

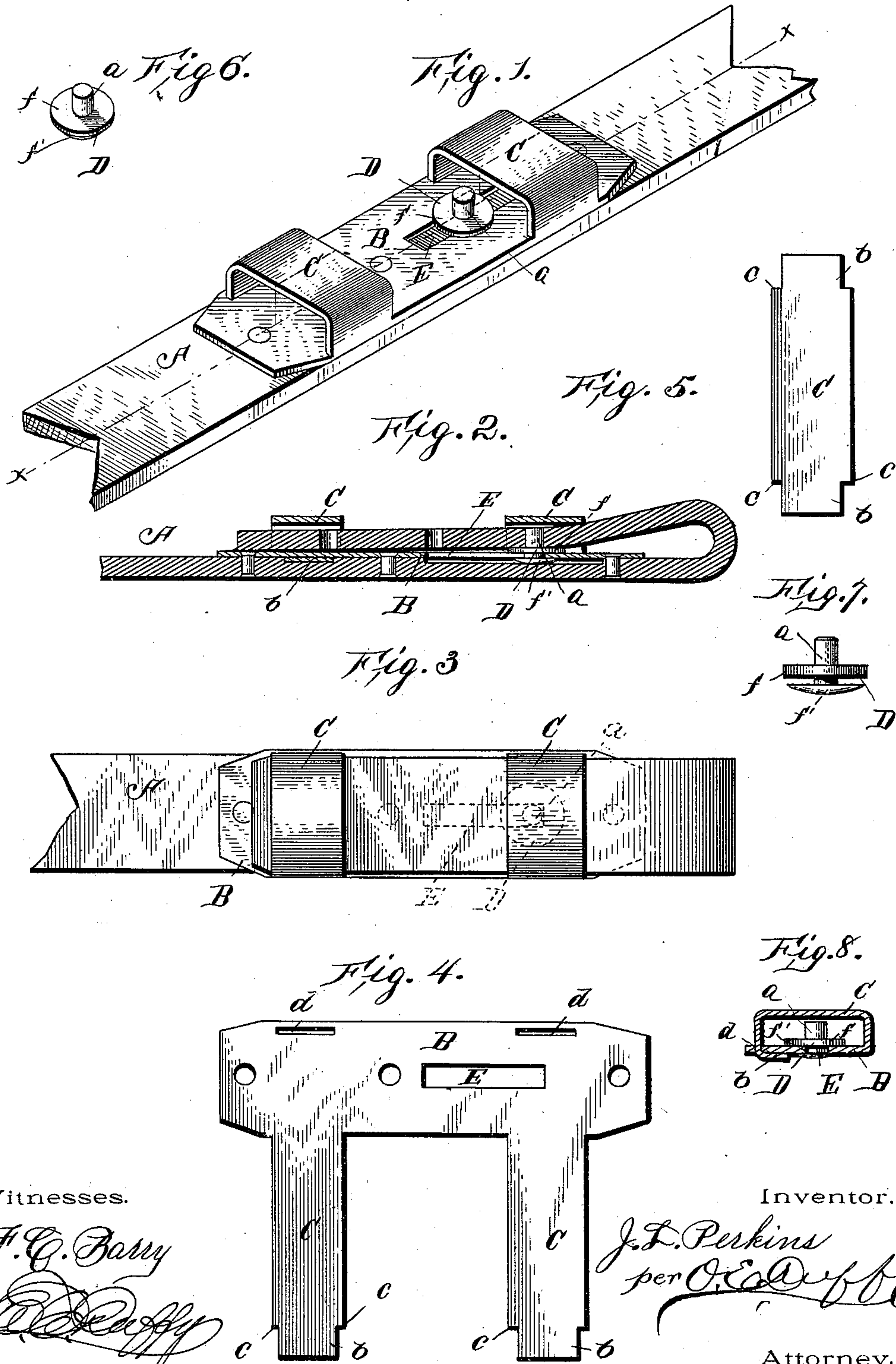
No. 614,179.

Patented Nov. 15, 1898.

J. L. PERKINS.
BUCKLE.

(Application filed Feb. 24, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses.

F. C. Barry

[Signature]

Inventor.

J. L. Perkins
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. PERKINS, OF SABETHA, KANSAS.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,179, dated November 15, 1898.

Application filed February 24, 1898. Serial No. 671,506. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. PERKINS, of Sabetha, in the county of Nemaha and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

This invention has relation to buckles for straps, by which a neater and safer article is produced than heretofore.

