

(No Model.)

J. GUMP.
BUCKLE.

No. 413,052.

Patented Oct. 15, 1889.

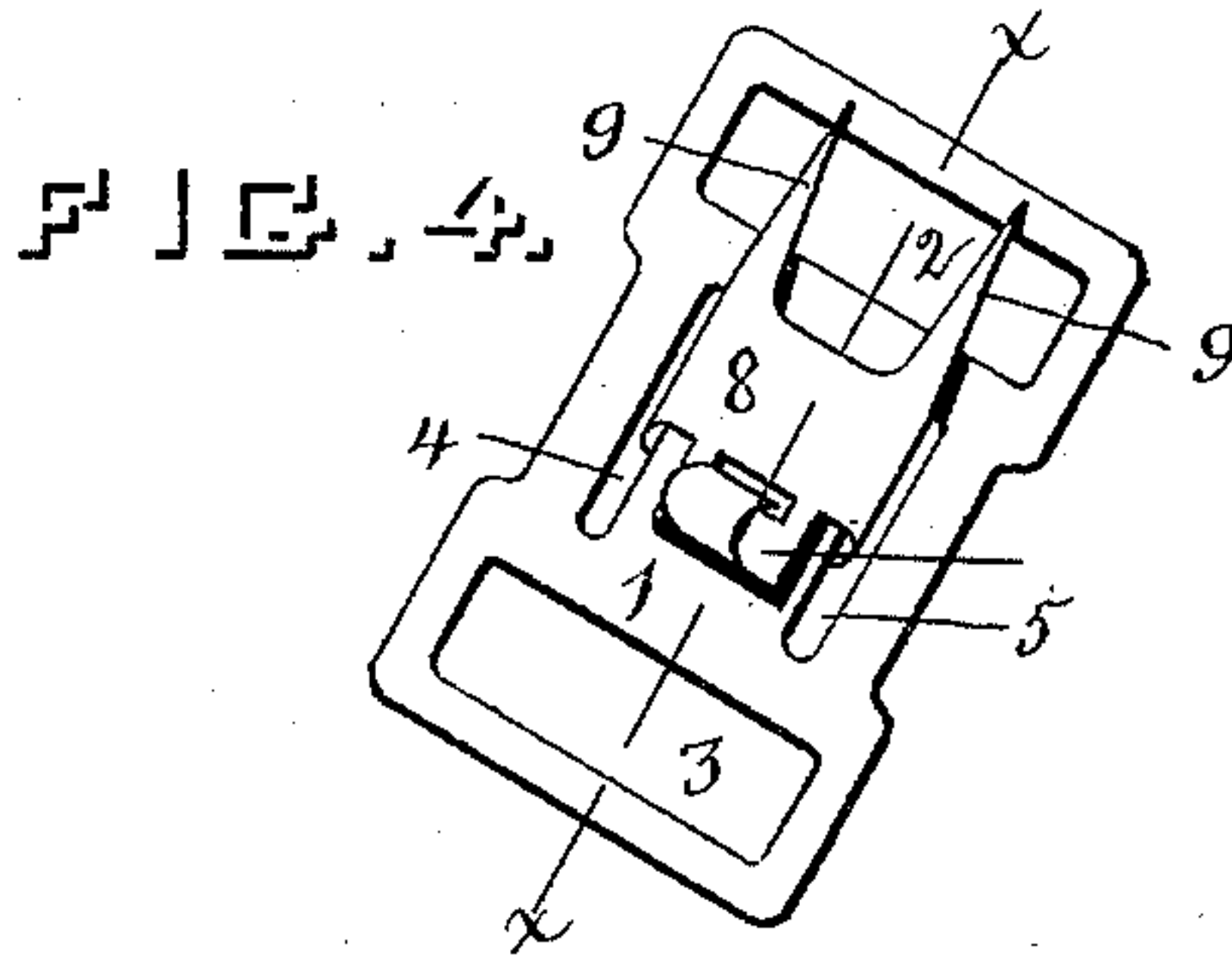
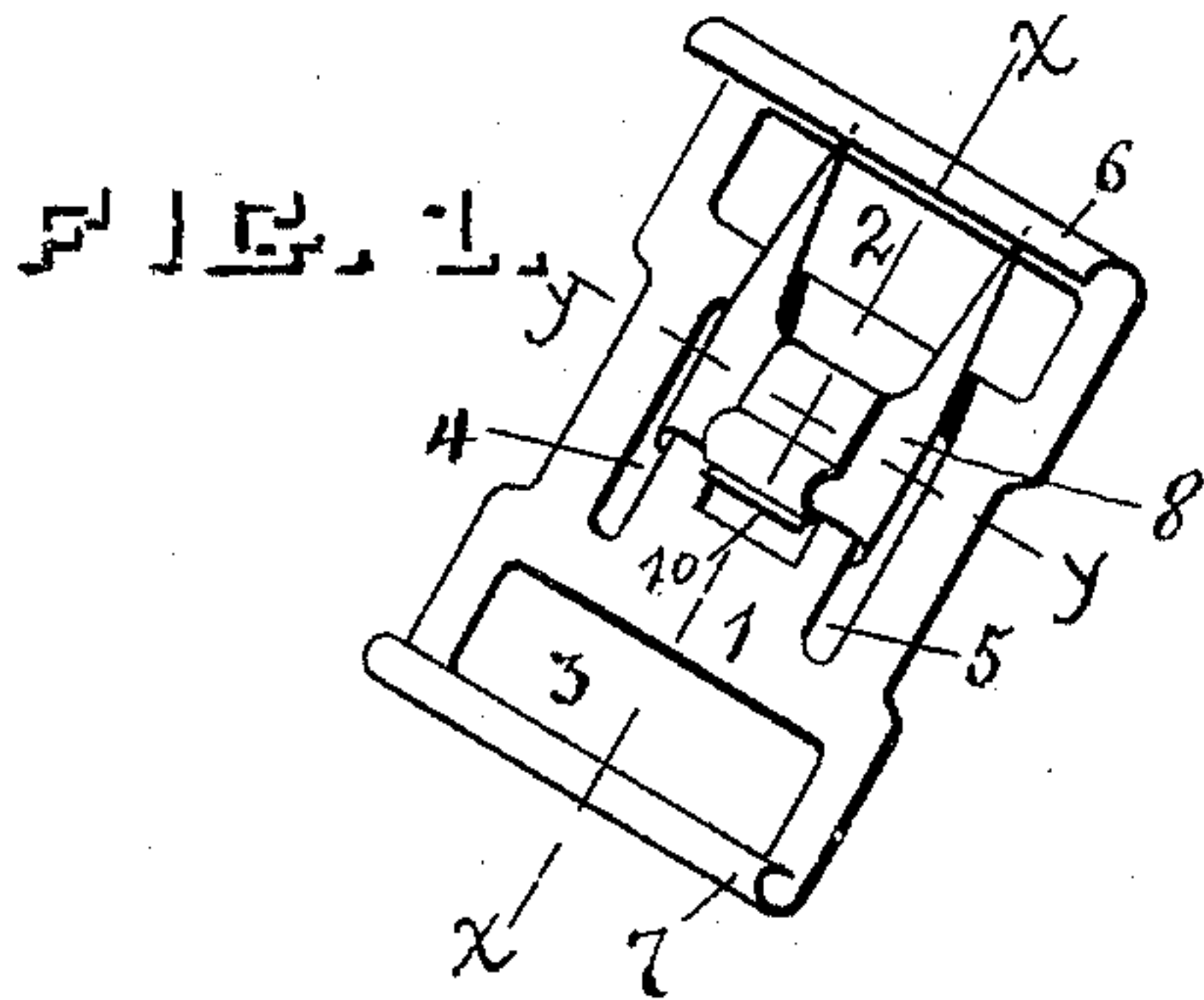


FIG. 2.

