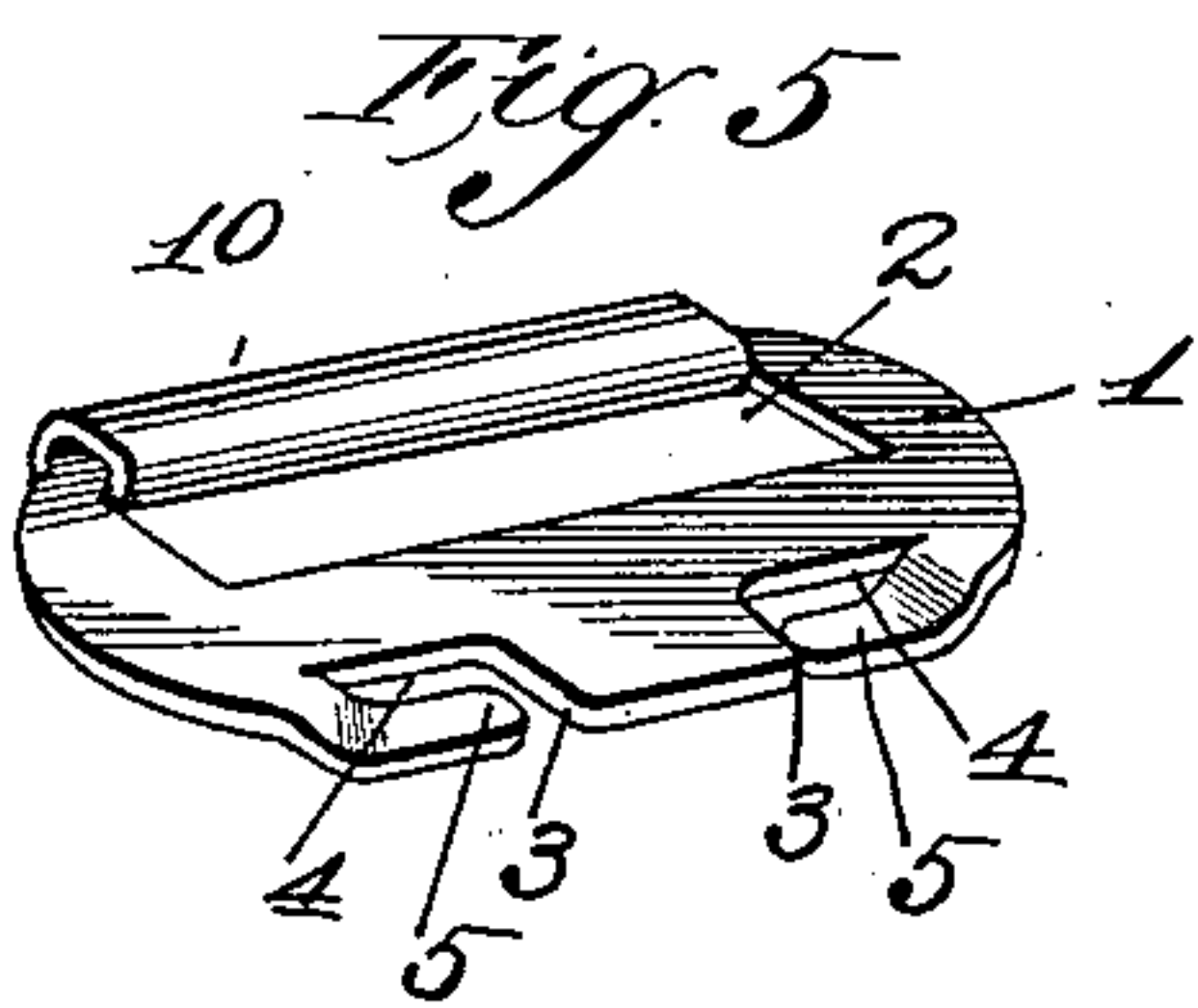
