

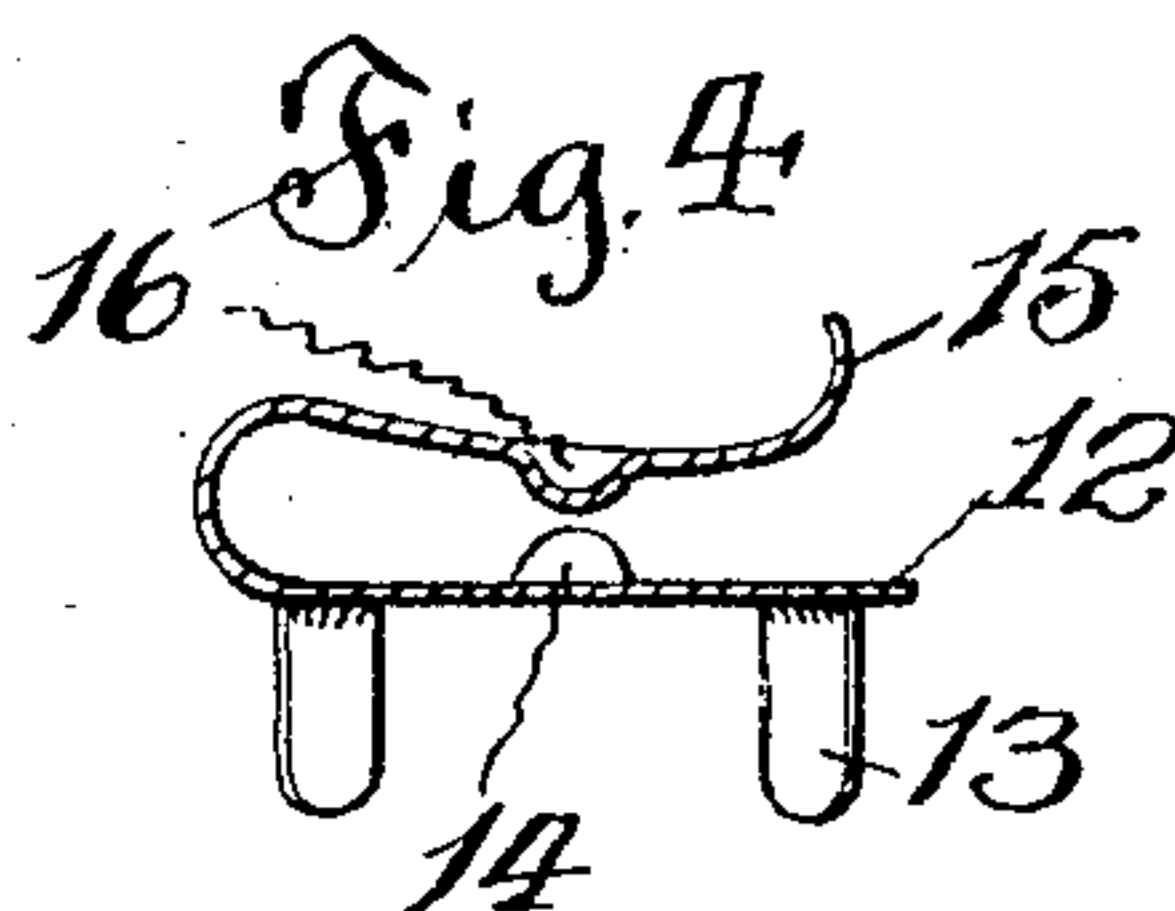