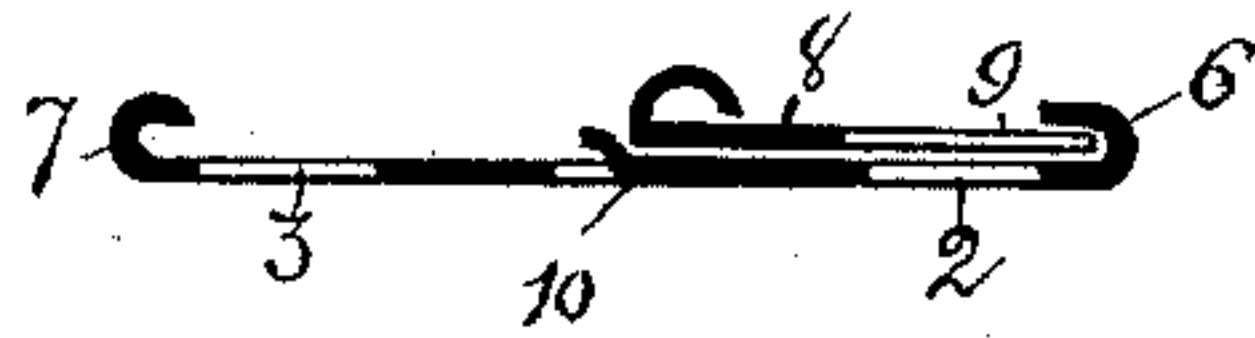


FIG. 3.



FIG. 5.



FIG. 6.



WITNESSES:

G. Raymond Weaver
Robt A. Taylor

Jacob Gump.
INVENTOR

BY Price & Stuart
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB GUMP, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,052, dated October 15, 1889.

Application filed June 4, 1889. Serial No. 313,042. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB GUMP, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have

invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a full and complete specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my buckle, showing the frame and buckle with a shield on the front end and a tongue and tongue-slide at their extreme foremost position, the points of the tongues being under the shield. The spring-stop shown in this figure is shown in sections in Fig. 5. Fig. 2 is a section of the buckle shown in Fig. 1, taken through the line xx , but showing a somewhat different form of spring-releasing device. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section through the line yy of the buckle shown in Figs. 1 and 4. Fig. 4 is another form of my invention, showing a modified form of spring stop-releasing device. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section through the line xx of the buckle shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal vertical section through the line xx of the buckle shown in Fig. 4.

Referring to Fig. 1, 1 represents the frame of the buckle, with transverse openings 2 and 3 punctured through it at either end and longitudinal slots 4 and 5 punched through it on either side between the transverse slots. The front end beyond slot 2 is turned over parallel to the frame-plate, so as to form a shield 6 for the points of the tongues. The rear end beyond slot 3 is curled so as to form a round beading 7 for the strap to which the buckle is sewed. 8 is the sliding tongue-plate, made of a flat piece of metal with deep notches cut in one end, so as to leave sharp-pointed tongues 9 9 projecting from that side of the plate. The sides of the tongue-plate are turned down and inserted through the slots 4 5 in the frame-plate and then turned under the center portion of that plate, as shown in Fig. 3. The length of the slots 4 and 5 and of the plate 8 are such relatively to one another that when the slide is at its extreme foremost position and the points of the tongues under the shield 6 the forward end of the slide will be in contact with the forward end of the slots,

and when the rear end of the tongue-plate is back against the rear end of the slots 4 5 the points of the tongues will have passed clear of the transverse slot 2, and said slot will be free to receive the strap. 10 is a spring-stop made by puncturing a U-shaped slit in the frame-plate and turning up the end of the free part so as to form a stop. This turned-up end is so located as to stand immediately behind the tongue-slide and prevent its slipping back. This spring-stop may be made in several different ways.

