

(No Model.)

L. HEWITT.  
BACK BAND BUCKLE.

No. 354,417.

Patented Dec. 14, 1886.

Fig. 1.

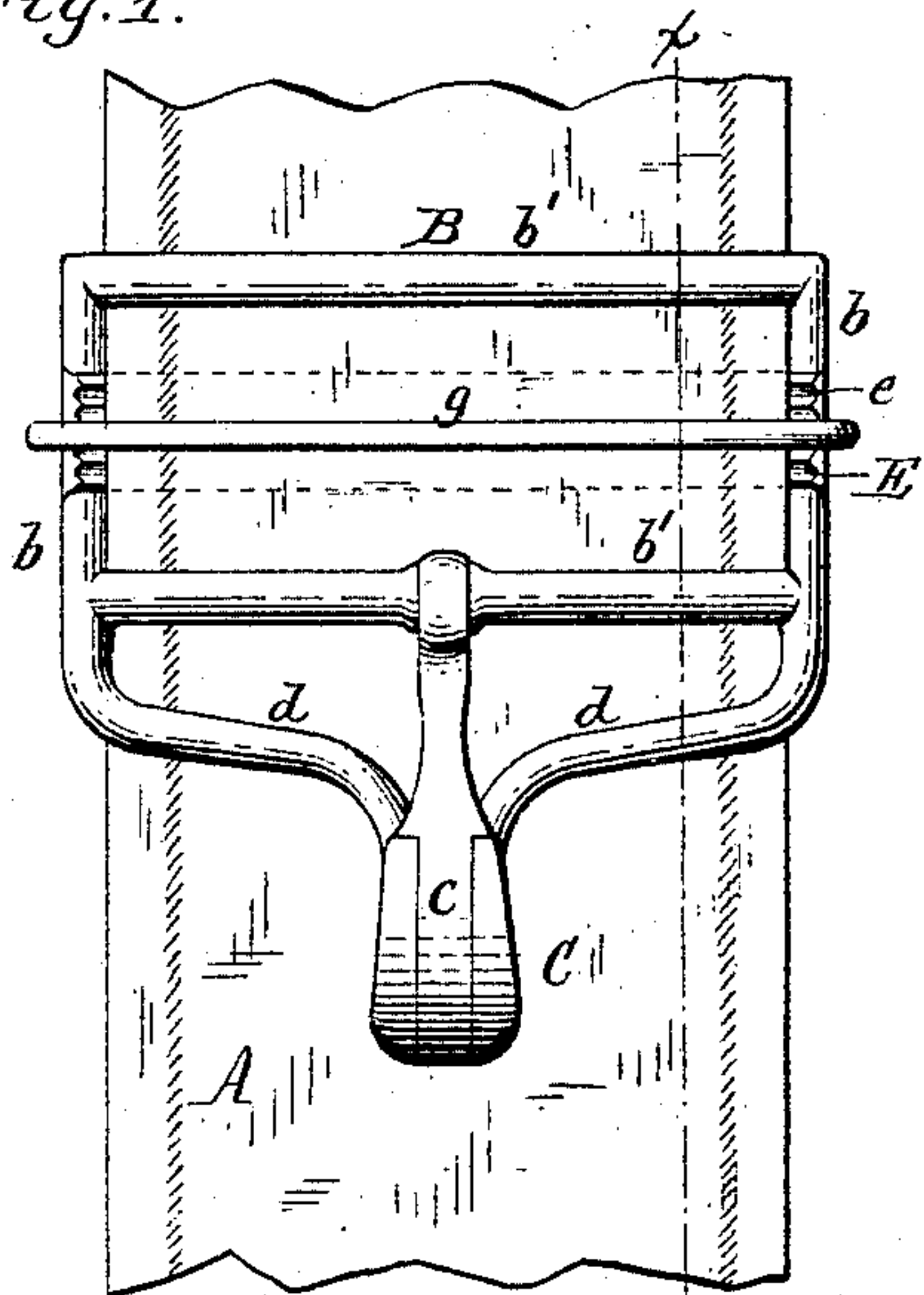


Fig. 2.

