No. 875,102. PATENTED DEC. 31, 1907.

C. E. PETERSON.

CLASP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1907.

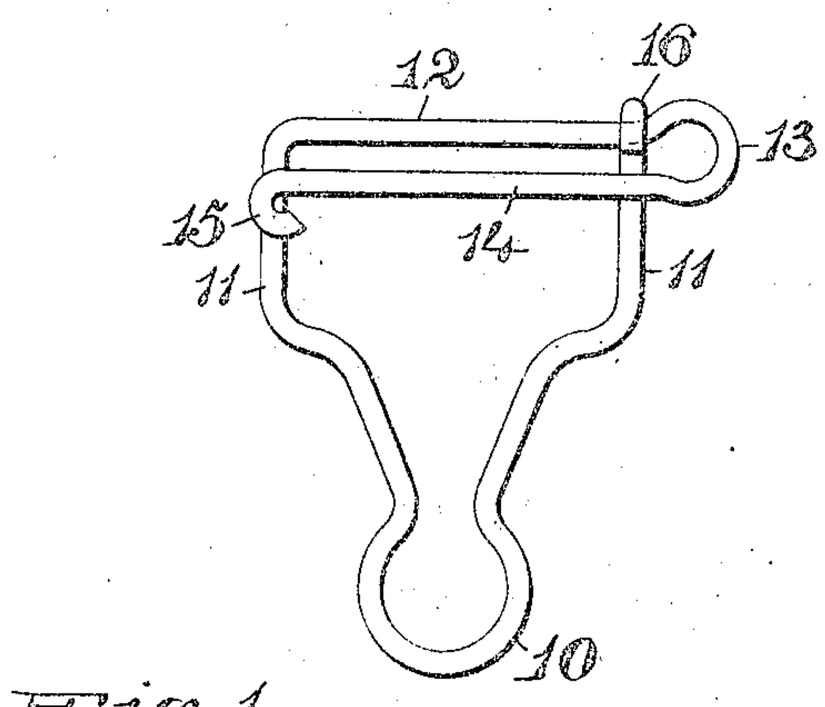

Fig. 1

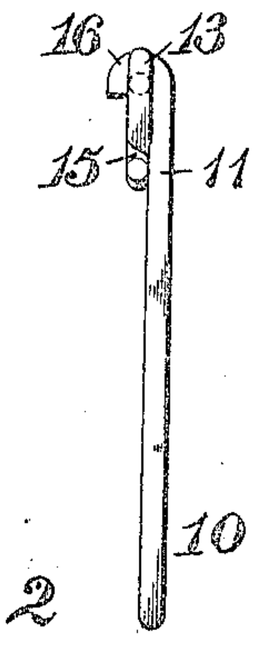

Fig. 2

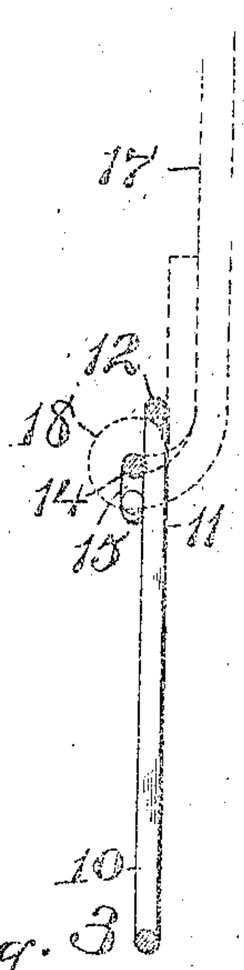

Fig. 3

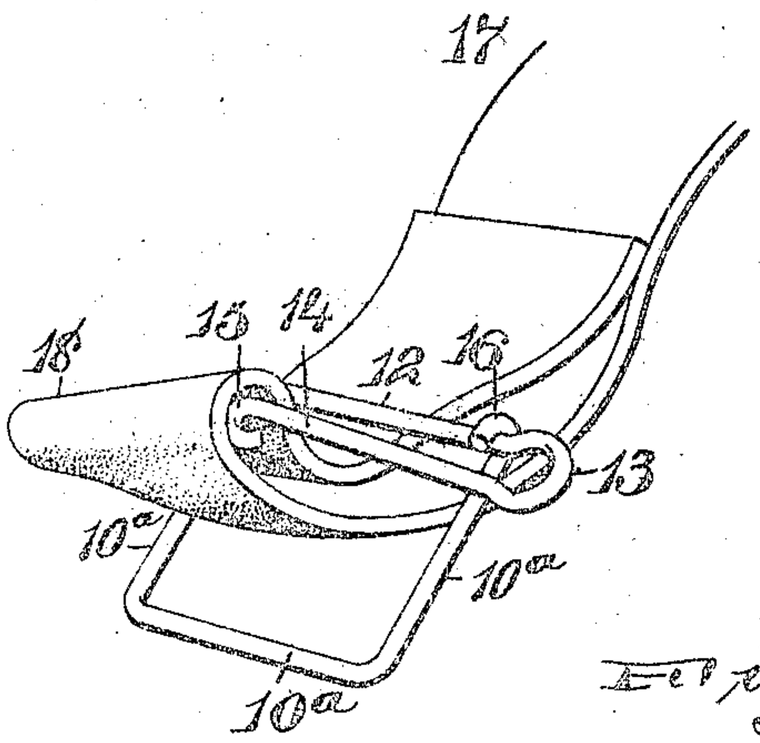

Fig. 4

WITNESSES:

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No. 875,102. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 31, 1907.

Application filed May 8, 1907. Serial No. 372,646.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL E. PETERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 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 figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a buckle, and is designed to provide an easy means for adjusting a strap in the buckle, and it is particularly designed for such uses as straps of overalls, where the strain on the strap binds the buckle to it, the other end of the buckle being adapted to be permanently secured to the overalls, or having a loop to allow it to be buttoned thereto.

This invention, however, is applicable to a number of uses and is not limited to clothing purposes, and one of the particular features of the invention is the arm around which the strap is passed, the end of the arm being formed to permit a ready lateral insertion of the loop of the strap, so that it is not necessary to "thread" the strap on the buckle, and the means for allowing the ready insertion of the strap preventing the accidental lateral displacement of the strap.

This device is made of one piece of wire, and its construction is such that the die work necessary makes it a cheap article to produce.

The device is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a face view of the buckle. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section showing the strap in dotted outline, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the strap being inserted on the buckle.