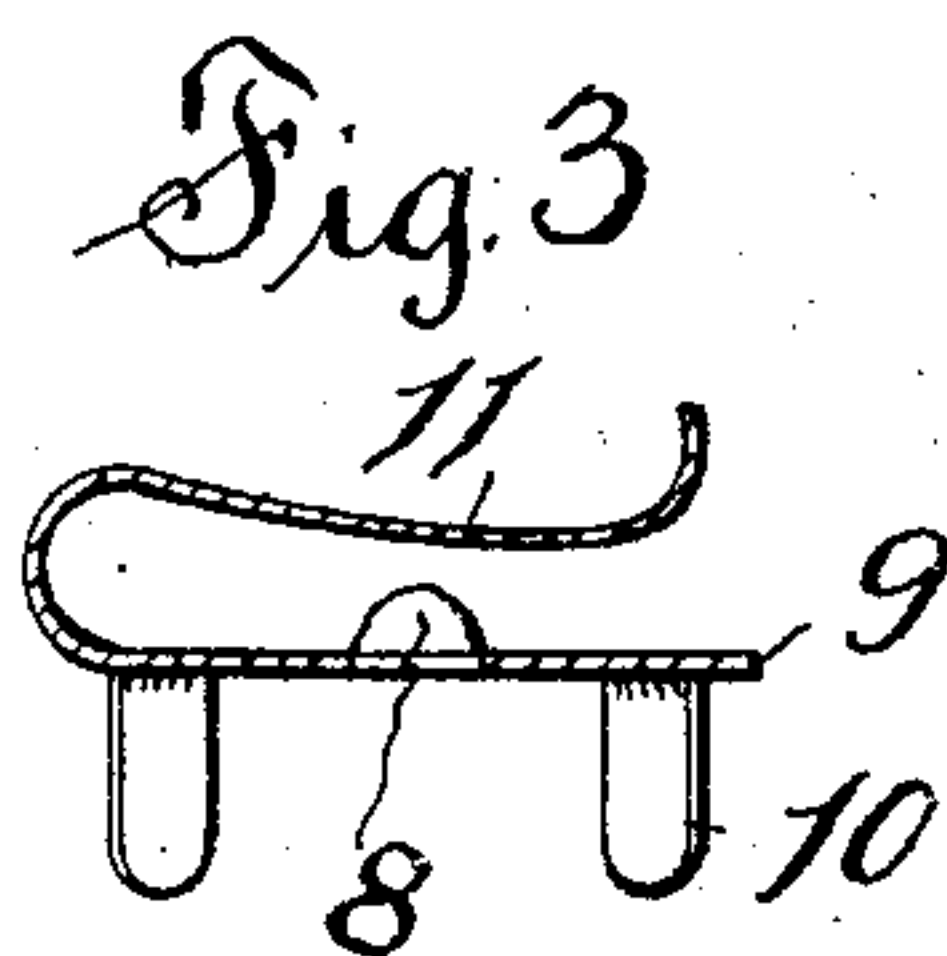
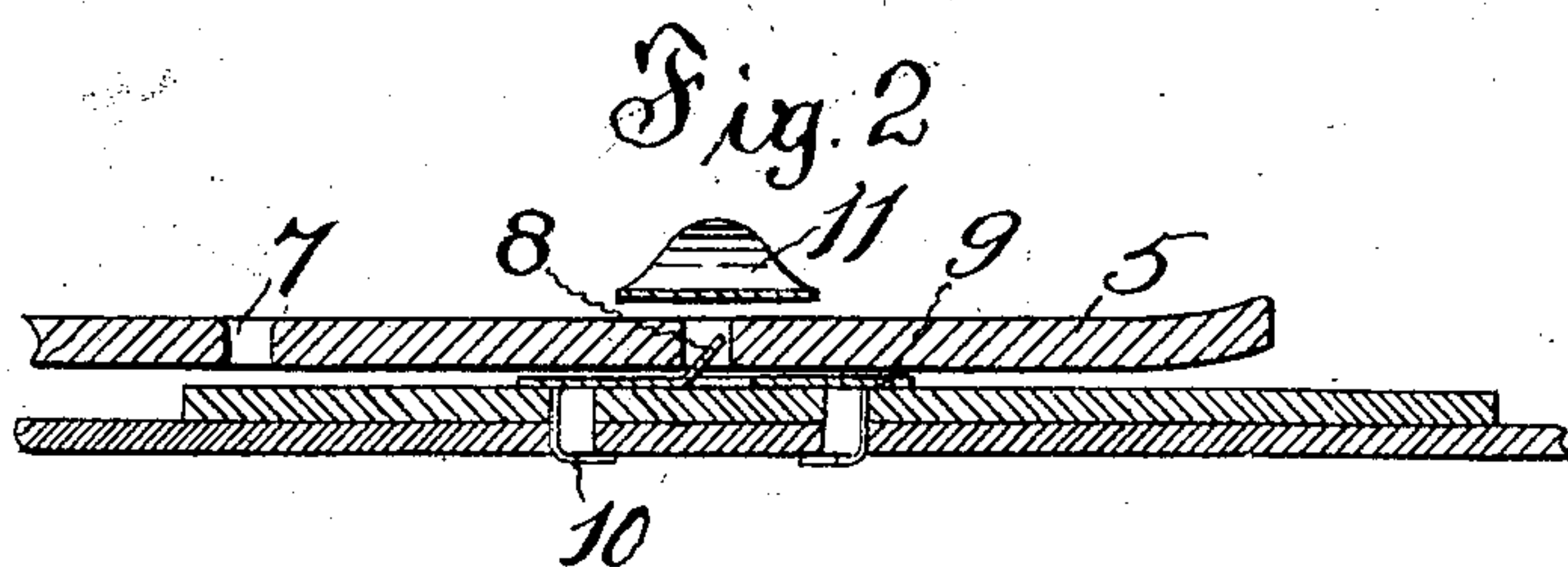
