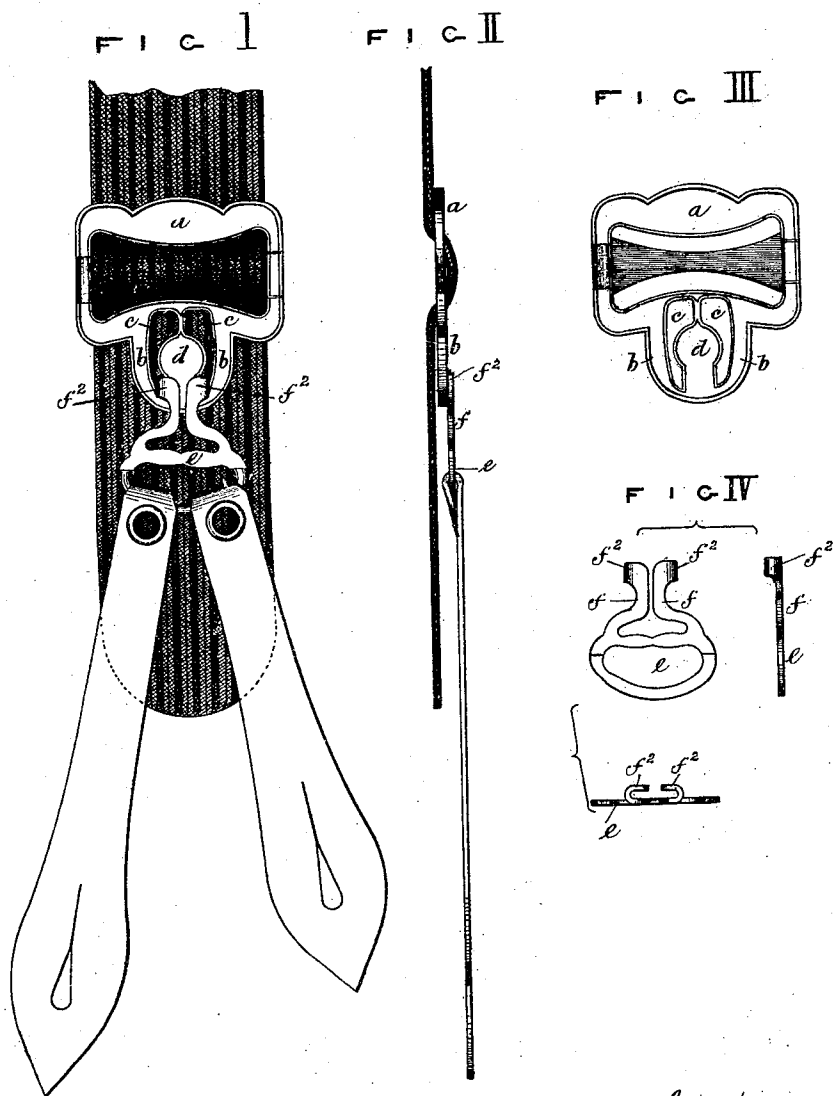


I. I. Parker,

Buckle.

No. 110,783.

Patented Jan. 3. 1871.



Witnesses.
Richard Skerrett.
Henry Skerrett

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EDWARD LAWLEY PARKER, OF BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Letters Patent No. 110,783, dated January 3, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN FASTENINGS FOR BRACES, &c.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD LAWLEY PARKER, trading under the firm of Bent & Parker, of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, England, manufacturer, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, have invented or discovered new and useful "Improvements in Fastenings for Braces, Belts, Bands, and other articles;" and I, the said EDWARD LAWLEY PARKER, do hereby declare the nature of the said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement thereof, that is to say:

My invention consists of the improvements, herein-after described, in fastenings for braces, belts, bands, and other articles.

I will describe my invention as applied to a fastening for braces.

When applied to a brace-fastening my said invention is employed to connect the tab-plate of the fastening to the body or frame of the fastening.

On the lower part of the said body or frame is a projecting piece, having two symmetrical perforations or openings made in it, and between the said perforations is a bar. This bar is narrow at its upper part, enlarges to a nearly circular figure at the middle, and contracts at its lower part.

On the upper part of the tab-plate are two spring-hooks.

By introducing these hooks into the perforations or openings in the frame, they pass the upper narrow part of the bar and clip or embrace the enlarged middle part of the bar.

By pulling downward the tab-plate, the spring-hooks open and pass the enlarged part of the bar and close by their elasticity upon the lower contracted part of the bar. To release the tab-plate it is pressed upward. The spring-hooks are thereby made to open and escape from the enlarged part of the bar.

In applying the invention to belt or band-fastenings, the acting parts remain the same, but the two ends of the belt or band are connected to loops or frames on the said acting parts.

I will now proceed to describe with reference to the accompanying drawing the manner in which my invention is performed.

Figure 1 represents in front elevation, and

Figure 2, in side elevation, a fastening for braces containing my improvements.

Figure 3 represents the body or frame of the same separately, and

Figure 4 represents the tab-plate separately.

a is the body or frame of the fastening, on the

lower part of which and in one piece therewith is a projecting plate, b , in the same plane as the said body or frame.

In this plate b are two symmetrical perforations, c , which, together, form an opening of an oblong figure with a bar, d , at its middle.

The bar d is narrow at its upper part, and enlarges to a nearly circular figure at its middle, and contracts at its lower part, the said lower part, however, being much broader than the upper part.

e is the tab-plate, to be connected to the body or frame a of the fastening.

On the upper edge of the tab-plate e are two spring-arms, $f f$, the upper ends of which are curved out of the plane of the tab-plate, and folded or doubled so as to form two hooks, $f^2 f^2$, the open inner sides of which are presented to each other, (see the plan view, fig. 4.)

The ends of the hooks $f^2 f^2$ are situated at such a distance apart that when they are introduced into the perforations or openings $c c$ of the plate b , they readily pass the upper narrow part of the bar d , and clip or embrace the enlarged or circular middle part of the said bar. When in this position, by pulling or pressing downward the tab-plate e , the spring-hooks $f^2 f^2$ of the spring-arms $f f$ open and pass the curved or enlarged part of the bar d , and close by their elasticity upon the lower contracted part of the said bar d , as seen in fig. 1. The connection of the tab-plate e with the frame or body of the brace-fastening is thereby complete.

In order to detach the tab-plate e from the frame a it is necessary to press the said tab-plate e upward with sufficient force to cause the spring-hooks $f^2 f^2$ to expand or open and pass the curved or enlarged part of the bar d , after escaping from which the tab-plate is detached from the frame a .

In applying my improvements to fastenings for belts, bands or other articles, I combine the connecting parts $b c d$ and $e f f^2$ with frames or loops, and secure one end of the belt or band to the loop of the eye part, and the other end of the belt or band to the loop of the hook part.

By engaging the hook part with the eye part in the manner described with respect to a brace-fastening, the two ends of the belt or band are connected together.

I prefer to make the parts of the fastenings from sheet metal by the process of stamping, but they may be made in other ways.

Having now described the nature of my invention and the manner in which the same is to be performed, I wish it to be understood that I do not limit myself

to the precise details herein described and illustrated, as the same may be varied without departing from the nature of my invention; but

I claim as my invention—

The improvements hereinbefore described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in connecting together and disconnecting from one another, the two parts of fastenings for braces, belts, and other articles; that is to say, the perforated plate *b c d* of

the one part of the fastening, and the spring-arms and hooks *f f'* of the other part of the fastening, said parts being arranged for joint operation, substantially as described and illustrated.

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