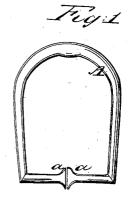
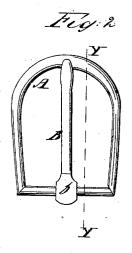
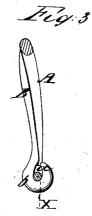
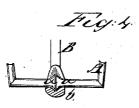
P.P.Mayden, Buckle, Patented Jan.11, 1853.

Nº9,534,









UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

P. P. R. HAYDEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUCKLE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 9,534, dated January 11, 1853.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER P. R. HAYDEN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buckles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1, is a front view of the body of the buckle, the tongue being removed. Fig. 2, is a front view of the entire buckle. Fig. 3, is a section of the buckle, Y, Y, Fig. 2, being the line of section. Fig. 4, is a view of 15 the lower part of the buckle, the lower part of the tongue being bisected as indicated by

the line X, Fig. 3. Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several

20 figures.

The nature of my invention consists in a peculiar manner of uniting or connecting the two ends of the body of the buckle together, viz., by means of a boss formed at each of the ends of the body, said bosses being in contact with each other and forming a bulb around which one end of the tongue is clasped, the end of the tongue which surrounds the bulb having a recess or groove 30 in it in order to prevent the tongue from slipping off of the bulb.

By this arrangement the two ends of the body of the buckle are firmly secured together by the tongue, and the tongue al-

ways kept in its proper place.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct buckles on my improved plan I will proceed to describe fully the mode of construction.

A, represents the body of the buckle formed of a single piece of wire, the wire being bent in the required shape and the two ends having each a boss (a) upon them, said bosses when in contact forming a bulb, 45 as seen in Fig. 1.

B, is the tongue one end of which (b) is bent around the bulb on two bosses (a) (a). The end (b) of the tongue which clasps the bulb has a groove or recess in its inner surface which conforms to the convexity of the

bulb and keeps the bosses (a) (a) firmly together. See Figs. 3 and 4.

Buckles constructed upon my improved

plan are equally strong as buckles constructed in the usual way. The tongue cannot get 55out of its proper place which is at the center of the body, neither can the ends of the wire be separated by any strain upon the buckle, because the end (b) of the tongue binds them firmly together.

Many buckles are constructed of malleable iron but those are comparatively expensive as the bodies require smoothing which consumes time, and the material is costly. Buckles are also constructed of wire having 65 the ends of their bodies brazed together, but this also requires time and they cannot be made to compete in price with those constructed on my plan. Iron buckles have the ends of their bodies welded together. This 70 of course is equally expensive as brazing. Other buckles again have not their ends united in any way, the ends being merely brought in contact. Buckles of this style of course cannot bear much strain, a side pull 75 or strain distending or straightening out the body, they can be made cheap but they are rather a worthless article.

I do not maintain that my improved buckle answers any better purpose than the 80 welded, cast, or brazed buckle. But they can be made for about twenty five or thirty per cent. cheaper and at the same time are

equally as strong and durable.

Having thus described my invention, what 85 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is-

Constructing the buckle in the manner substantially as herein shown and described, viz, by uniting or connecting the two ends of the body A, of the buckle by means of a boss (a) formed at each of the two ends of body, said bosses being in contact with each other and forming a bulb around which one end (b) of the tongue B, is clasped, the end (b) of the tongue which surrounds the bulb 95 having a recess or groove in its inner surface which conforms to the convexity of the bulb and keeps or binds the bosses firmly together and also keeps the tongue in its proper place.

P. P. R. HAYDEN.

Witnesses:

Geo. W. Beardslee, S. H. Walls.