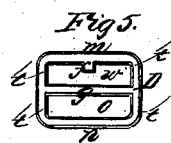
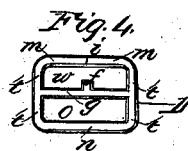
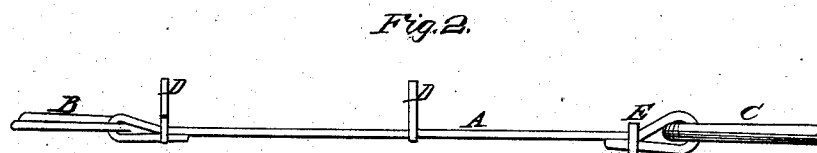
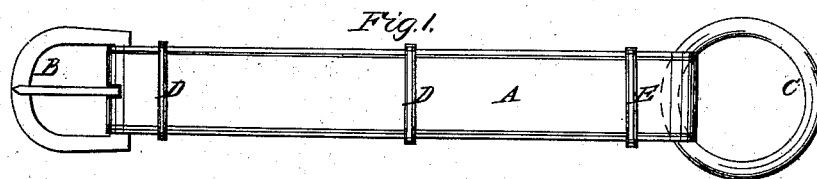


*L.C. Chase,*  
*Attaching Loops to Buckles,*  
*No. 48,153, Patented June 13, 1865*



*Witness:*  
*N. Ames,*  
*Geo. H. Blake*

*Inventor:*  
*L. C. Chase*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

L. C. CHASE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVED METHOD OF ATTACHING LOOPS TO BUCKLES, &c.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **48,153**, dated June 13, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, L. C. CHASE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Method of Attaching Loops, Buckles, and Rings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of a strap with a buckle, loop, and ring attached, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan of the clasp alone; and Figs. 4 and 5 are similar views of the clasp combined with a loop.

Like parts are indicated by the same letters in all the drawings.

The nature of my invention consists in confining buckles, loops, and rings to straps of leather or woven fabrics by means of metallic clasps or bands which are slipped on over the strap into the proper position and then compressed and partially embedded in the same by means of a hammer, vise, press, or other suitable instrument.

My improvement further consists in casting or constructing a loop in one piece with said clasp or band, and also in providing the clasp or band with a start or prong, *f*, to be forced into the strap, and thereby prevent the clasp or band from slipping, by means of which devices I secure a number of very important advantages over the methods hitherto employed for confining buckles, loops, and rings to straps, viz: First, my attachment is much cheaper than the common kind; second, it is much more durable and substantial, and less liable to get out of repair; third, it is neater in appearance; and, fourth, my method of attaching buckles, loops, and rings can be applied by almost any one as well as by a skilled workman or harness-maker, when and where the latter cannot be readily obtained.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improvement, I will now proceed to describe the construction and operation of the same.

I construct the clasp or band, as well as the loop, of malleable cast-iron, brass, or other suitable metal or alloy, and of any desirable size and shape.

E, Fig. 3, represents a single clasp consist-

ing of two sides, *g* and *m*, and two ends, *t t*, inclosing a space, *w*, just large enough to readily receive the strap to which it is to be applied as an attachment, one of the sides, *m*, being provided with a start or prong, *f*. This clasp E, I use, as represented in Figs. 1 and 2, for the purpose of confining a ring or a buckle to a strap where no loop is required, the strap A being passed through the ring or buckle doubled over onto itself and forced into the space *w*. When this is done a single blow of a hammer, or any other suitable means of compression, will drive the prong *f* into the end of the strap and partially embed the sides *g m* in the same, thereby attaching the said ring or buckle much more rapidly, cheaply, neatly, and securely than it can be done by any other method known or used before.

Fig. 5 represents the same clasp made in one piece, with a loop, *o*, of which *g n* are the sides and *t t* the ends. This clasp and loop are used, first, where a single loop or slide-loop alone is required, as shown in the center of the strap A in Figs. 1 and 2, and, second, where a loop is required in connection with a buckle, B, whose tongue is passed through a hole in the strap in the usual manner, the clasp being then applied and confined, as described above in the case of the ring C.

Fig. 4 represents a slight modification of Fig. 5, the prong *f* being constructed on the side *g*, while the side *m* is made in two parts, the ends of which come together at *i*, this latter construction allowing the clasp to be applied to any part of a strap after a ring or buckle may have been attached to either end of it.

In some cases the clasp may be made to operate without the prong *f*, as in confining a buckle, where the tongue goes through the strap, or where a loop alone is required, the compression and embedding of the sides *g m* alone being sufficient to hold the clasp in place. As a general thing, however, I prefer to construct the clasp with the addition of the prong.

To remove the clasp from a strap to which it has been attached, it is only necessary to compress the two ends *t t* by the blow of a hammer, or in any other obvious manner, which will raise the prong *f* and loosen the clasp, so that it can be readily slipped along and detached.

The simplicity, cheapness, durability, and convenience of my attachment for buckles, loops, and rings, to say nothing of the neatness of its appearance, render my invention a very great improvement in the art to which it is applied.

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

1. Confining buckles, loops, and rings to straps by means of a clasp or band, substantially as and for the objects specified.

2. Constructing the clasp or band in one

piece with the loop, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The prong *f*, in combination with the clasp, substantially as set forth and for the purpose described.

4. Constructing one side of the clasp opposite the prong *f* in two parts, substantially as and for the purpose described.

L. C. CHASE.

Witnesses:

N. AMES,

GEO. R. CLARKE.