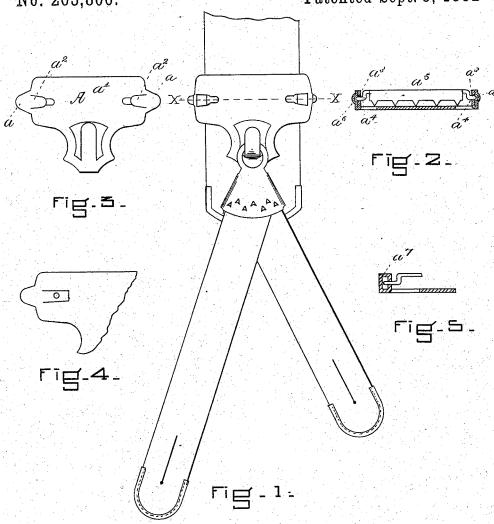
T. O. POTTER.
BUCKLE.

No. 263,806.

Patented Sept. 5, 1882



WITNESSES Willard & Fogg. INVENTOR Van O. Rotter by his attyr Clarke + Regimend.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS O. POTTER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,806, dated September 5, 1882.

Application filed June 29, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS O. POTTER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buckles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature, in which—

Figure 1 represents in elevation one end of a pair of suspenders with the buckle in place thereon. Fig. 3 is a plan of the blank employed in making a portion of the buckle. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line x of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an end view of a portion of a blank, showing a modification in construction hereinafter referred to. Fig. 5 is a portion of a horizontal section, which shows the construction of a buckle made from the modified form of blank shown in Fig. 4.

A is the blank, from which the buckle back, sides, and hook, when used, are formed. It has the extensions or wings a, which are bent 25 up at right angles to the main portion or back, a', of the buckle, for the purposes hereinafter described. I also form from the blank by striking up or by cutting and bending the supports a², parallel with the end projections or wings a, which are perforated to furnish the bearings a³ for the pivot ends a⁴ of the crossbar a⁵ of the jaw. The end portions or wings, a, serve to cover the ends of the pivots, which project through the supporting pieces a³, and 35 when the construction shown in Figs. 2 and

3 is used I form in said parts a the sockets a^6 , which cover the ends of the pivots, shaft, or cross bar carrying the buckle-jaw, and are so large that they do not serve as bearings in any case for said pivots, but simply as caps for 40 covering their ends.

In case the construction shown in Figs. 4 and 5 is employed, it will be unnecessary to form sockets in the wings a^6 , as the supports a^3 are set in from the parts so far that such 45 sockets are unnecessary, and I prefer, when this last-named construction is used, to bend the ends a^7 of the wings a^3 outwardly to bridge the space between them and the parts a^6 , as shown in Fig. 5.

By this construction a cheap buckle and a secure and strong bearing for the pivot ends of the tongue or cross-bar carrying the jaw are obtained.

Having thus fully described my invention, I 55 claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

A buckle having the supports or projections a^2 , formed from the body or back thereof, and furnishing bearings for the pivot ends of the 60 cross-bar a^5 of the Jaw, and having also the independent caps or wings a, to protect or cover the ends of the pivots, also formed from the body of the buckle, all substantially as and for the purposes described.

THOS. O. POTTER.

Witnesses: F. F. RAYMOND, 2d, WILLARD C. FOGG.