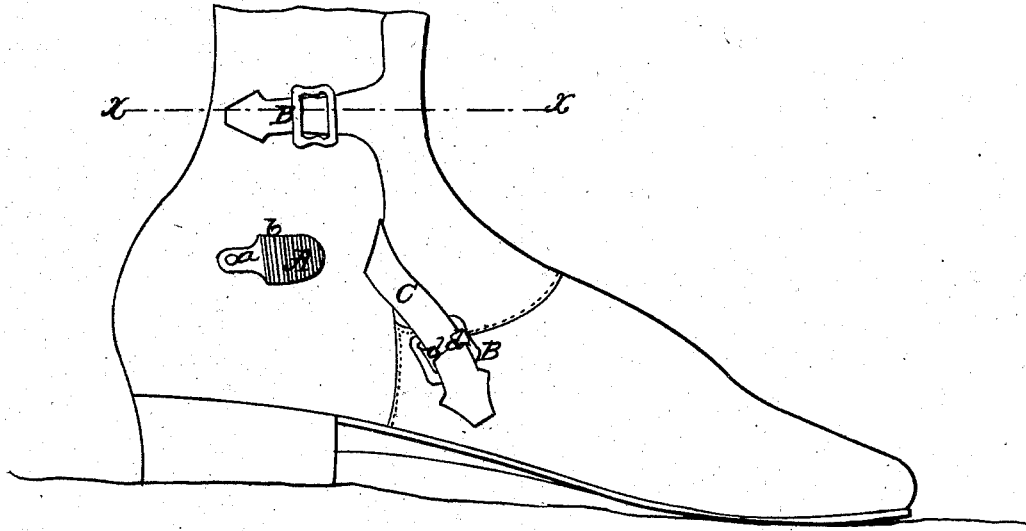


C. B. HATFIELD.  
BUCKLE.

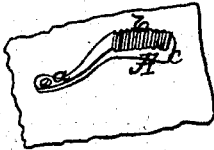
No. 48,236.

Patented June 13, 1865.

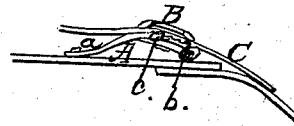
*Fig 1.*



*Fig 2.*



*Fig 3.*



*Fig 4.*



Witnesses;  
M. M. Livingston  
Geo. Tusch

Inventor;

Chas O Hatfield

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHAS. B. HATFIELD, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO EUGENE H. RICHARDS, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVED BUCKLE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 48,236, dated June 13, 1865.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHAS. B. HATFIELD, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Buckle; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of my buckle, showing its application to a shoe. Fig. 2 is a detailed view of the tongue of the buckle. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of my buckle when applied to the strap of a shoe.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention relates to that class of buckles designed for fastening shoes, skate-straps, and many other purposes; and it consists in forming the buckle of two separate parts, one of which is attached to a strap, it being a square or other shaped frame, having suitable lips on its under side, which enables it to slide along on the strap and secures it to the tongue, said tongue constituting the other part, which is attached directly to the article itself, and has a flange on its sides gradually increasing in depth toward its end, over which the lips of the other part slide and secure the two parts of the articles together.

To enable others to understand my invention, I will proceed to describe it as applied to a shoe.

A represents the tongue of the buckle, formed with a neck, *a*, on one end, which is secured to the heel part of the shoe. This neck is so bent that the large part or body *b* of the tongue will be somewhat raised from the leather. On the under side of this body *b* a flange, *c*, is formed, which extends along its outer edge, and slightly increases in depth as it reaches the end. The upper face of the body *b* is serrated, so as to prevent the strap slipping.

B represents the frame of the buckle, which is made in any desirable shape. On the under side of the frame B two lips, *d*, are formed, one on each side, which are turned inward, and are of sufficient depth and width to receive between them the strap C, on which they

slide, as well as to lap over the lower part of the flange *c* on the tongue A.

To operate the buckle, slide the frame B near the end of the strap C; then draw on the strap C until the two parts to be united are brought sufficiently near together; then push the slide until it is directly over the neck of the tongue A; then press it down and push it forward until its lips catch over the flanges *c*, and it will be found that the farther it is pushed forward the tighter will the straps be clamped, and thus the parts will be held tightly together.

Some advantages of this buckle may be stated as follows: First, cheapness in manufacture, as the buckle may be made and sold at one-half the rates of those now employed for the same purpose; second, it can be attached to the article on which it is to be used more quickly and at less expense than the buckles now in use, for the reason that no second strap is employed, which requires considerable time to properly secure it to the shoe or other article, whereas the tongue of my buckle is attached by merely riveting it to the shoe, and it dispenses with the necessity of having two straps; third, a patent-leather strap may be used, which cannot with the buckles usually employed, for they scratch and mar the enamel so much as to make it undesirable to use such straps; fourth, the strap and buckle are allowed a lateral motion, for the reason that the tongue turns on its rivet, which makes the shoe easier to the foot; fifth, the buckle lies flat upon the shoe and does not in any way interfere with the pantaloons; sixth, the frame of the buckle, or that part which is visible when the buckle is attached to anything, may be made of any shape, and consequently it can be ornamented to any desired extent, which the buckles at present in use do not admit of.

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

A buckle for fastening shoes and other articles, constructed and applied substantially in the manner herein shown and described.

CHAS. B. HATFIELD.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON,  
C. L. TOPLIFF.