

(No Model.)

T. HASWELL.

BUCKLE.

No. 344,375.

Patented June 29, 1886.

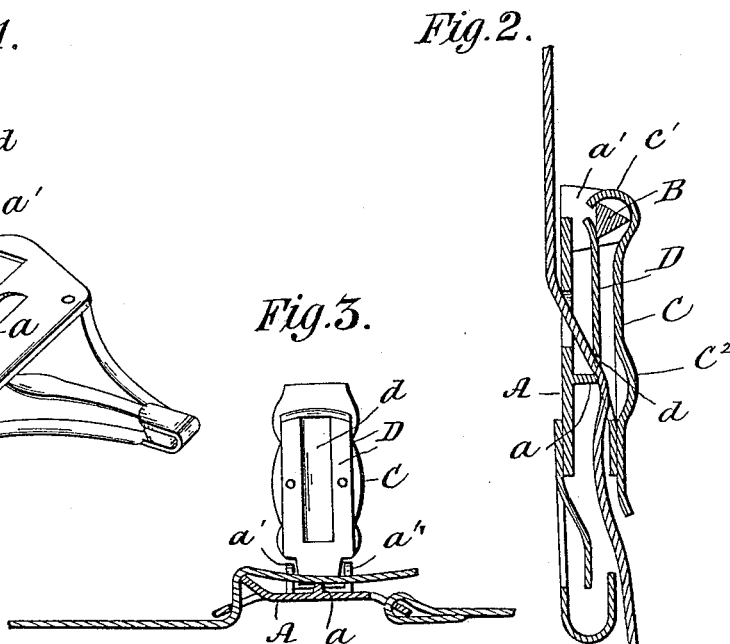
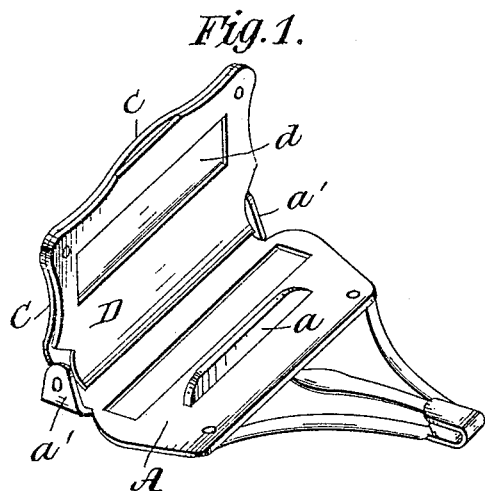


Fig. 3.

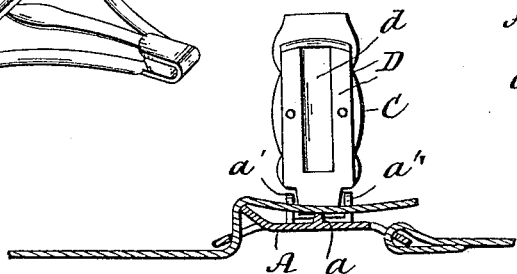


Fig. 4.

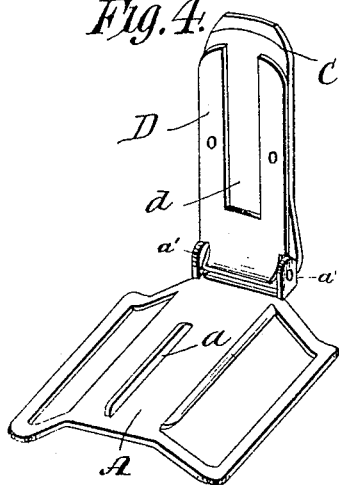


Fig. 5.

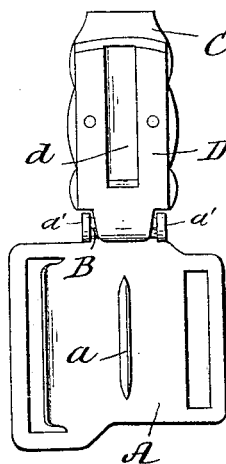
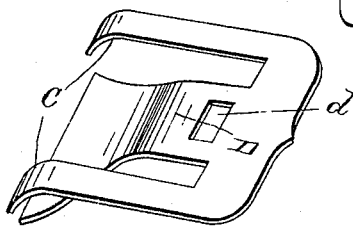


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.
Samuel R. Turner
Ernesta Specht

Inventor
Theodore Haswell
 By *R. S. & A. Lacey*
 Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE HASWELL, OF TURNER, ILLINOIS.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 344,375, dated June 29, 1886.

