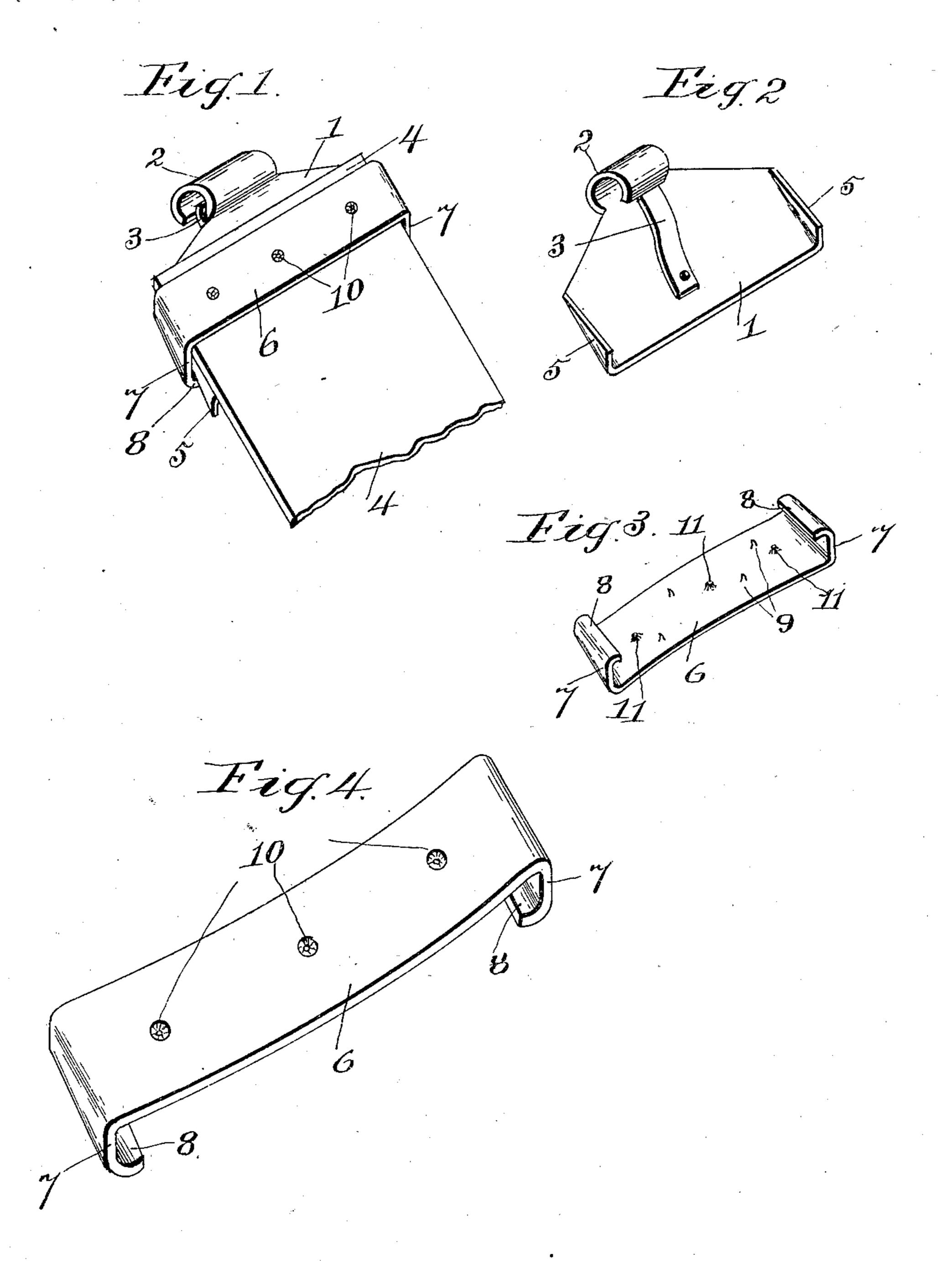
## L. WHITE.

#### WEDGE BUCKLE.

(Application filed Aug. 10, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses J. W. Mac Elroy Inventor Lee White By Challe Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## LEE WHITE, OF LINDALL, TEXAS.

