

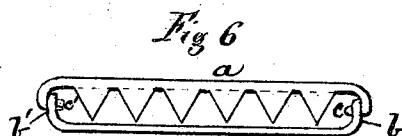
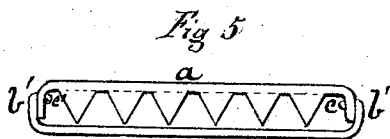
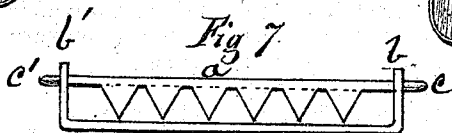
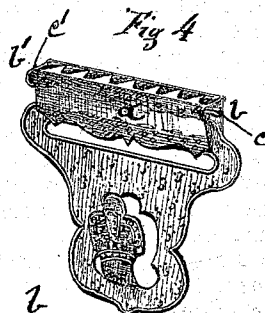
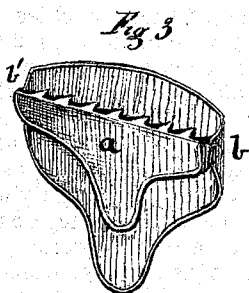
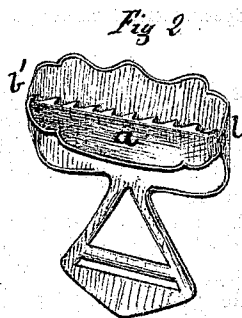
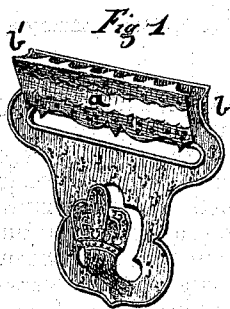
(23.)

T. O. POTTER & JOSEPH W. SMITH.

Buckles.

No. 122,533.

Patented Jan. 9, 1872.



WITNESSES

G. W. Beck.
G. Wm. Simonds

INVENTORS.

Thomas O. Potter
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by J. E. Maynard
their atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

THOMAS O. POTTER AND JOSEPH WILLIAM SMITH, OF BOSTON, MASS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUCKLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 122,533, dated January 9, 1872.

We, THOMAS O. POTTER and JOSEPH WILLIAM SMITH, both of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Buckle, of which the following is a specification:

Figures 1, 2, and 3 show three forms of buckle, each of which embodies our improvement. Fig. 4 shows a lever-buckle, such as is commonly made, not embodying our improvement; and the other figures show details.

In the great majority of lever-buckles the lever *a* is connected to the jaws *b b'* by means of small projections *c c'*, extending outward from the ends of the lever, and the main objection to such buckles is that these projections and the jaws wear the garment with which they are in contact. The object of our invention is to remedy this objection; and our invention consists in so arranging these projections that they will extend inward when the lever is united to the buckle, instead of projecting outward, as heretofore.

Figs. 1 and 2 are formed precisely as such buckles are usually formed, except that the projections *c c'* extend inward from the jaws *b b'*, instead of extending outward from the ends of the lever *a*. These projections, each enter an orifice in the lever *a*, and thus connect the lever to its buckle, the ends of the projections

being prevented from coming into contact with and wearing the garment. In Fig. 3 the jaws *b b'* upon the main part of the buckle are formed in all respects as such buckles are usually formed, each jaw having an orifice to receive the projections *c c'*; but these projections enter the orifices from the outside, and project inward, instead of vice versa, as in Fig. 4. This is the first form in which our invention was embodied, but we regard the form first described as preferable.

In some of these buckles the jaws *b b'* are bent backward (as in Figs. 2 and 3, which represent the back view of the buckles) when the lever is hidden by the web, while in others the jaws are bent forward (as in Figs. 1 and 4) when the lever is visible; but our invention is applicable to either class, as both classes, as ordinarily made, are highly objectionable, because of the damage they do the garment with which they are in contact.

We claim as our invention—

Our improved buckle, having the projections extending inward, substantially as above described.

THOS. O. POTTER.

J. W. SMITH.

Witnesses:

BETSEY R. POTTER,

MARY A. SMITH.

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