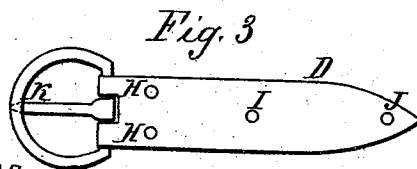
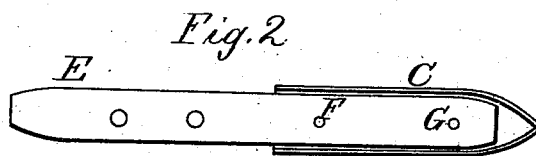
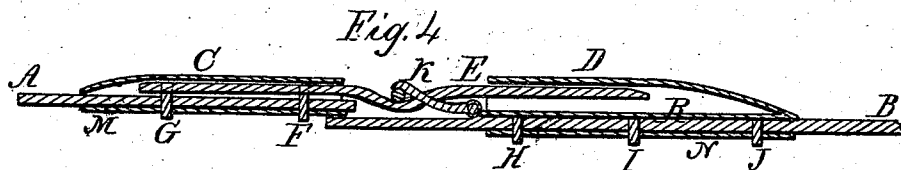
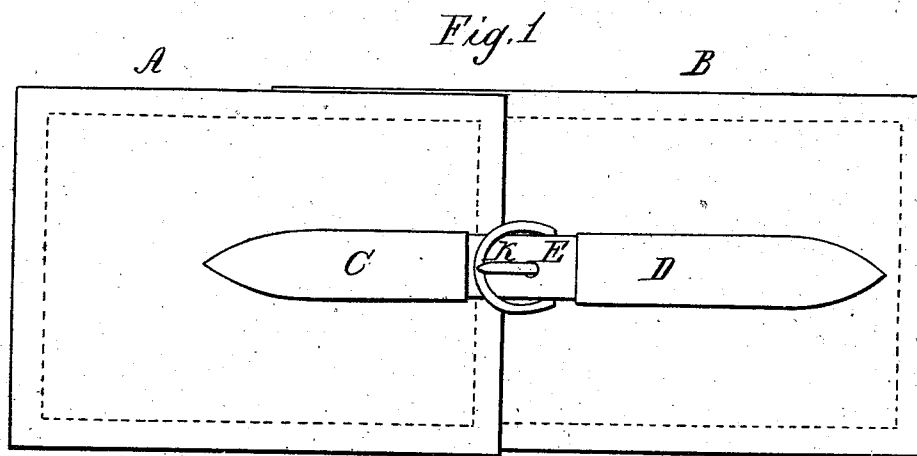


R. Meyer.

Buckle Fastening.

No 61,628.

Patented Jan. 29, 1867.



Witnesses
Lansing, Van Doren
Amos W. Langster

Inventor
Robert Meyer

United States Patent Office.

ROBERT MEYER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 61,628, dated January 29, 1867; antedated January 19, 1867.

IMPROVED BUCKLE FASTENING.

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, ROBERT MEYER, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Fastenings for Carriage or Harness Buckles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the employment of two metallic cases, one of which acts as a covering for the end of the strap which passes into the buckle, and is provided with pins, which pass through the leather or straps to which it is fastened, and through two perforated plates, to one of which the buckle is attached by a joint, the other being used as a plate to hold the several parts together, when the ends of the pins are riveted to it; the other case being provided with pins, which pass through the leather and strap to which it is fastened, and through one metallic plate, upon which the ends of the pins are riveted.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct my buckle fastening of the usual material, such as iron, copper, or brass, but sheet iron or tin plate, I think, would be the cheapest and best. In said drawings—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of the fastening, with the strap and buckle in place. It is represented in the position it would occupy if attached to the back curtain and back stay of a carriage.

Figure 2 is a back view of the case that connects the strap and holds it in place.

Figure 3 represents a back view of the case to which the buckle is attached.

Figure 4 is a vertical section through the centre of fig. 1.

The same letters in the several drawings represent similar parts in each.

A and B represent either two straps or a piece of the back stay and back curtain of a carriage. C is the case which fastens and holds the strap E firmly to the piece A by means of the pins F G and plate M, as shown in the section, fig. 4. D represents the case to which the buckle is attached, and into which the end of the strap E is slipped after being buckled. K is the buckle. H H I and J, in fig. 3, are the pins, which fasten it to the piece B by means of plate N, as shown in section in fig. 4, to which the ends of said pins are riveted when it is desired to fasten them in place. R is a plate, to which the buckle is jointed. The case C is also riveted in the same way to the plate M, which holds them more firmly in place than by the old and tedious way of sewing; and, at the same time, it is a plain and more pleasing ornament to the carriage. If desired, the end of the case D may be left open so that the strap may be passed through when buckled. They may be made of various sizes, from the half-inch size up to two inches, and stamped in dies of any ornamental shape or form desired. They may also be used on straps of any kind as well as for harness or carriage trimmings.

1. I do not claim the case D alone; but what I do claim is the combination therewith of the pins H H I J, or the equivalent thereof, and the plates R and N, as herein substantially described.

2. I claim the case C, the pins F G, and plate M, for fastening the end of the strap in place, as described.

ROBERT MEYER.

Witnesses:

LANSING VAN DOREN,
AMOS W. SANGSTER.