(No Model.)

G. E. ADAMS.

BUCKLE OR METALLIC FASTENER.

No. 507,705. Patented Oct. 31, 1893.

Fig. 1.

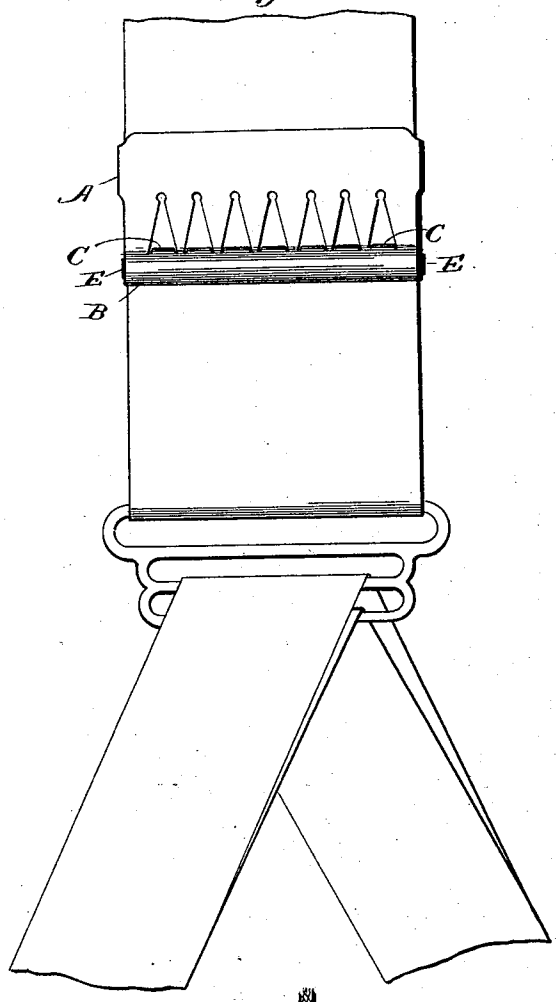


Fig. 2.

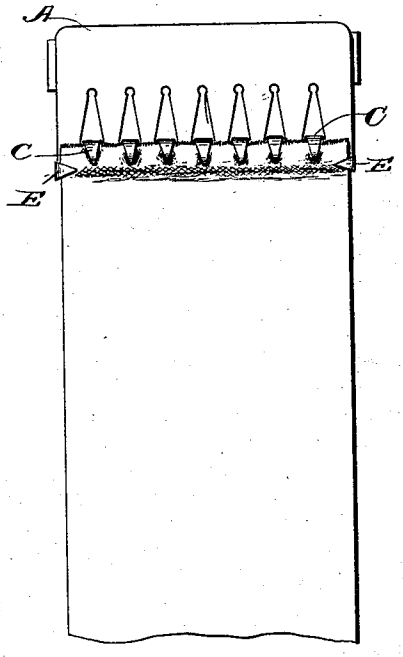


Fig. 3.

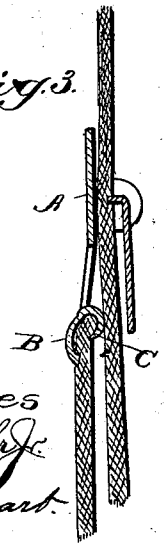
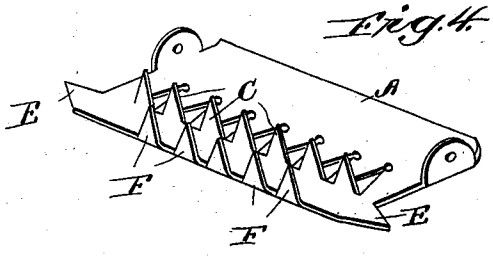


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
J. M. Fowler Jr.
Alex. J. Stewart.

Inventor
George E. Adams,
By Church & Church
his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. ADAMS, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE TRAUT & HINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BUCKLE OR METALLIC FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,705, dated October 31, 1893.

Application filed May 20, 1893. Serial No. 474,965. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. ADAMS, of New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles or Metallic Members for Garment-Supporters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to an improved means for attaching the web or fabric of a garment supporter to the buckle, clasp or other metallic member, and the invention consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, all as will be now described and pointed out particularly in the appended claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is an elevation looking at the front of a buckle and showing the means for attaching the web thereto. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same with the locking lever removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical section. Fig. 4 is a view of a modification.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

In a contemporaneous application, Serial No. 474,964, I have shown and described a means for uniting the web of a garment supporter to the clasp, buckle or other metallic member, consisting essentially of a series of relatively narrow depending fingers opened alternately in opposite directions for the reception of the web between them and provided with gripping or holding teeth for entering the web. In my present invention, however, I propose to dispense with the said depending fingers and provide the clasp, buckle or metallic member with a solid cross bar at the bottom, and by striking a series of fingers or teeth out of the body of the device above the cross bar and bending them around over the web which is placed back of the cross bar and clamp the same firmly in place.

Referring now to Fig. 1 of the drawings, it will be seen that the buckle A is provided with a depending portion, terminating in a bottom cross bar B, preferably concave on the rear side as shown in Fig. 3, and beaded or otherwise ornamented on the front side to present a neat and finished appearance. Above the cross bar B and preferably having said bar as a base is formed a series of fingers C, usually struck out of the body of the buckle and of substantially V-shape or pointed. These fingers or teeth are turned back and clamped in over the end of the web, their sharp points being embedded in the web and holding the same firmly in the concavity of the cross bar. The bend thus given to the web, causes it to draw over the lower edge of the cross bar and forms a more secure fastening. Obviously, if desired, this lower edge may be roughened or provided with teeth as at F, Fig. 4. As an additional safeguard the ends of the bar are preferably elongated and formed into teeth E which are also bent back around the sides of the web as will be readily understood from Fig. 2. A clasp, buckle or equivalent device provided with this means for attaching or securing the end of the web, it will be seen presents a neat and symmetrical appearance. The necessity of doubling the web is overcome and there is little or no danger of the web becoming separated therefrom when in use. The cross bar and teeth form a practically solid structure when the teeth are clamped around the web and if it yields at all it must do so as a solid structure which prevents the web from working loose by gradually loosening the teeth or fingers.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The herein described buckle or metallic fastener provided with the depending portion having the series of independent teeth struck out within the body of said depending portion, and with the cross bar at the bottom of the depending portion supported by the parts of the depending portion lying between the finger openings, said fingers being adapted to be bent out on the rear side and clamped down over the web and against said cross bar; substantially as described.

GEORGE E. ADAMS.

Witnesses:
E. N. STANLEY,
H. W. EDDY.