

(No Model.)

G. E. WHITEHEAD.

TURN BUCKLE BLANK.

No. 375,687.

Patented Dec. 27, 1887.

Fig. 1.

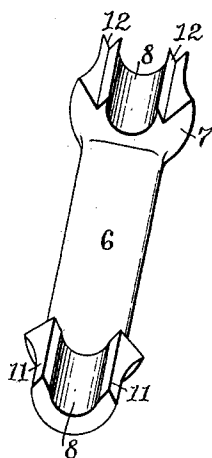


Fig. 2.

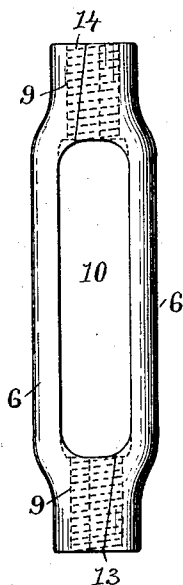


Fig. 3.

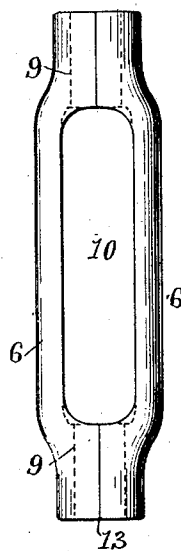


Fig. 4.

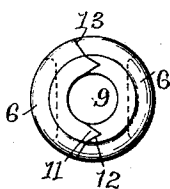
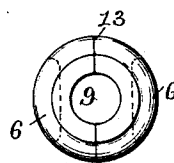


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. WHITEHEAD, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO
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TURN-BUCKLE BLANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,687, dated December 27, 1887.

Application filed August 29, 1887. Serial No. 248,114. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. WHITEHEAD, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Turn-Buckles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a turn-buckle, which is a link-like device having a screw-threaded bore at each end, and serving, for instance, to connect two rods of a stay, and by means of which such stay may be tightened or loosened.

There is in common use a turn-buckle consisting of two side bars or members connected together at the ends by intermediate pieces which are welded thereto. In this construction there are four weld-joints, and when the end pieces are bored out to form the screw-threaded bores such weld-joints are greatly weakened, being in the main destroyed.

One object of my invention is to form a turn-buckle out of two members longitudinally welded together in such a manner as to be able to best resist the strain.

Another object of my invention is to provide a turn-buckle which may easily be made by drop-forging the members in finished form with the exception of the screw-threads.

To the above purposes my invention consists in the certain novel and peculiar constructions and arrangements of the several parts of the device, all as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the two duplicate members composing my improved turn-buckle. Fig. 2 is a side view of my improved buckle, formed with the tongue-and-grooved lap-weld joints. Fig. 3 is a side view of my improved buckle formed with a plain weld-joint. Figs. 4 and 5 are end views of the buckles shown in Figs. 2 and 3, respectively.

In the said drawings like numbers of reference designate corresponding parts throughout.

Referring to the drawings, the number 6

designates the duplicate members, which are each formed with the central recess, 7, and are each provided with the longitudinally-disposed semi-cylindrical recesses 8 at the ends thereof. When the members are secured together longitudinally, the recesses 8 form the longitudinal bores 9 at each end of the buckle, and the recesses 7 form the longitudinal opening 10.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 4 the members are formed with the tongues 11 and the grooves 12, which are adapted to form a tongue-and-groove or a lap-weld joint, 13. In Figs. 3 and 5 the weld-joint 13 is straight and lies in a plane parallel with the axial line of the buckle. After the members 6 are welded together along the longitudinal joints 13 the smooth bores, formed at each end by the recesses 8, have a screw-thread, 14, cut therein to complete the buckle.

By virtue of having the tongue-and-groove weld-joint I secure a superior lap-weld, and by virtue of having the buckle composed entirely of two members I greatly increase the strength of the buckle.

I prefer to make the members 6 by drop-forging them in the shape shown in Fig. 1. The members are made identical, and in securing two of such members together one of them has to be reversed end for end. The smooth end bores are then screw-threaded, as at 14, to finish the buckle.

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

1. Turn-buckle blanks consisting in members having the tongue-and-groove meeting or welding faces, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

2. Turn-buckle blanks consisting in the members provided with tongue-and-groove meeting or welding faces trending longitudinally of the members, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

3. The turn-buckle blank consisting in the member 6, having the tongues 11 and the grooves 12, constituting welding-faces, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

GEORGE E. WHITEHEAD.

Witnesses:

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