

S. WALES.  
Lever-Buckles.

No. 167,041.

Patented Aug. 24, 1875.

Fig. 1.

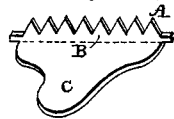


Fig. 4.

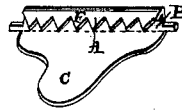


Fig. 2.

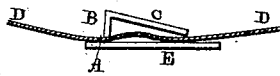


Fig. 5.

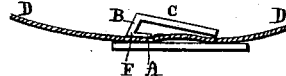


Fig. 3.

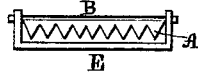
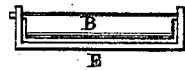


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

*N. H. Finiers*  
*A. C. Pratt*

Inventor.

*S. J. Wales*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIGOURNEY WALES, OF NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT  
TO NATHANIEL H. FURNESS, OF TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LEVER-BUCKLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,041**, dated August 24, 1875; application filed  
November 20, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SIGOURNEY WALES, of New York city, county, and State, have invented certain improvements in the Levers of Lever Buckles and Slides, of which the following is a specification:

The object of this invention is to obtain a lever-gripe for holding elastic webbing and other material, which shall be reliable, at the same time reducing the liability to injure or cut the material.

Figure 1 shows the lever commonly used, having the teeth A cut in the fold B, which is at an angle with the thumb-plate C. Fig. 2 shows the same in a sectional view, having the material D beneath the teeth A of the fold B, forcing it against the bed-plate E. Fig. 3 shows an end view of the same device without the material under the teeth A. Fig. 4 shows the improved lever, having the teeth A placed in a second fold, F, springing from the first fold B at its lower edge. Fig. 5 shows a sectional view, having the material D, beneath the teeth A, cut in the additional fold F, pressing into the material D, which is between them and the bed-plate E. Fig. 6 shows an end view of the same with-

out the material D, showing that the teeth A are not in any part in the fold B.

The effect of this device is as follows: When the material D is placed under the improved lever the angle of the fold B, when it is shut down, passes a given point, and holds the thumb-plate from opening except by force directly applied, while the teeth A in the fold F are embedded in the material in a horizontal instead of a vertical line, so that as the strain is put upon them in pulling the material D it causes an increase of leverage, and only adds to the firmness of the gripe, the whole of the teeth being pressed into the material instead of the points only, preventing in a great measure, if not wholly, the cutting or breaking of the material.

The fold F may be constructed without teeth, or, in place of the teeth, a corrugated edge may be used.

I claim—

A buckle having the cam-lever B C F, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

SIGOURNEY WALES.

Witnesses:

N. H. FURNESS,  
A. C. PRATT.