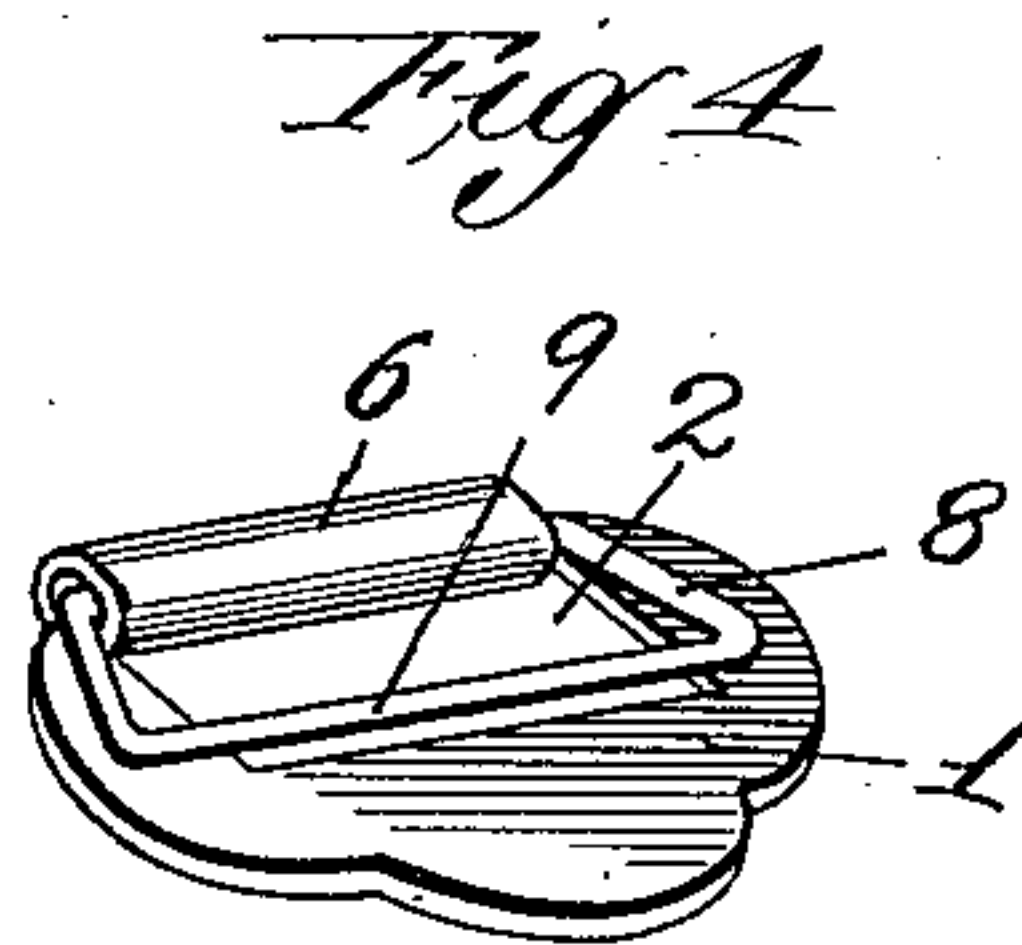
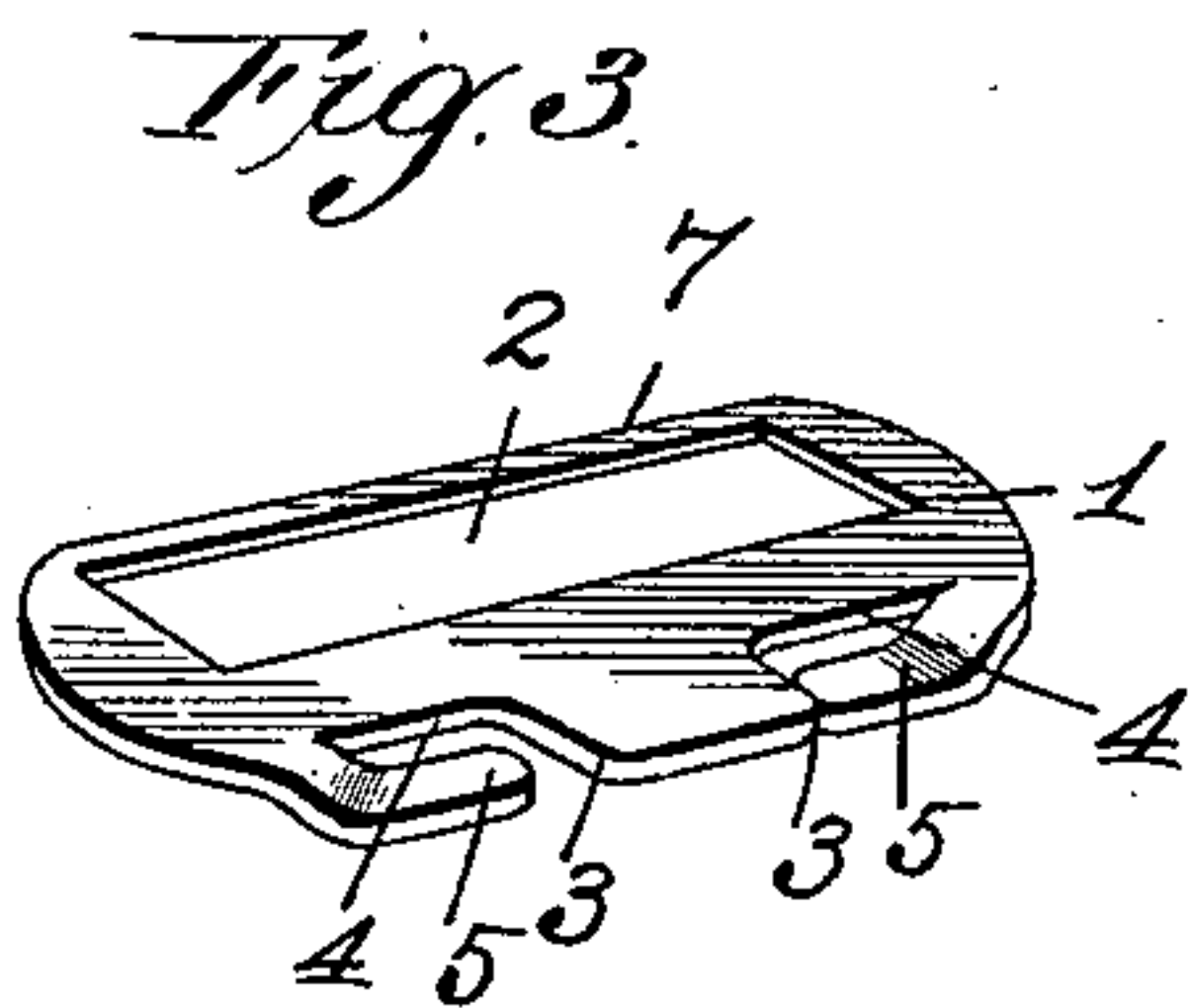