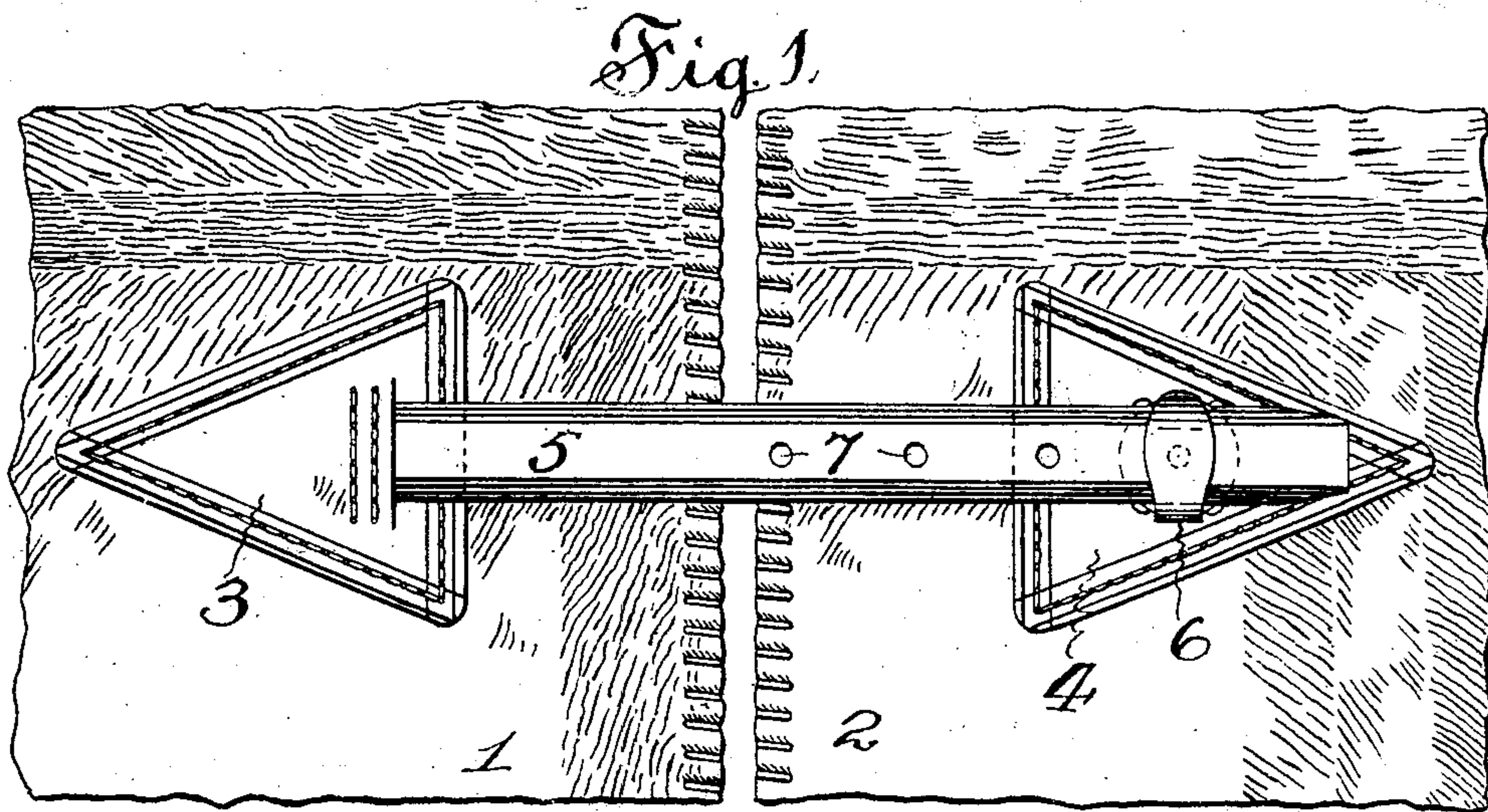
No. 771,586.