The object of the invention is to simplify the construction of buckles and their means of attachment, making them durable and readily affixing them to the strap without sewing or otherwise marring or weakening the leather.

A further object of the invention is to form blanks struck up from sheet metal, bend and manipulate them into loops and keepers by which the straps are retained and held in position without sewing, and also that the buckle may be removed on the strap from place to place, as convenience may require.

The invention consists in forming blanks struck from sheet metal, one portion forming a base, while another portion by bending over forms the loop or keeper, said bent portion having shoulders, and when so bent will enter a slot in the opposite side of the base and again bent under said base and upon it, thus forming the loop or keeper; also forming in said base-plate a longitudinal slot at or near its center and forming a headed pin to slide in said slot, said headed pin carrying on its upper surface a projecting stem which forms the "tongue" or holder for the buckle, and in other features of construction, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the strap with the metallic-plate keepers and buckle in position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of buckle through the line *xx* of Fig. 1, except that the strap is bent back and buckled in position. Fig. 3 is a top plan view show-

ing the buckle and fastening in dotted lines. Fig. 4 shows the blank struck up from a single piece of metal, showing the portions forming the loops or keepers. Fig. 5 is a metal blank from which a loop or keeper is formed should it be desirable to utilize the waste scraps of metal. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the headed pin with the upward projection which forms the tongue, and Fig. 7 is an edge view of this headed pin. Fig. 8 is a sectional view through the base-plate and keeper, showing how the piece C is bent, passes through slot *d*, and again bent back upon the bottom of the base-plate.

The same letters indicate like parts throughout the several figures.

A is the strap, which may be of any dimension, B the metal base, and C the keepers, which are bent in position, as shown in Fig. 1.

D is a headed pin having projecting stem or tongue *a*. The metal plate B is secured to the strap in this case by means of rivets; but it is evident that any approved means may be used for this purpose.

B, Fig. 4, is the blank forming the base-plate of the buckle; also the keepers C C, having projections *b b* and shoulders *c c*. The lateral pieces C C, when making the buckle, are bent over, as shown on Fig. 1 and in section in Fig. 8—that is to say, that when bent the extensions *b b* enter slots *d d* and then again bent under the edges of the base-plate, as shown in section, Fig. 8.

The central slot E in the base-plate is for the headed pin D to slide in. This headed pin D has two flanges or disks *f f'*, (see Figs. 2 and 7,) connected by the stem or tongue *a* of button D. The lower flange *f'* is preferably rounded on the bottom, so that when sliding no abrasion of the leather takes place. When in operation, the plate B holds the headed pin D in position, as it is between the two flanges *f f'*.

When the strap is to be buckled, one end is first inserted in the keeper. Then the stem or tongue is inserted in the perforation in the strap, and then the strap is pulled under one of the keepers, so that when in position the tongue or stem is not seen and the keeper itself prevents the strap coming off the tongue or stem, and when to be unbuckled the opposite movement is made.

Thus it will be seen that a neat, cheap, durable, and substantial fastening is made, the advantage of which will be readily seen by persons accustomed to making and handling harness.

This buckle may be made of highly-polished material and may be used on any part of the harness.

It is obvious that modifications may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. I desire, therefore, not to be confined to the exact form shown and described.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A blank for a buckle comprising the base-plate B, having the longitudinally-extending slots *d, d*, near one side edge, and the extensions C, C, projecting from the opposite side edge, said extensions having shouldered and reduced ends adapted to fit in said slots, and the base B having the longitudinally-extending slot E, intermediate its side edges, substantially as described.

2. A buckle comprising a base-plate adapted to be firmly secured to a strap and provided with a longitudinally-extending slot intermediate its side edges, extensions projecting from one side edge of the base and bent to form keepers overhanging the base with

their free ends secured to the base near the opposite side edge thereof, and a headed pin projecting through the said slot with its head seated between the base-plate and the strap to which it is secured, substantially as described.

3. A buckle comprising a base-plate adapted to be firmly secured to a strap and provided with a longitudinally-extending slot intermediate its side edges, overhanging keepers formed by extensions projecting from one side edge of the base-plate and bent to the desired form and having their free ends secured to the base-plate near its opposite side edge, a headed pin projecting through said slot with its head seated between the base-plate and the strap to which it is secured, and a disk fitted over the pin to engage the outer face of the base-plate, the pin being adapted to enter a perforation in the strap inserted between the base and keepers, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN L. PERKINS.

Witnesses:

JAMES C. BELYEA,
A. A. SLOSSON.