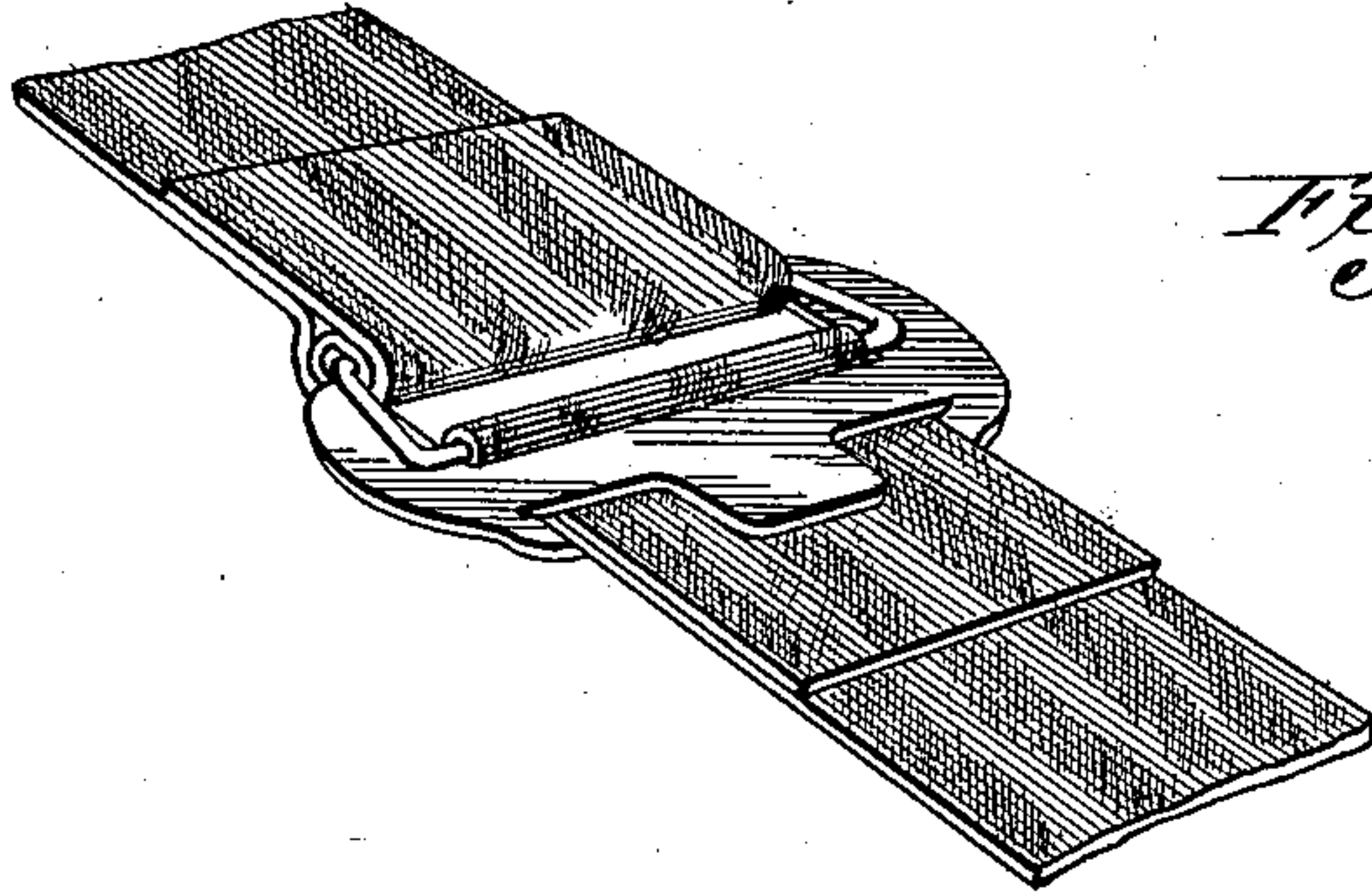