### WEDGE-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,846, dated November 27, 1900.

Application filed August 10, 1900. Serial No. 26,467. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEE WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lindall, in the county of Smith and State of Texas, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wedge-Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to buckles, and particularly to wedge-buckles; and one object of to the invention is to provide a buckle composed of two wedge parts of novel and peculiar construction.

A further object of the invention is to provide in a wedge-buckle a strap having a spring 15 portion and provided with burs and teeth and terminating in tapering or wedge-shaped projections having inturned slanting flanges.

Buckles composed of sheaths of various forms and locking-wedges of different shapes 20 have been provided, and I make reference particularly to a buckle similar to my own having a sheath in which the ends of a belt are secured by a wedge working in the sheath against the belt and the wedge having grooves 25 in the side edges which engage inturned sides of the sheath and permit the top of the wedge to stand over and above the sheath. In this form of buckle the wedge and the belt ends are inserted into the sheath and the top of 30 the wedge projects over and above the sheath from one side to the other of the latter and there is no spring in any part of the buckle. A garment-clamping device both members of which are flexible throughout and have 35 interlocking ends is well known to me; but the flexibility of the two parts prohibits the accomplishment of the objects and results of my invention. It is to obviate the objections and disadvantages of this buckle, to simplify 40 the construction, to facilitate connection between the buckle and belt, and to provide a spring buckle-strap that my invention is intended.

To this end my invention consists in a stiff 45 or non-flexible plate having wedge-shaped or inclined jaws and a spring-strap to go over the belt end and terminating in wedge-shaped projections having flanges engaging the said jaws without reaching from one jaw to the 50 other except upon the under side of the plate and on the inner side of the belt end.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the buckle applied to the end of a belt or back-band. Fig. 2 is an inverted 55 perspective view of the plate. Fig. 3 is an inverted perspective view of the strap. Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the strap.

The same numeral references denote the same parts throughout the several views of 60

the drawings.

The plate 1, composed of non-flexible stiff metal, has a hook 2 and spring-tongue 3, or it may have any other suitable device of the kind secured to or formed thereon to engage 65 a ring, link, or a duplication of the buckle on the opposite end of a band or belt 4. The sides of the plate are turned at right angles to the plate and slant upwardly from the hook edge or front of the plate to form inclined 70 jaws 5, the highest point of which is flush with the rear edge of the plate, and the shallow end merges in flush with the front portion of the plate. The strap has a spring portion 6 and terminates in wedge-shaped 75 projections 7 at right angles to the portion 6, the top of the projections 7 being provided with inturned inclined flanges 8. The inner side of the portion 6 has teeth 9, and a series of punctures 10 are made through said por- 80 tion, so as to leave projections or burs 11 upon the inner side of said spring portion. This portion is formed into a spring by curving or concaving the metal inwardly from one of the said projections 7 to the other, so as to leave 85 the center of the strap with one of the burs to engage the center of the belt first.

In applying the buckle the strap is placed around the end of the band or belt and the plate-jaws inserted under the flanges 8. The 90 central bur of the strap is thereby made to grasp the band, and the plate is pulled against the spring-strap until all the burs and teeth impinge the band, which brings the jaws well under the said flanges, straightens out 95 the spring portion of the strap, and locks the latter and the plate together, with the band securely held by and between them. It will be observed that the central bur alone engages or bites the belt or band in starting to 100 wedge the parts, so that the latter are easily and quickly slid upon each other, because of

the space left upon each side of said bur between the strap and the plate for the free movement of the belt or band until the latter is carried home by the wedging of the parts, while the spring is straightened and the other burs gradually impinge the belt or band until all the burs make a uniform engagement with the band or belt.

It is obvious that the burs and teeth may be omitted from the strap and that the buckle may be employed upon the various parts of harness, personal wearing-apparel, and in all other instances applicable thereto, and I do not therefore limit myself in its application.

Having thus described my invention, what

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

In a wedge-buckle, the combination, with the stiff plate having wedge-shaped side jaws, of the strap having an inwardly-curved spring 20 portion terminating in projections and flanges which engage the jaws, and adapted to be straightened outwardly in clamping a belt or band between the plate and strap.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand 25

in the presence of two witnesses.

LEE WHITE

Witnesses:

F. B. LOVE, C. E. HALL.