## J. FENTON.

BUCKLE.

No. 191,330.

Patented May 29, 1877.

fig:1.

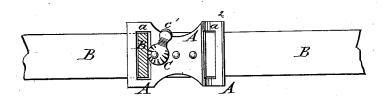
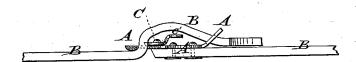


Fig: 2.



WITNESSES:

Chas Nide

INVENTOR

Henton. Mumff

ATTORNEYS

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

## JOHN FENTON, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BUCKLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 191,330, dated May 29, 1877; application filed April 2, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Fenton, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buckles, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a face view of one of my improved buckles, the free end of the strap being cut off. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, partly in section, to show the construction.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved buckle, neat in appearance, strong, and durable, which may be easily fastened and unfastened, which will not require the strap to be perforated, and will hold it securely in any position into which it may be adjusted.

The invention consists in a buckle formed of the plate, having holes in its middle part to receive the rivets by which it is secured to the strap, and having cross-slots formed in its ends to receive the free end of the said strap, and the eccentric, having its outer side corrugated radially, and provided with a handle, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents the plate which forms the frame of the buckle, and to one side of the middle part of which the strap B is securely riveted. In the end parts of the plate A are formed cross-slots  $a^1 \, a^2$ , to receive the strap B. To the plate A, at the inner side of the slot  $a^1$ , is pivoted an eccentric, C, in such a position that it may press the strap B against the bar of the plate A and hold it securely when turned in one direction, and may release the said strap, and allow it to be freely drawn in and out, when turned in the other direction.

The eccentric C is provided with a small handle, c', for convenience in turning it. The handle c' may be made slightly crank-shaped, to raise it a little above the plate A, for convenience in taking hold of it.

The upper side of the eccentric C is corrugated radially for the strap B to bed itself upon, and thus prevent the eccentric from turning back. The under side of the end at the side of the slot  $a^1$  is rounded off, so as to

bear easily upon the strap B.

In using the buckle, the strap B is passed through the slot  $a^1$ , and is drawn to the desired tension. The eccentric C is then turned to secure it in place, and its free end is then passed through the other slot,  $a^2$ , which serves as a keeper. The end of the plate A through which the slot  $a^2$  is formed may be inclined upward a little, to allow the strap B to be passed through it readily. The middle part of the side edges of the plate A may be concaved, if desired, to make the buckle lighter.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

A buckle consisting of the perforated plate A, provided with a transverse slot at each end to receive the free end of a strap, and the eccentric C, corrugated as shown, and provided with a handle, all substantially as set forth.

JOHN FENTON.

Witnesses:
GEORGE W. SNIDER,
AUGUST PLANK.