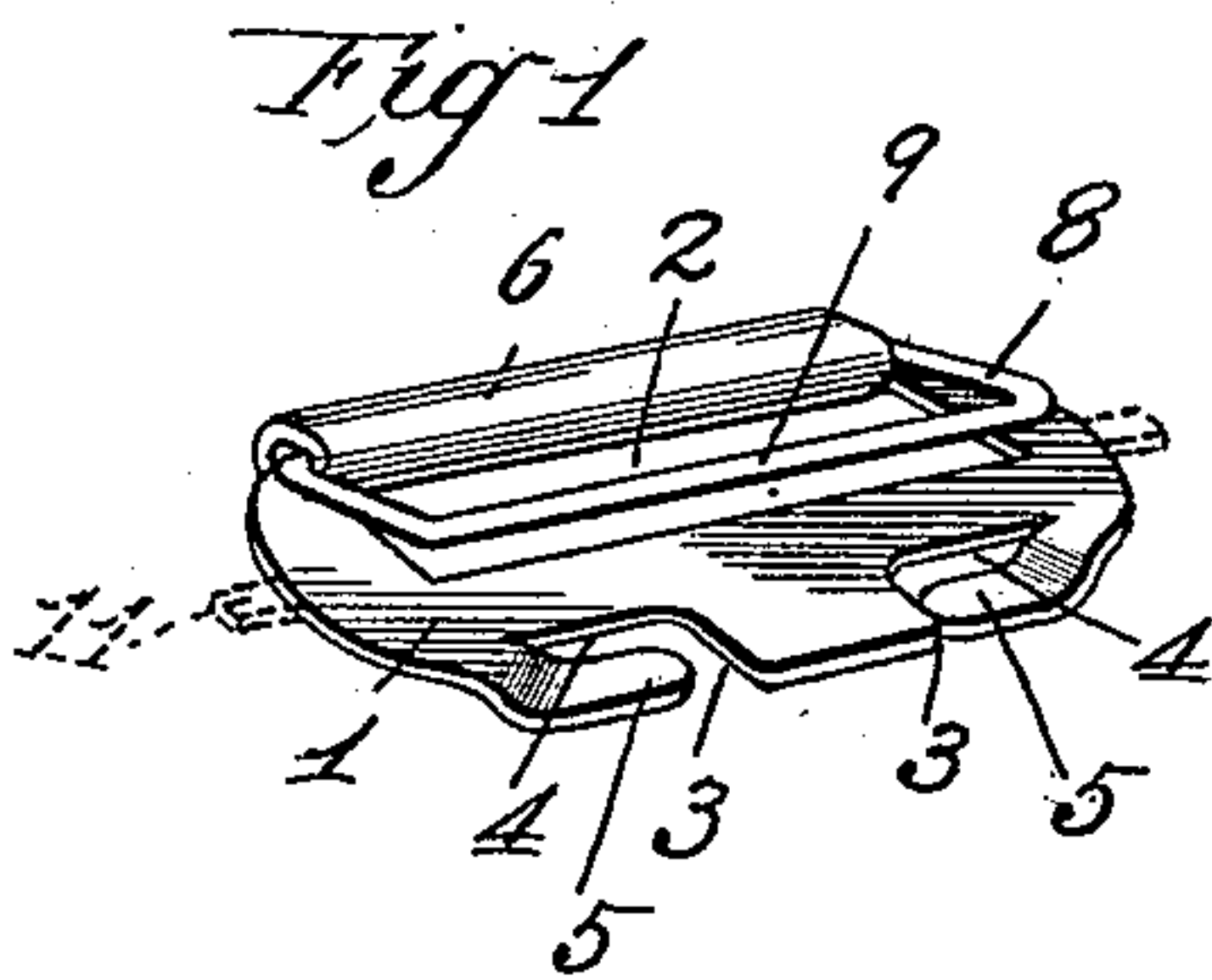