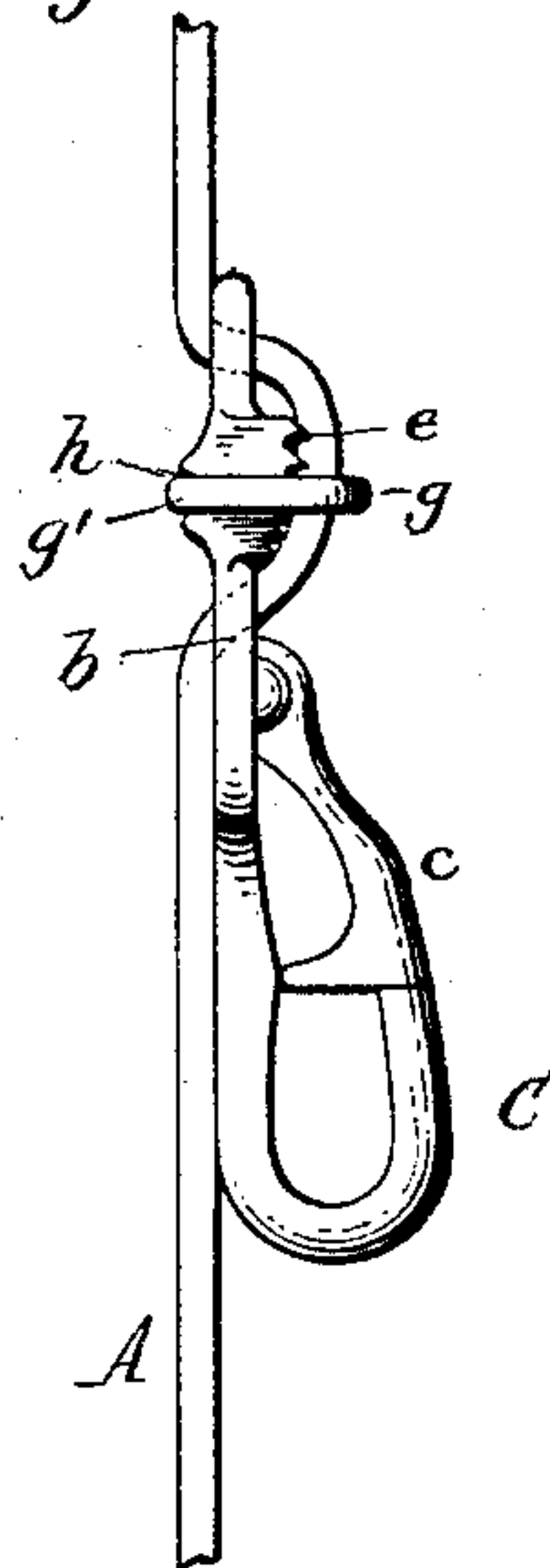


Fig. 3.