A strand of wire, in this construction, is formed with a loop 10 which may be made as in Fig. 1, or which can be an ordinary staple 10ª as in Fig. 4. This loop passes up into the side members 11, one side member then extending across forming the transverse portion 12, then being bent to form a loop 13 and back upon itself to form a parallel transverse strand or wire 14. The end of the parallel strand is turned over to form a loop 15, this end of the strand being free and bent by its own spring action against the side member 11 on that side of the buckle. The other side member 11 is formed into a hook 16 that embraces the transverse strand 12 adjacent to the loop 13.

When the strap 17 is placed into the buckle, it is formed into a loop 18, as in Fig. 4, and it can be passed between the side members 11ª and then slid over the strand 14 from the turned over end 15, the turned over end providing a smooth abutting surface, and then allows the loop 18 to be slipped over it very easily. The strap and its loop 18, however, is not apt to be accidentally slid off or displaced on account of this same looped portion 15 which forms somewhat of a hook.

This device is easily operated and does not necessitate the passing of the strap 17 in and out over and under the members, but the loop 18 can be made and easily placed onto the strand 14.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

A buckle made of a single piece of wire bent to form a main loop with side members, one side member extending from the loop into a straight strand and formed on its free end into an embracing hook, the second side member extending from the main loop, then bent to form a transverse strand passing through the hook, then bent into a loop beyond the hook and the first side member and toward the main loop, and then forming a second transverse strand between the first transverse strand and the main loop and contacting with both side members, and the second transverse strand having its end bent into a curved end and forming a retaining hook to permit the side insertion of a loop of material thereon.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of April, 1907.

CARL E. PETERSON.

Witnesses:
WM. H. CAMFIELD,
E. A. PELL.