

(No Model.)

E. P. SEARS.
BUCKLE.

No. 261,052.

Patented July 11, 1882.

Fig. 1.

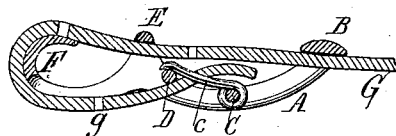


Fig. 2.

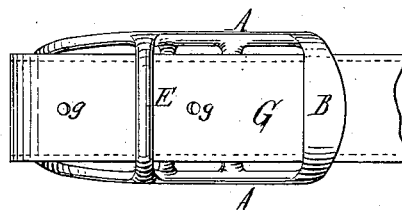
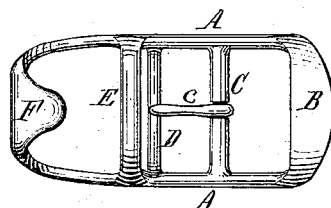


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN P. SEARS, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,052, dated July 11, 1882.

Application filed May 31, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN P. SEARS, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of buckles which are provided at one end with a hook or bent portion, around which the strap is bent, and which forms, in connection with said strap, a billet or loop, thereby doing away with the necessity of sewing or otherwise attaching a billet to the strap.

The object of my invention is to construct the buckle in such manner that the end of the strap is securely attached thereto and at the same time readily adjustable thereon; and my invention consists, to that end, of the particular construction of the buckle, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved buckle applied to a strap. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the buckle with the strap removed.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A A represent the side bars of the buckle-frame, having their rear ends curved upwardly and connected by a cross-bar, B.

C represents a cross-bar connecting the most depressed portions of the side bars, A, and *c* is a pivoted tongue attached to the cross-bar C and projecting with its free end forwardly.

D is a cross-bar connecting the side bars, A, and arranged in front of and slightly higher than the cross-bar C, so as to support the free end of the tongue *c*. The side bars, A, are curved upward in front of the cross-bar C and connected by a raised cross-bar, E, located in front of and higher than the cross-bar D. The front ends of the side bars, A, are connected

together and bent upwardly and backwardly, so as to form a hook, F, which leaves an opening between its end and the cross-bar E.

G represents the strap, to which the buckle is attached, and which is provided with a series of holes, *g*, whereby it may be engaged with the tongue *c*. The end of the strap G is drawn under the cross-bar D and attached to the tongue *c*, as clearly represented in Fig. 1. This strap runs forwardly from under the cross-bar D, and is bent around the hook F and drawn under the cross-bars E and B, as represented in Figs. 1 and 2. The pivoted tongue *c* and cross-bar D permit straps of various thicknesses to be securely attached to the buckle, and enable the strap to be readily adjusted on the buckle, so as to lengthen or shorten the same, as may be required.

I claim as my invention—

1. A buckle composed of side bars, A, having their rear ends connected by a cross-bar, B, and their connected front ends provided with a hook, F, an intermediate cross-bar, C, provided with a pivoted tongue, *c*, and a cross-bar, D, arranged between the cross-bar C and the hook F, and adapted to support the free end of the tongue, substantially as set forth.

2. A buckle composed of side bars, A, having their rear ends connected by a cross-bar, B, and their connected front ends provided with a hook, F, an intermediate cross-bar, C, provided with a pivoted tongue, *c*, a cross-bar, D, arranged between the cross-bar C and the hook F, and adapted to support the free end of the tongue, and a raised cross-bar, E, arranged between the cross-bar D and the hook F, substantially as set forth.

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