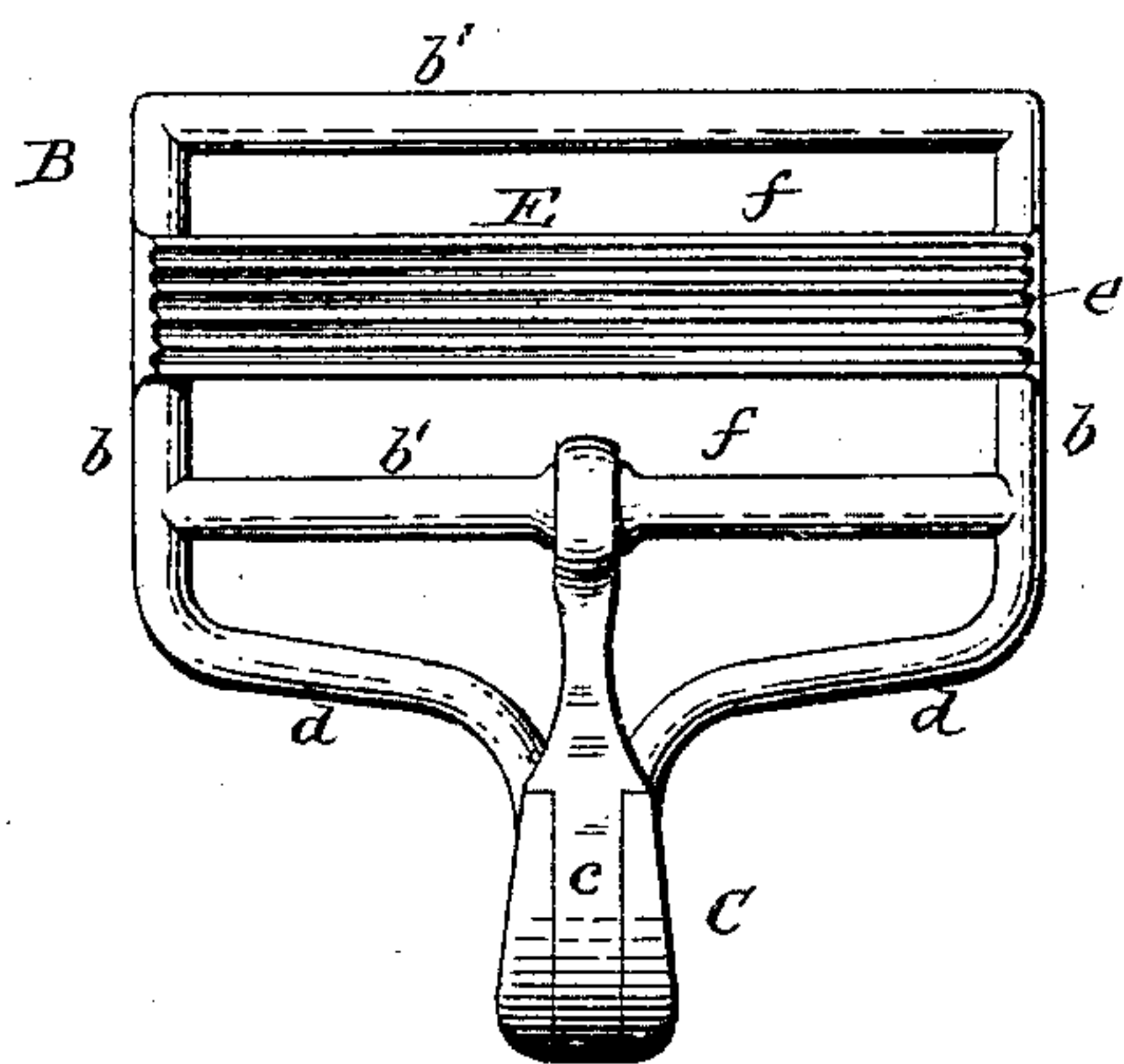


Fig. 4.