(No Model.)

I. D. WRIGHT.
BUCKLE.

No. 567,061.

Patented Sept. 1, 1896.



Attest.
John L. Timmon.
W. R. Smith.

Inventor.
Isaac D. Wright.
By Higdon & Higdon & Longan.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC DAVID WRIGHT, OF SEDALIA, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO THE MCCLURE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,061, dated September 1, 1896.

Application filed December 27, 1895. Serial No. 573,488. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC DAVID WRIGHT, of the city of Sedalia, Pettis county, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to an improved buckle; and it consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the preferred form of my improved buckle. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective, showing the web in position upon said buckle. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of the main frame of the preferred form of my buckle. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of a modification of the buckle. Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of the main frame of the buckle, the same being constructed with an integral loop. Fig. 6 is a view in perspective of the buckle, the same being shown with a cap or shield, which may be ornamented. Fig. 7 is a top plan view of the preferred form of my buckle, the same being double. Fig. 8 is a view in perspective of the sheet-metal loop of which I make use in my improved buckle.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings, 1 indicates the body of my improved buckle, the same comprising the metallic plate 1, in and to the rear side of the center of which is formed a rectangular aperture 2. Extending rearwardly from the front edge of the plate 1 or toward said aperture 2 are slits 3, the same being formed at equal distances on each side of the center of said plate 1, and said slits 3 join with longitudinal slits 4, that extend in opposite directions from one another toward but not entirely to the ends of the plate 1. The small portions of metal thus separated from the main plate 1 are bent downwardly out of the plane occupied by the main portion of the plate 1, and thus form retaining lips or ears 5.

