

(No Model.)

F. A. BLACKBURN.
BUCKLE FASTENER.

No. 463,476.

Patented Nov. 17, 1891.

Fig. 1.

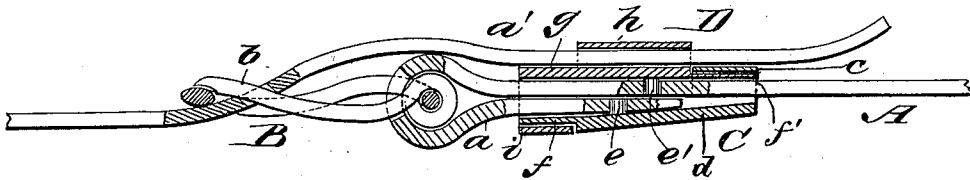


Fig. 2.

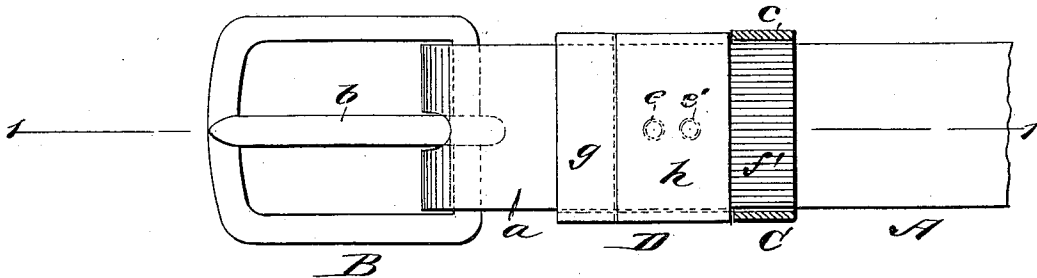


Fig. 3.

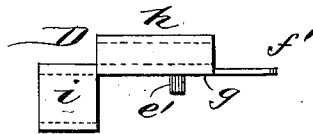


Fig. 4.

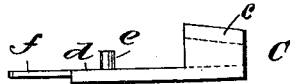
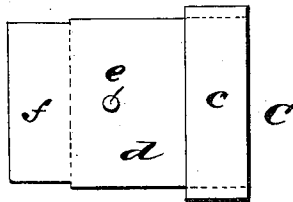


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK A. BLACKBURN, OF BISBEE, ARIZONA TERRITORY.

BUCKLE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 463,476, dated November 17, 1891.

Application filed March 19, 1891. Serial No. 385,644. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK A. BLACKBURN, of Bisbee, in the county of Cochise and Territory of Arizona, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buckle-Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention consists in novel means for fastening buckles on harness and other straps, substantially as hereinafter described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims, and whereby a buckle may be fastened onto a strap without either sewing or riveting.

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

Figure 1 represents a mainly sectional longitudinal view on the line 1 1 in Fig. 2 of a strap with buckle attached, and showing my improved means of securing the buckle applied. Fig. 2 is a top or face view of the same, with a loop of one part of the buckle-fastening in section, and showing only the one end of the strap to which the buckle is attached. Figs. 3 and 4 are side views of the two portions of the buckle-fastening detached, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the portion of the fastening shown in Fig. 4.

A indicates a harness or other strap having its one end portion *a* doubled over to form a loop for carrying the buckle B, and having its other or free end portion *a'* engaged with the tongue *b* of the buckle.

The fastening for holding the buckle on the strap is composed of two independent metal parts or slides C D. The one part or piece C is composed of a flat band-like loop *c*, arranged at or near its back end on its upper or outer side, and a forwardly-projecting flat tongue *d* on its under or inner side having a pin *e* on its face and preferably of a reduced thickness at its forward portion *f*. The other part or piece D is composed of an upper or outer flat base-piece *g*, constructed to form an intermediate upper or outer band-like loop *h*, provided with a pin *e'* beneath, and of another flat band-like loop *i* at the forward end of the base-piece *g*, projecting below the latter, which is also preferably of reduced thickness at its back portion *f'*.

To fasten the end portion *a* of the strap to the buckle said end of the strap is first passed through the loop *c* of the part C of the fastening, then through the loop *i* of the other part D, thence through the buckle B and back through the loop *i* again, the strap being fastened onto the pin *e* by punching a small hole in the strap for said pin to pass into. The end portion *a* of the strap is also made to similarly engage with the pin *e'* and the two parts C and D are slid together, or the back end *f'* of the base-piece *g* of the part D entered within the loop *c* of the part C, and the forward end *f* of the part C entered within the lower or inner forward loop *i* of the part D. The pins *ee* engage, respectively, the one with the one doubled-over portion of the end *a* of the strap and the other with the other doubled-over portion of the strap. The upper or outer loop *h* of the part D serves as a keeper for the other or free end of the strap, to keep it from flapping after the strap has been buckled, by passing said end of the strap through the loop *h*.

To remove the buckle-fastening from the strap, take hold of the loop *c* of the part C with the thumb and finger of the left hand, and take hold with the right hand of the loop *i* of the part D and pull or slide the two pieces C and D apart a little way until the engaging ends *ff'* of said parts or pieces are clear of the loops *c* and *i* with which they engage, so that the parts C and D can be tipped or tilted to disengage the pins *e* and *e'* from the holes in the strap, after which the strap can be pulled out of the buckle-fastening.

The ends *ff'* of the parts or slides C D are made of reduced thickness, so that when the fastening is put together by entering said ends within the respective loops *c i* of said parts the fastening will present a smooth surface on both its top and bottom. It will be observed that the loop *i* is made to take in two thicknesses of the strap, while the loop *c* is made to take but a single thickness where the strap first enters.

This buckle-fastening dispenses with all rivets or sewing for securing the buckle to the strap. One objection to a rivet-fastening is that it provides no loop to pass the one end of the strap through when both ends are buckled together, and a great objection to

sewing the buckle on the strap is that the stitches are very liable to break, whereas with my improved fastening there is no sewing to do and any almost inexperienced person can
 5 attach the buckle to the strap and put on his own buckle. Said fastening, which can be made both cheap and ornamental, is very durable.

By having an engaging pin or stud on both
 10 parts C and D of the fastening a firmer or stronger hold is secured and the buckle-fastener is prevented from sliding up and wearing on the buckle.

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

1. In a buckle-fastening for harness and other straps, the combination of an independent part or slide composed of a tongue-piece
 20 having a band-like upper or outer loop at or near its back end adapted to receive one thickness of the strap through it, and an independent part or slide composed of a base-piece having an upper or outer band-like loop
 25 or keeper intermediately of its length, and an under or inner band-like loop at its forward end adapted to receive two thicknesses of the strap through it, said parts or slides also be-

ing constructed to pass within each other—that is, the back part of the one slide within the
 30 loop at the back end of the other slide, and the forward end of the latter within the under or inner loop at the forward end of the adjacent slide, substantially as specified.

2. In a buckle-fastening for harness and
 35 other straps, the combination of the slide C, composed of a band-like loop *c* at or near its back end on its upper or outer side adapted to receive one thickness of the strap through it, and provided with a forwardly-projecting
 40 tongue *d* on its under or inner side having a stud or pin *e* on its face and a slide D, composed of a base-piece *g*, having an intermediate upper or outer band-like loop *h* and pin
 45 or stud *e'* beneath, and another band-like loop *i* at or near its forward end on the reverse side of the base-piece *g*, and adapted to receive two thicknesses of the strap through it for operation together and with the strap and its attached buckle, essentially as shown and de-
 50 scribed.

FREDERICK A. BLACKBURN.

Witnesses:

CHARLEY STRONG,
 W. K. PERKINS.