PATENTED OCT. 4, 1904.

S. S. STILES.
BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 21, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLON S. STILES, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,586, dated October 4, 1904.

Application filed June 21, 1904. Serial No. 213,456. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLON S. STILES, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Invention in Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to devices commonly known as "buckles," such as are ordinarily used for binding two parts together, as by a strap or belt. It relates more particularly to an especial form of device in which the strap may be pulled into the holding member or "buckle" or released therefrom without the use of the ordinary tongue and hasp.

The object of the invention is to provide a clasp or buckle simple in construction and one without movable parts, such as the ordinary tongue.

A still further object is to produce a clasp which may be used to hold two or more parts together and provide at the same time a fixture by which a strap or like part may be firmly grasped and held.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view illustrating the adaptation of the clasp or buckle to a blanket. Fig. 2 is a sectional view, on an enlarged scale, longitudinally of the strap and buckle. Fig. 3 is a sectional view longitudinally of the clasp. Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing a modified form of construction.

In the accompanying drawings the clasp or buckle is shown in connection with a blanket such as is commonly used for covering horses, and while shown in this specific form it is to be understood that the clasp or buckle may be used for any purpose and in any desired form to suit the exigencies of any particular case.

Referring to the drawings, the numerals 1 and 2 denote the two flaps of a blanket provided with the ordinary billets 3 and 4, which form the stays and attaching means for the strap 5, as well as a support for the clasp 6. The billets 3 and 4 are of the ordinary and well-known types, firmly stitched to their respective blanket-flaps 1 and 2. The clasp 6 has really a double function. It not only holds and forms the buckle or clasp for the strap 5, but it is provided with prongs or se-

curing means which pass through the billet 4 and the material of the blanket to firmly hold said parts against separation.

As shown in the accompanying drawings, the strap 5 is perforated, as at 7, and ordinarily these perforations are brought into registering position with a tongue or holding member 8 upon the clasp, although the clasp is so formed that the perforations in the strap might be dispensed with without materially detracting from the efficiency of the clasp. The clasp itself comprises a base-piece 9, provided with suitable attaching-lugs 10 and having a spring-clasping member 11. This member 11 overlies the projection 8 and coöperates with it to form a secure and positive means for engaging and holding the strap member 5.

As shown in Figs. 1 to 3 of the drawings, the tongue or engaging member 8 is inclined from the base 9 to facilitate the drawing in of the strap member 5, while the spring-clasp 11 is arranged to bear firmly against the upper surface of the strap and hold the tongue 8 and strap 5 in positive engagement with each other.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings there is shown a modified form of the device in which the base 12 and securing means 13 are of the same form and construction as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. There is also provided in this form of the device a tongue or engaging member 14, which coöperates with the spring-clip 15. The clip in this form of the device is formed with a depressed and interengaging part 16, arranged to register with the part 14 and form a positive grip for securing a strap or like part.

Obviously the details of the clasp might be varied to suit the exigencies of any particular case, the purpose of the invention being to provide a clasp into which the strap or like part may be readily inserted or removed, at the same time doing away with movable tongues and like parts, such as are ordinarily employed in buckle constructions.

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

1. A clasp including a frame formed of a single piece of metal with a base and a spring-

clasp member overlying said base and integral therewith, means for securing said base, and a tongue struck up from the material of said base and inclined transversely thereto to permit movement of a strap therethrough and to hold said strap securely against movement therethrough.

2. A clasp including a frame formed of a single piece of metal and having a base and an integral spring member overlying said base, a tongue struck up from the material of one of said parts and inclined transversely with relation thereto to permit movement of a strap through the base and also to hold it

against movement, and means for securing said base.

3. A clasp comprising a base or support, means for securing said base, a spring-clasp formed integral with said base and overlying it, a tongue stamped out of the material of one of said parts and inclined thereto, and a boss stamped out of the cooperating part and arranged to overlie and connect said part with the inclined tongue of the cooperating part.

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