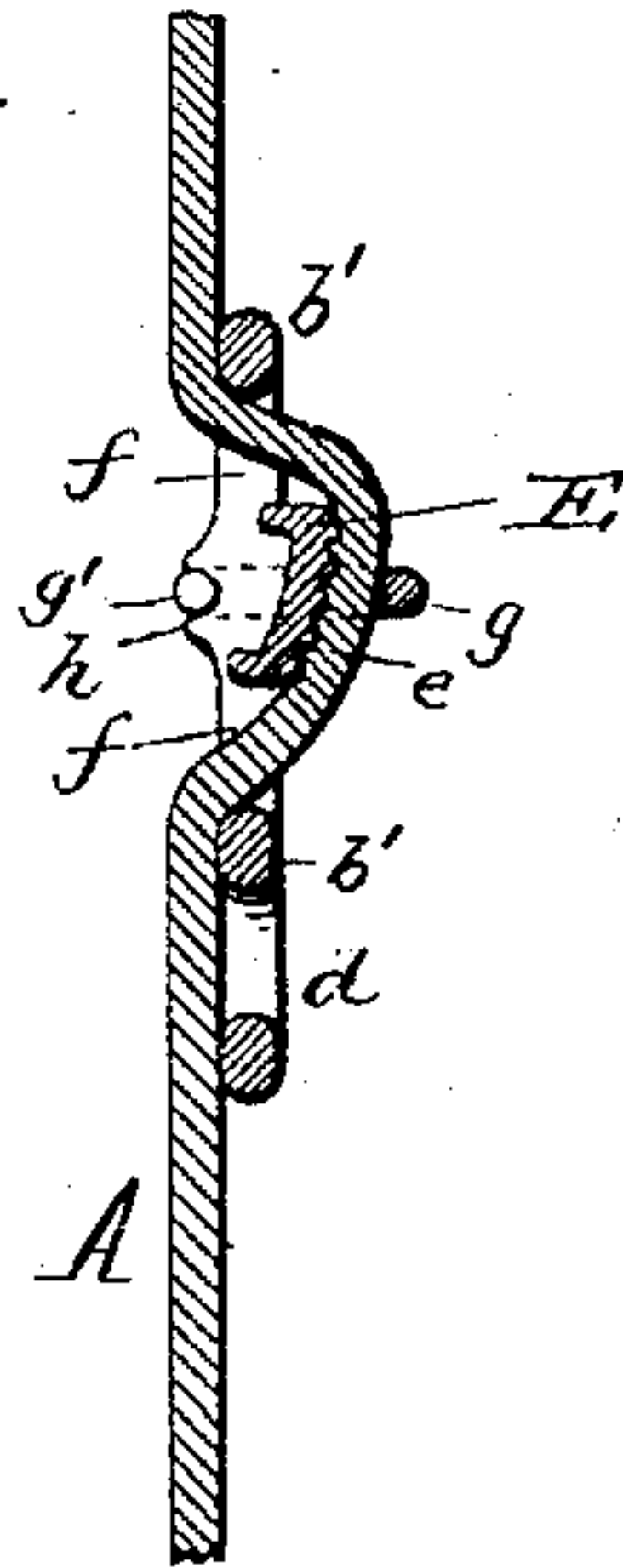
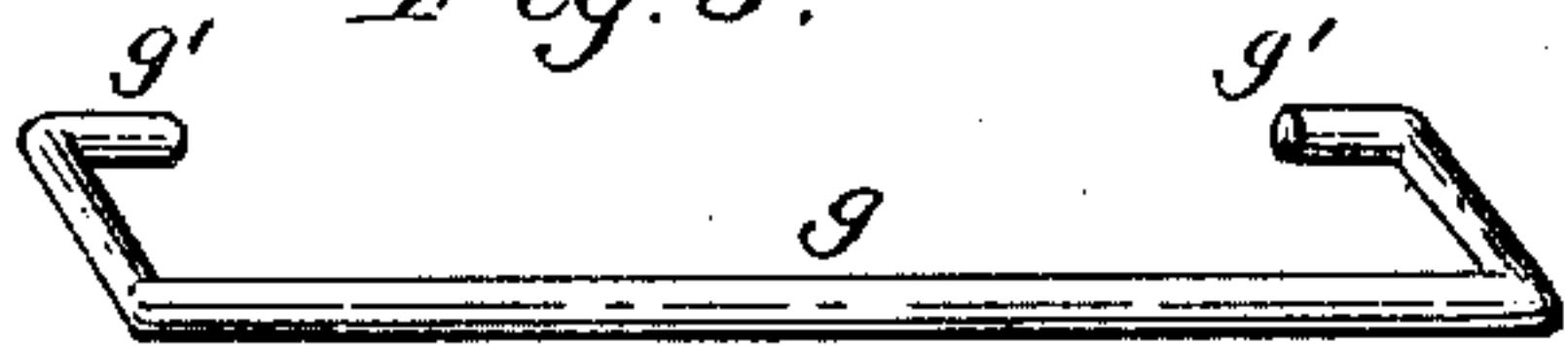


Fig. 5.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LESLIE HEWITT, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
PRATT & LETCHWORTH, OF SAME PLACE.

## BACK-BAND BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 354,417, dated December 14, 1886.

Application filed Sep'tember 2, 1886. Serial No. 212,453. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LESLIE HEWITT, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful  
5 Improvement in Back-Band Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in the means whereby the back-band hook which supports the chain traces is attached to  
10 the back-band.

