

E. S. SMITH.
Buckles.

No. 199,586.

Patented Jan. 22, 1878.

fig. 1.

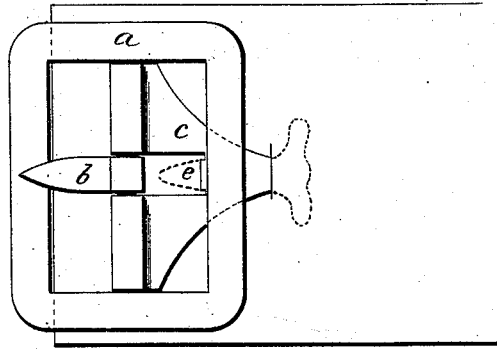


fig. 2

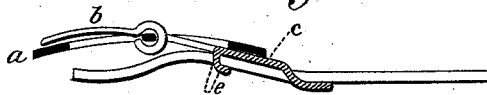
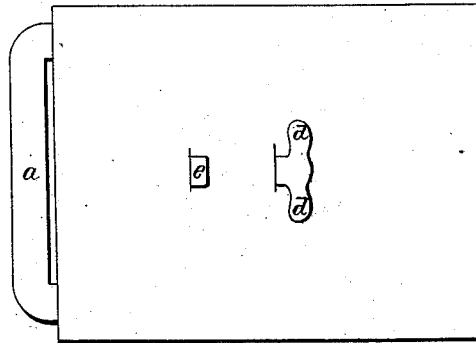


fig. 3



Witnesses:

J. A. Murray
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Inventor

By Atty.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD S. SMITH, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO SMITH & GRIGGS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUCKLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,586**, dated January 22, 1878; application filed December 19, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD S. SMITH, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a plan, showing the buckle as attached; Fig. 2, section of the same; Fig. 3, under-side view, showing the attachment.

This invention relates to an improvement in the buckle for which Letters Patent were granted to John E. Smith, dated June 6, 1865, No. 48,135. That buckle consists of three parts—the frame, tongue, and attaching device—the attaching device and tongue hinged to the same bar, and the fastening device terminating in anchor shape, and is introduced through a slit in the strap; but it is liable to accidental detachment, and, again, is liable to turn to the right or left, the fastening device forming, as it were, a pivot on which the buckle will so turn. Otherwise than these objections this is a very desirable buckle.

The object of this invention is to overcome these difficulties; and it consists in forming a spur or prong on the attaching device, between the anchor-shaped end and the hinge, so that the said spur may be passed through the strap after the anchor part has been introduced, and then the spur bent down upon

the reverse side of the strap will prevent the aforesaid difficulties.

a is the frame of the buckle, having a central bar, to which the tongue *b* and the fastening-plate *c* are both hinged, the fastening-plate terminating in the transverse or anchor-shaped projection *d*, as seen in Fig. 3, and in broken lines, Fig. 1. This is substantially the John E. Smith buckle, before referred to.

From the plate *c*, between the transverse projections and the hinge, a spur, *e*, is cut, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 1, and turned downward at right angles to the plate, as seen in broken lines, Fig. 2. The anchor-shaped end is introduced through a slit in the strap to the opposite side, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3. The spur *e* is then passed through the strap and turned down upon the reverse side, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3. This spur *e* prevents any accidental displacement of the buckle, and also retains it in its proper relative position to the strap.

What I claim is—

In an improved buckle, the combination, with the frame, cross-bar, and tongue, of a fastening-plate having transverse or anchor-shaped fastening end, and an auxiliary fastening-prong struck up from said plate, as shown, the tongue and plate both hinged to the cross-bar, all as set forth, for the purpose described.

EDW. S. SMITH.

Witnesses:

GEO. C. TERRY,
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