

S. J. SCOVIL.

BUCKLE.

No. 348,351.

Patented Aug. 31, 1886.

Fig. 1.

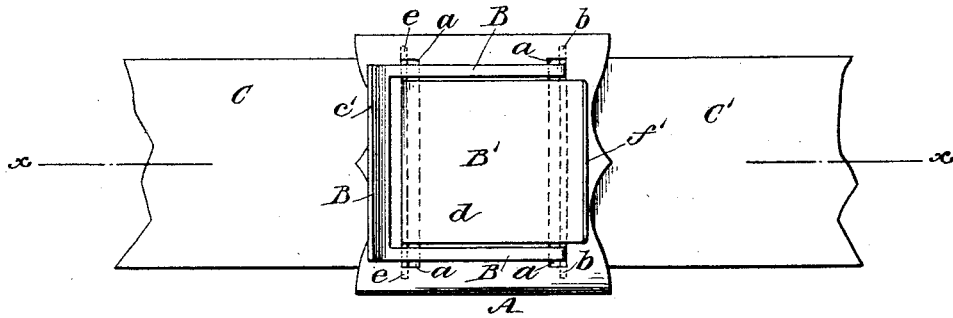


Fig. 2.

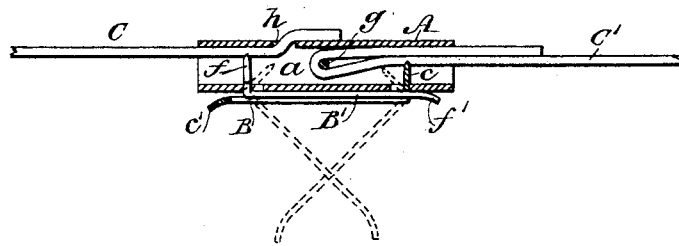
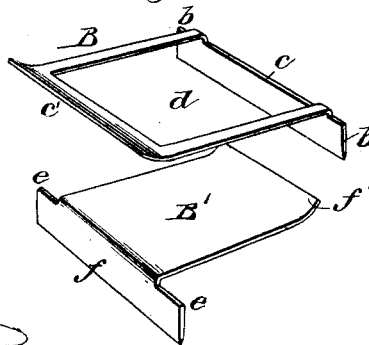


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

John H. Deemer
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

S. J. Scovil
BY *Munn & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

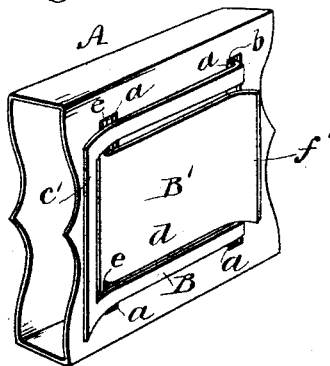
S. J. SCOVIL.

BUCKLE.

No. 348,351.

Patented Aug. 31, 1886.

Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

John H. Deemer
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

S. J. Scovil
BY *Murray & Co.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL J. SCOVIL, OF JAMAICA, NEW YORK.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,351, dated August 31, 1886.

Application filed December 4, 1885. Serial No. 184,671. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL J. SCOVIL, of Jamaica, county of Queens, New York, have invented a new and Improved Buckle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a practical buckle, for use more particularly on pantaloons and vest straps, and that can be applied without stitching.

The invention consists of the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, all as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my new and improved buckle as it appears applied to two straps. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 shows in perspective the levers or jaws of the buckle. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the buckle deprived of the straps.

A represents the frame of the buckle, and B B' represent two levers or jaws, combined with the frame for holding the straps C C', to which the buckle may be applied.

The jaws or levers B B' work in slots *aa* in the main frame A, and the jaws are pivoted to act in opposite directions, so that they will resist outward or opposite strain upon the straps C C'. The jaw or lever B is pivoted in the frame A upon the offsets *bb*, and its inner grasping edge, *c*, stands at right angles to its outer lever portion, *c'*, and is of sufficient length relative to the depth of the frame A to firmly grasp the strap C' between its inner edge and the back of the frame A when the lever portion *c'* is pressed down flat upon the front outer surface of the frame A, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. The outer lever portion, *c'*, of the jaw B is cut away at *d* for the passage through it of the outer lever portion, *f'*, of the jaw B', which is made triangular in form for that purpose. In all other particulars the jaw B' is like the jaw B—that is, it is pivoted in the frame A by the offsets *ee*, and is formed with the inner grasping portion, *f*, at right angles to the outer lever portion, *f'*, and of such length as to be adapted to grasp the strap C against the back of the main frame A when the lever portion *f'* is pressed down flat upon the outer surface of the main frame A, as will be understood from Fig. 2.

Across the center of the main frame A is placed the bar *g*, over which the strap C' is folded, and in the back of the frame A is formed the slot *h*, through which the end of the strap C passes after passing under the jaw *f*, as shown in Fig. 2.

The buckle is attached to the strap C' without stitching by simply swinging jaw B to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 and passing the end of the strap around the bar *g*, and then pressing the outer portion of the jaw B to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2, which will swing its edge *c* outward in the arc of a circle and cause it to grasp the strap C' and hold it in the frame of the buckle. By swinging the outer portion of the jaw B' to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2 the strap C may be inserted in the buckle and held by pressing the said outer portion flat upon the frame A to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2, which will cause the jaw portion *f* to swing outward in the arc of a circle and grasp the strap.

Constructed in the manner shown and described the buckle is cheap, practical, and convenient, and can be put in place by anybody, as no stitching is required, and both straps, C C', may be adjusted, which cannot be done when the buckle is stitched to one of the straps.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. As an improved article of manufacture, a buckle composed of a hollow frame and two right angled jaws or levers oppositely pivoted in the frame, the inner portions of the jaws being adapted to grasp the straps entered, one at each end of the frame, all arranged as set forth, substantially as described.

2. The frame A, slotted at *aa*, in combination with the right-angled jaws B B', pivoted in the slots, the jaw B being recessed at *d* for the passage of the outer portion of the jaw, so that both jaws may be pressed flat upon the frame A, substantially as described.

3. The frame A, formed with the slots *aa* and *h*, and provided with the bar *g*, in combination with the right-angled jaws B B', pivoted in the slots *aa* to grasp the straps, substantially as described.

SAMUEL J. SCOVIL.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL S. AYMAR,
CHARLES H. BARKER.