6 indicates a metallic loop, the same being oblong in cross-section, and said loop is located upon the strip of metal indicated by the numeral 7, between the rear edge of the plate 1 and the aperture 2 therein. Located in said loop 6 are the ends of a rectangularly-bent

wire loop 8, the main bar 9 of which lies immediately above the edge of the plate 1 at the front of the aperture 2. In some instances the plate of which the body of the buckle is formed is extended rearwardly a sufficient distance from the strip 7, and said portion is bent over and formed into an integral loop 10, as seen in Fig. 5. Where it is desired to construct my improved buckle with a shield or ornamental plate, trunnions, such as 11, are formed integral with the ends of the plate 1 and the shield or ornamental plate 12 is provided at its ends with downwardly-pending perforated ears 13, through which said trunnions pass. This plate may be engraved or ornamented as desired.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4 the lips 5 are dispensed with, this buckle being formed so that it will lie perfectly flat in use.

In the modification shown in Fig. 7 the loop 6 is made slightly longer than when it is used for a single buckle, and a pair of each of the plates 1 and rectangularly-bent wire frames 8 are carried by and extend in opposite directions from said loop.

In the practical use of my improved buckle one end of a web or band on which said buckle is located is passed through the aperture 2 around the loop 6 and is doubled back onto the main portion of the web or band and stitched or fixed thereto in any suitable manner. The end of the tape or strap that is to be secured to said buckle is passed between the lips 5 and the body of the plate 1, from thence through the aperture 2, around the main bar or body 9 of the rectangularly-bent wire 8, from thence beneath the body of the plate 1, and then out between said plate and the main portion of the web or strap that is located between the lips 5 and plate 1, as previously stated. When this last-mentioned end of the strap is so positioned in the buckle and the same is drawn up tightly, as is the usual procedure when fixing a strap to a buckle, the outer bar 9 of the wire loop 8 will be drawn outwardly against the forward edge of the aperture 2 and in this manner clamp a portion of the strap that passes around said bar 9 against said forward edge, thus rigidly securing and holding said strap in the desired position.

The operations of the modifications shown in Figs. 4 and 7 will be readily understood, as said operations are similar to that of the preferred form of the buckle.

5 A buckle of my improved type is very simple in construction and operation, is very efficient in use, inasmuch as it can be easily applied, loosened, or adjusted, is very compact, and is especially applicable for use
10 upon wearing-apparel and the like.

I claim—

1. An improved buckle, comprising a plate having an aperture adjacent one edge, the opposite edge of said plate being provided
15 with rectangularly-arranged slits, the portions of metal cut out by said slits being bent into a plane below that occupied by the main body of the plate, a metallic loop elongated in cross-section located upon the bar at one
20 side of the rectangular aperture, and a rectangularly-bent wire frame the ends of which are located in said metallic loop.

2. An improved buckle, comprising a me-

tallic plate provided with integral retaining-lips at one edge and provided with a slot ad- 25
jacent its opposite edge, a loop passing around the bar at the opposite side of said aperture, a rectangularly-bent wire loop, the ends of which are located in the first-men-
tioned loop, trunnions formed integral with 30
the ends of the plate, and a shield provided with perforated ears that are arranged upon said trunnions.

3. An improved buckle, comprising a metallic loop elongated in cross-section, plates 35
carried by said loop and extending in opposite directions therefrom, retaining-lips formed integral with the outer edges of said plate, and rectangularly-bent wire loops having
their ends located in the first-mentioned loop. 40

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

ISAAC DAVID WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

HARRY A. COOL,

FRED. W. WASHINGTON.