Application filed April 1, 1886. Serial No. 197,412. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE HASWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Turner, in the county of Du Page and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

15 This invention relates to buckles or similar clasps; and it consists in the construction and arrangement and combination of the several parts hereinafter described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

20 In the drawings, Figure 1 is the perspective view of my improvement applied to a suspended buckle. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the construction shown in Fig. 1, with the suspended strap in place. Fig. 3 is a partial section of an overshoe-buckle with the strap in place, and Figs. 4 and 5 show it applied to an overshoe-buckle, and Fig. 6 shows a modification.

30 The main plate A is provided with a rib, *a*, and has small lugs *a'* at its opposite ends, between which is secured the cross-bar B. This bar B is made angular in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 2, so that it will, by engagement of the spring-plate D, presently described, secure the flap-plate in either its open or closed position, as will be understood from Figs. 1 and 2. This cross-bar may be formed integral with the main plate, or be secured thereto between the lugs *a'*, or by bending the opposite ends of such bar down and soldering them to the plate A, or be secured in any other desired manner. I prefer, however, the construction as shown and hereinbefore described.

45 The flap-plate C is bent at one end, *C'*, partially around the outer side of the cross-bar B. The spring-plate D is secured at one edge near the outer edge of the outer plate, C, and has its other edge lapped and bearing against the inner side of bar B opposite that engaged by the portion *C'* of the flap-plate. This spring-plate D is provided with an opening, *d*,

which forms a recess for the rib *a* of the main plate, by which to more securely clasp the strap. By forming the opening *d* through the hinge-plate the recess for the rib *a* is formed independently of any indentations in the hinge-plate proper; but I prefer to provide such hinge-plate with a depression, *C'*, on its inner side to receive the strap or buckle when such part is made of any considerable thickness, as will be understood by Fig. 2.

By bending the portion *C'* of the hinge-plate around the outer side of the cross-bar B, I form a pivot for the hinge-plate, and I therefore prefer to employ such construction. It is obvious, however, that the plate C might be pivoted directly to the lugs *a'* or otherwise to the main frame, and such part *C'* be dispensed with without departing from the broad principles of the invention. It will also be understood that instead of forming the spring-plate independently of and securing it to the hinge-plate, it might form an integral part of such hinge-plate, as will be understood from Fig. 6.

By the use of a rib, *a*, or similar projection on the main plate a firmer hold is obtained upon the strap; but manifestly such parts might be dispensed with for certain uses not requiring a secure hold by which to prevent the drawing of the strap or similar part through the buckle.

The invention is simple, and the devices may be made in accordance therewith at a small cost, and will be found convenient and easy of operation.

85 Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a buckle, the combination of the main plate, a cross-bar made angular in cross-section, a hinge clamp-plate having cross-bar for its axis pivotally connected with the main plate, and a spring connected rigidly at one end with the hinge-plate and bearing at its other end on the angular cross-bar, substantially as set forth.

2. In a buckle, the combination of the plate A, the cross-bar B, made angular in cross-section, the clamp-plate C, bent at one end partially around the bar B, and the spring D, secured at one edge to the plate C and bent at its other edge partially around the bar B on the

side thereof opposite the plate C, substantially as set forth.

3. The buckle herein described, consisting of a main plate, A, provided with a rib, *a*,
5 the cross-bar B, made angular in cross-section, the hinge-plate having one edge partially around the cross-bar, the spring-plate secured at one edge to the hinge-plate provided with a recess fitted to receive the rib *a* of the main

plate and bearing at its other end against the cross-bar at the side thereof opposite the hinge-plate, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THEODORE HASWELL.

Witnesses:

WM. JNO. AHERN,
JNO. C. NELTNER.