The object of my invention is to provide the back-band hook with simple means whereby it can be readily attached to the back-band and easily adjusted thereon to accommodate  
15 the hook to the height of the traces.

My invention consists of the improvements which will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is  
20 a side elevation of my improved back-band buckle. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the buckle detached from the back-band. Fig. 4 is a vertical section in line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a perspective view  
25 of the pivoted clamping-bail.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents a portion of the back band, which is constructed of webbing or other suitable material.  
30

B represents the frame of the buckle, which is made of rectangular form, and composed of side bars, *b*, and connecting cross-bars *b'*.

C represents the hook which supports the trace, and which is formed at the junction of two curved bars, *d*, depending from the lower ends of the side bars, *b*, and forming extensions thereof. The lower curved portion of the supporting hook C is preferably slotted, or  
35 made bifurcated, and provided with a pivoted guard-hook, *e*, which enters between the jaws or bifurcated portions of the hook C and interlocks with the same, thereby preventing the traces from becoming detached from the sup-  
40 porting-hook.

E represents a cross-bar, arranged centrally between the cross-bars *b' b'*, and which forms with said cross-bars two loops, *f f*, through which the back-band A is inserted in securing  
45 the buckle to the back-band.

*g* represents a horizontal clamping bar or bail, which is pivoted to the buckle frame, and

projecting a short distance beyond the front side of the cross-bar E, so as to leave a narrow space between the cross-bar E and the  
55 clamping-bail *g* for the passage of the back-band. The end portions of the clamping-bail *g* are bent at right angles to the main portion of the bail, as shown in Fig. 5, and the ends of these angular portions are bent inwardly,  
60 parallel with the horizontal portion of the bail, to form pivots *g'*. The pivots *g'* are fitted loosely in notches or recesses *h*, formed in the rear side of the side bars, *b*, underneath the cross-bar E, the pivots being retained in their  
65 seats by the back-band, which is interposed between the cross-bar E and the clamping-bail *g*.

The cross-bar E is inclined or beveled inwardly from its upper toward its lower end,  
70 as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, so that by moving the pivoted bail *g* upwardly the back-band will be wedged tightly against the cross-bar E. The weight of the chain-trace has a tendency to draw the buckle B downwardly, where-  
75 by the clamping-bail *g* is forced tightly against the cross-bar E and the buckle rigidly held on the back-band. The cross-bar E is provided on its front side with longitudinal ribs or serrations *e*, which embed themselves in the web-  
80 bing of the back-band, and thereby increase the clamping effect of the cross-bar.

When it is desired to adjust the buckle to adapt the supporting-hook to the height of the traces, the pivoted clamping-bail *g* is pressed  
85 downwardly, whereby the back-band is released and the buckle permitted to be moved up and down on the back-band. When the buckle has been adjusted to the desired height, the clamping-bail is pressed upwardly to clamp  
90 the back-band, and the downward pressure exerted by the weight of the chain-trace will tend to hold the clamping-bail in its proper position.

My improved attachment is very simple in construction, and enables the supporting-hook  
95 to be readily attached and adjusted to the desired position on the back-band.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the back-band and supporting-hook C, of a buckle-frame, B, carrying the hook C, and provided with an inclined or beveled cross-bar, E, and a bail, *g*, whereby the back-band is clamped against the cross-bar E, substantially as set forth.  
100



2. The combination, with the back-band A and supporting-hook C, of the buckle frame B, provided with a cross-bar, E, having an inclined serrated surface, and a bail, *g*, pivoted  
5 to the buckle-frame and adapted to clamp the back-band against the bar E by a downward pressure upon the supporting-hook, substantially as set forth.

3. A back-band-hook attachment, consisting of the buckle-frame B, provided with two

loops, *f f*, a cross-bar, E, having an inclined ribbed or serrated face, and a clamping-bail, *g*, arranged above the cross-bar E, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 31st day of August, 15  
1886.

LESLIE HEWITT.

Witnesses:

CARL F. GEYER,  
JNO. J. BONNER.