Fig. 2 shows the simplest form, in which the ends of the free part of the frame-plate which forms the spring is turned up at an angle of about forty-five degrees with the plane of the buckle-frame, and the rear end of the tongue-slide is turned upward over and forward, so as to form a thumb-button. This spring-stop is released by simply pushing the slide back. It rides upon the inclined end of the spring and depresses it.

Figs. 1 and 5 and 4 and 6 show two other forms of making the spring-stop and releasing device.

Referring to Fig. 5, the end of the free part of the frame-plate which forms the spring is turned up in any shape, but best vertically, so as to make a more secure fastening. The portion of the tongue-plate which is between the tongues is bent back and down so as to stand just beyond the rear end of the tongue-plate. This portion of the tongue-plate being thin and supported only at one edge will be sufficiently elastic to be depressed behind the tongue-plate, and as it descends it will strike the turned-up end of the spring and depress it until it is out of the path of the tongue-plate, when the tongue-plate may be drawn back and the buckle released.

Fig. 6 shows another form, in which the thumb-button shown in Fig. 2 is made large enough to have some elasticity, and a slot is cut in the tongue-plate, as shown in Fig. 4. Into this slot the end of the spring enters and holds the tongue-plate until it is released by depressing the thumb-button and pressing the spring end out of the slot in the tongue-plate.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the operation of the buckle is simple and effect-

ive. A strap is put through slot 2 from either side, the tongues are forced through it until their ends are covered by the shield 6, and the spring-stop 10 rises behind the slide and
5 holds it firmly in its foremost position until released.

The features of novelty which I claim as my invention are a buckle having a sliding tongue and a shield to cover and protect the points
10 of the tongues, and a spring-stop to engage the slide when in its extreme foremost position and hold it until released.

I claim—

1. In a buckle, the combination of a frame
15 with a sliding tongue or tongues secured to the frame and adapted to move back and forth in a plane parallel to that of the frame and engaging with one end of the frame to form a buckle, the end of said frame with which the
20 tongue or tongues engage being provided with a slot or rigid shield covering the point or points of the tongue, substantially as described.

2. In a buckle, the combination of a frame
25 one end of which is slotted or provided with a rigid shield, and a spring-stop with a sliding tongue or tongues suitably mounted upon said frame to move back and forth in a plane parallel to that of the frame and in such position
30 that the extremity of the tongue or tongues will enter the shield on one end of the frame and the spring-stop will lock the tongue or the device to which they may be attached in that position, substantially as described.

3. In a buckle, the combination of a frame-
35 plate provided with a transverse slot at one end and a spring-stop consisting of a spring-hook with an upwardly-turned end secured to the frame-plate, with a sliding tongue-plate
40 the edges of which surround the sides of the

frame-plate, the spring-stop of the frame-plate being so located that when the tongue-plate is in its extreme former position it will be engaged and held by the spring-stop, substantially as described.

4. In a buckle, the combination of a frame-
plate with a sliding tongue or tongues secured to a plate which is suitably mounted upon the frame so as to move back and forth in a plane parallel to that of the frame, the tongue
50 or tongues engaging with the frame to form a buckle, and a spring-stop for locking the tongue-plate in a desired position, which consists of a spring-hook with an upwardly-
55 turned end secured to the frame-plate and engaging the tongue-plate, substantially as described.

5. In a buckle, the combination of a frame-
plate with a sliding tongue or tongues secured to a plate which is suitably mounted upon
60 the frame so as to move back and forth in a plane parallel to that of the frame, the tongue or tongues engaging with the frame to form a buckle, and a spring-stop for locking the tongue-plate in a desired position, which con-
65 sists of a spring-hook with an upwardly-turned end secured to the frame-plate and engaging the tongue-plate, and a releasing device for the tongue-plate, which consists of a
70 spring-hook with a downwardly-projecting point secured to the tongue-plate and located so as to stand immediately above the end of the upwardly-projecting spring-hook when the tongue is locked by the latter hook, substantially as described.

JACOB GUMP.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR STEUART,
MAGGIE TURNER.