No. 624,431. Patented May 2, 1899.

D. T. BRYAN.

BACK BAND BUCKLE.

(Application filed June 29, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

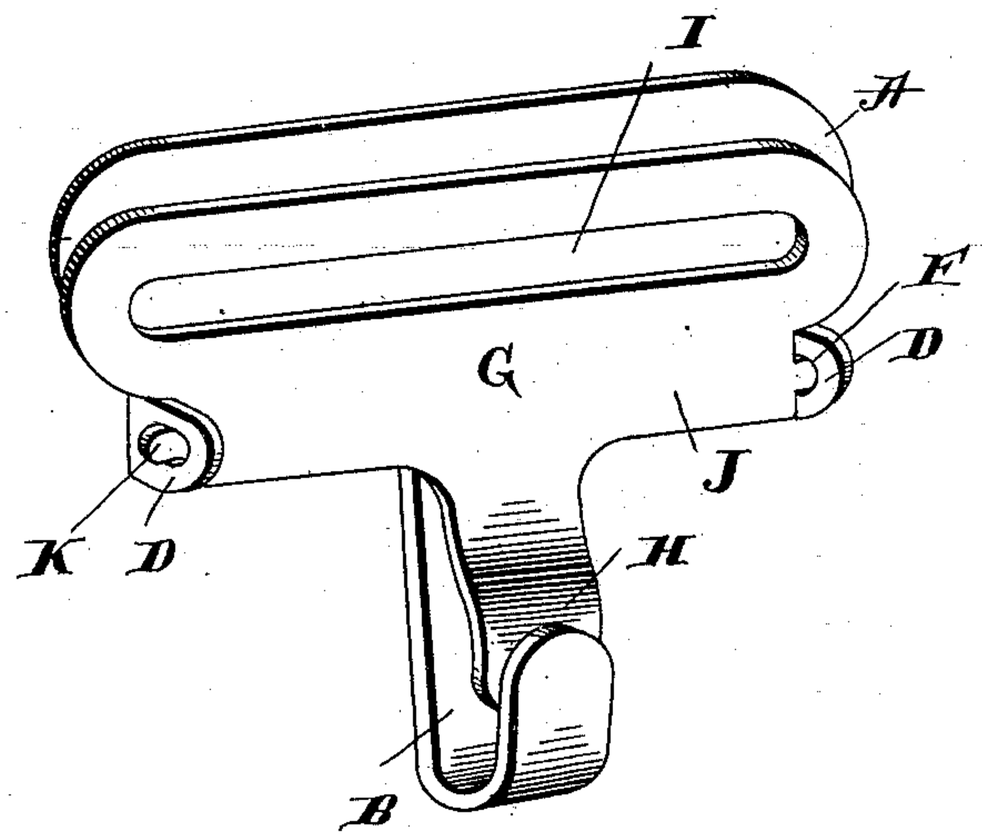


Fig. 2.

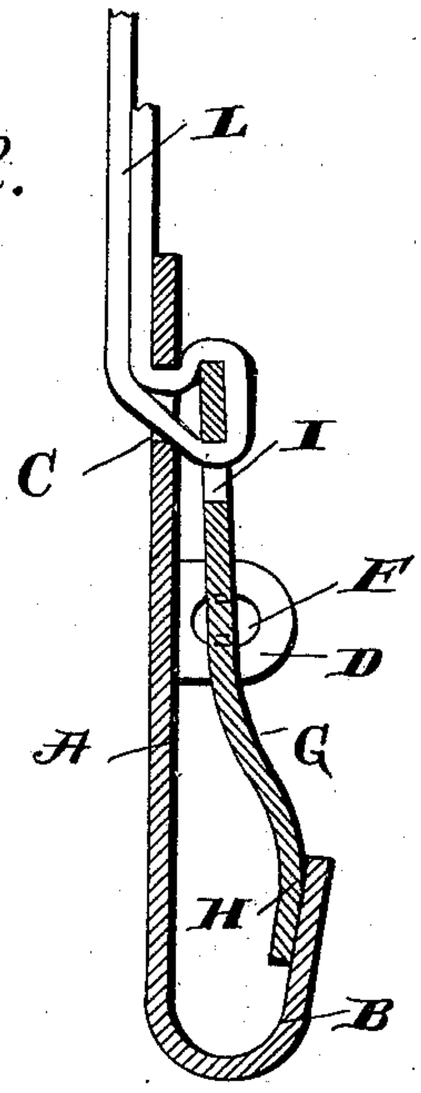
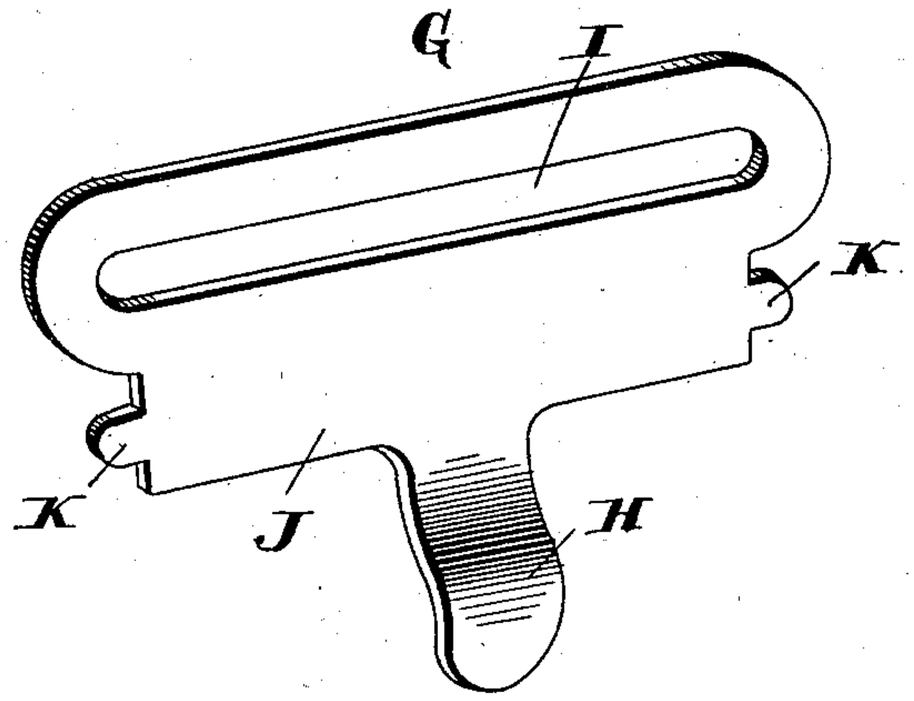


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Geo. E. Finch.
B. E. Sitz

Inventor
D. T. Bryan
by A. S. Pattison
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DEMPSEY T. BRYAN, OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES W. RAMSEY, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

BACK-BAND BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,431, dated May 2, 1899.

Application filed June 29, 1898. Serial No. 684,746. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DEMPSEY T. BRYAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rocky Mount, in the county of Edgecombe and State of North Carolina, have invented new and useful Improvements in Back-Band Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in back-band buckles; and it consists in the particular construction and arrangement of parts, which will be fully described hereinafter and especially pointed out in the claims.

The object of my present invention is to provide a back-band buckle adapted to hold back-bands of different thicknesses against endwise movement through the buckle and without the use of any teeth, which are very destructive to a back-band.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a back-band buckle embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same, a back-band shown in position therein. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the pivoted tongue-frame.

Referring now to the drawings, A is a base having a downwardly-projecting outwardly-turned hook B at one edge and at its opposite edge an elongated slot C. At a point between the slot and the hook the base is provided with outturned ears D, said ears provided with perforations F.

G is a tongue-frame provided at one edge with an outwardly-projecting tongue H and at its opposite edge with an elongated slot I. This construction forms a flat outer wall J of the tongue-frame, which coöperates, in a manner to be presently described, with the slot in the base for locking back-bands of various thicknesses against endwise or slipping movements through the buckle. The opposite end of the tongue-frame, between its slot and the rear arm, is provided with outwardly-extending pivotal projections K, adapted to enter the perforations of the ears of the base.

By reference to Fig. 2 it will be noted that the slot of the tongue-frame is out of line with the slot in the base and that the outer wall of the slot of the tongue-frame is over the slot in the base. Attention is also directed to the fact that the outer flat wall of the slot of the tongue-frame is of a width preferably slightly greater than the width of the slot in the base-frame, though it would operate if of practically the same width. By making it wider, however, as before described, it is more effective on very thin back-bands and equally as effective upon thick back-bands.

In operation the back-band L is passed around the outer wall of the slot of the tongue-frame and its ends carried through the slot in the base-frame, as illustrated clearly in Fig. 2. A pull upon either end of the back-band will draw the outer wall of the tongue-frame slot toward the adjacent face of the base and lock the back-band against endwise movement by clamping it between the adjacent faces of the base and the outer wall of the tongue-frame. This construction enables me to clamp back-bands of any desired thickness and to hold them firmly against endwise or slipping movement through the buckle.

The perforations in the ears of the base-frame are preferably larger than the pivotal projections of the tongue-frame, whereby the tongue-frame is permitted a slight back-and-forth and up-and-down movement, the back-and-forth movement enabling or permitting the pull of the back-band to properly aline the outer locking-wall of the tongue-frame over the slot in the base-frame, whereby it will be more perfectly clamped between the adjacent faces of the base and the tongue frame, and the up-and-down movement of the tongue-frame permits its arm to engage the inner face of the hook of the base whether the back-band be thin or thick. Were it not for this up-and-down movement permitted by the difference in the size of the pivotal points of the tongue-frame and the openings in the ears of the base-frame, the arm of the tongue-frame would rest against the inner face of the hook when a thin back-band was used, but would not engage the inner face of the hook when a thick back-band was used, as will be readily understood. By permitting this up-and-down movement before stated the arm will at all times engage the inner face of the hook.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a back-band buckle with a base having a slot and a tongue-frame having a slot, the band passing around the tongue and through the

slot of the tongue and clamped thereby. In these instances however, the wall of the tongue-frame around which the band passes has been either round or wedge-shaped, like that shown in my Patent No. 586,008, of July 6, 1897. My present invention differs from both of these in that the clamping tongue-wall is rectangular, and thereby forms in the band a flat loop extending at right angles to the walls of the opening in the base and clamps the band between the adjacent flat surfaces of the base and the rectangular wall of the tongue-frame. This clamping action does not tend to cut the band, as I find a wedge-shaped wall does. The rectangular bar will not become tight in the base-slot, as does a wedge-shaped wall, making it at times difficult to get out and consequently the adjustment of the band difficult. It is much cheaper to manufacture, in that the tongue-frame is stamped from sheet metal, while a tongue-frame having a wedge-shaped clamping-wall must either be cast or forged.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An improved back-band buckle consisting of a base having an elongated band-slot, a clamping tongue-frame pivoted to the base at one side of said slot, said frame having an elongated slot, the outer wall of said slot being rectangular in cross-section and resting over said base-slot and of a width equal to the width of the said slot; whereby the band passed therearound is formed into a loop at right angles to said base-slot and is clamped between the adjacent flat surfaces of said wall and the base, in contradistinction to the wedging action, substantially as described.

2. An improved back-band buckle comprising a base having an elongated slot, a tongue-frame pivoted to the base at one side of the slot therein, the tongue-frame provided with an elongated slot out of line with the slot in the base, the outer wall of the tongue-slot being practically flat and of a width equal to the width of the slot in the base-frame, and a laterally-movable pivotal connection for the tongue-frame whereby the outer wall of the tongue-frame is adapted to properly center itself over the opening in the base and to thus clamp equally the band at both sides of the slot in the base and the edges of the tongue-frame, substantially as described.

3. An improved back-band buckle comprising a base having an elongated slot, a tongue-frame having an elongated slot out of line with the slot in the base, the outer wall of the tongue-frame resting over the slot in the base, the base having ears provided with an opening, and the tongue-frame with pivots smaller in diameter than the opening in the ears whereby the tongue-frame is allowed a lateral movement in respect to the slot in the base, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. An improved back-band buckle comprising a base having an elongated opening at one side and a hook at its opposite side, a tongue-frame intermediately pivoted to the base between the tongue and the slot, the tongue-frame having an elongated slot, the outer wall of which rests over the slot in the base, the base having pivotal ears with outwardly-elongated openings, the tongue-frame having laterally-projecting intermediate pivots entering said elongated openings, whereby the lower end of the tongue-frame will engage the under side of the hook whether a thin or a thick band be inserted in the buckle, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DEMPSEY T. BRYAN.

Witnesses:

JOS. B. RAMSEY,

HARRY ABRAM.