

No. 701,561.

Patented June 3, 1902.

M. J. GRIFFIN.
BUCKLE.

Application filed Aug. 30, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

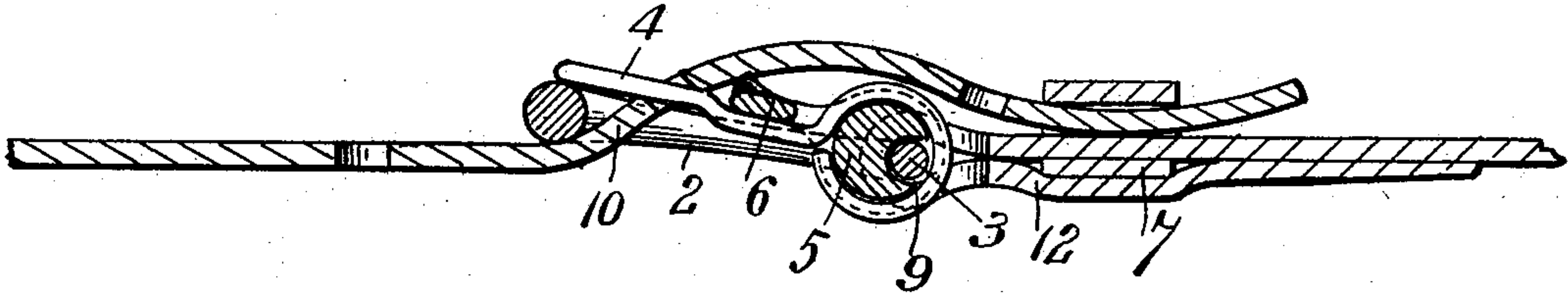


Fig. 2.

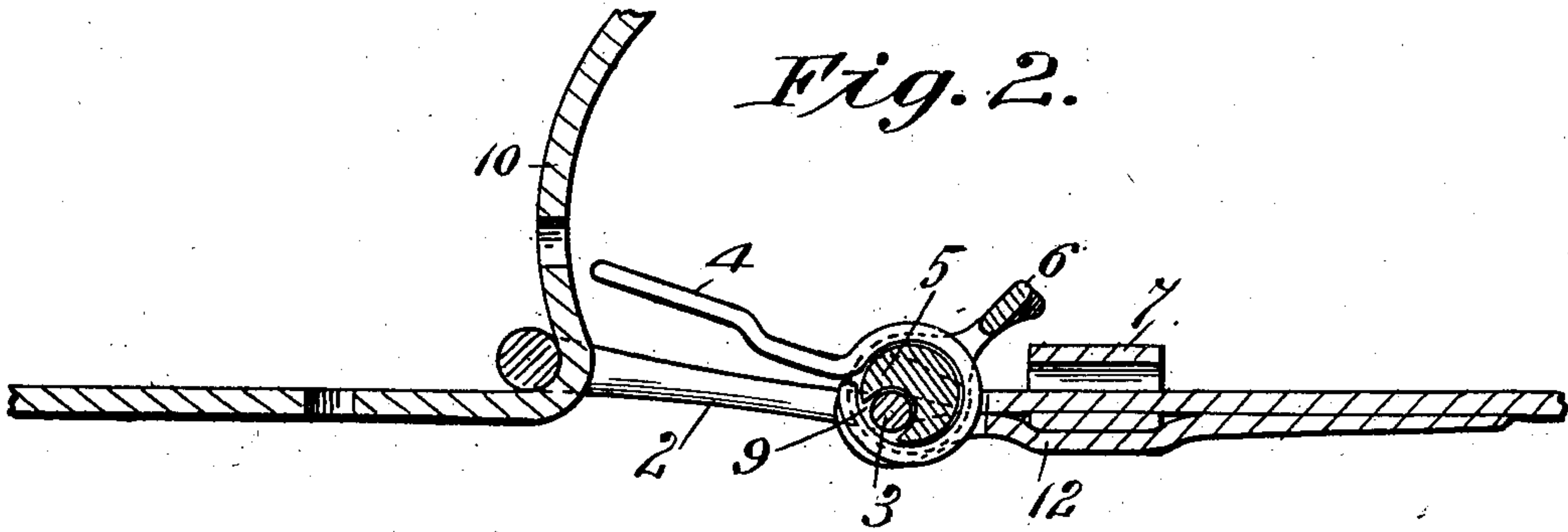
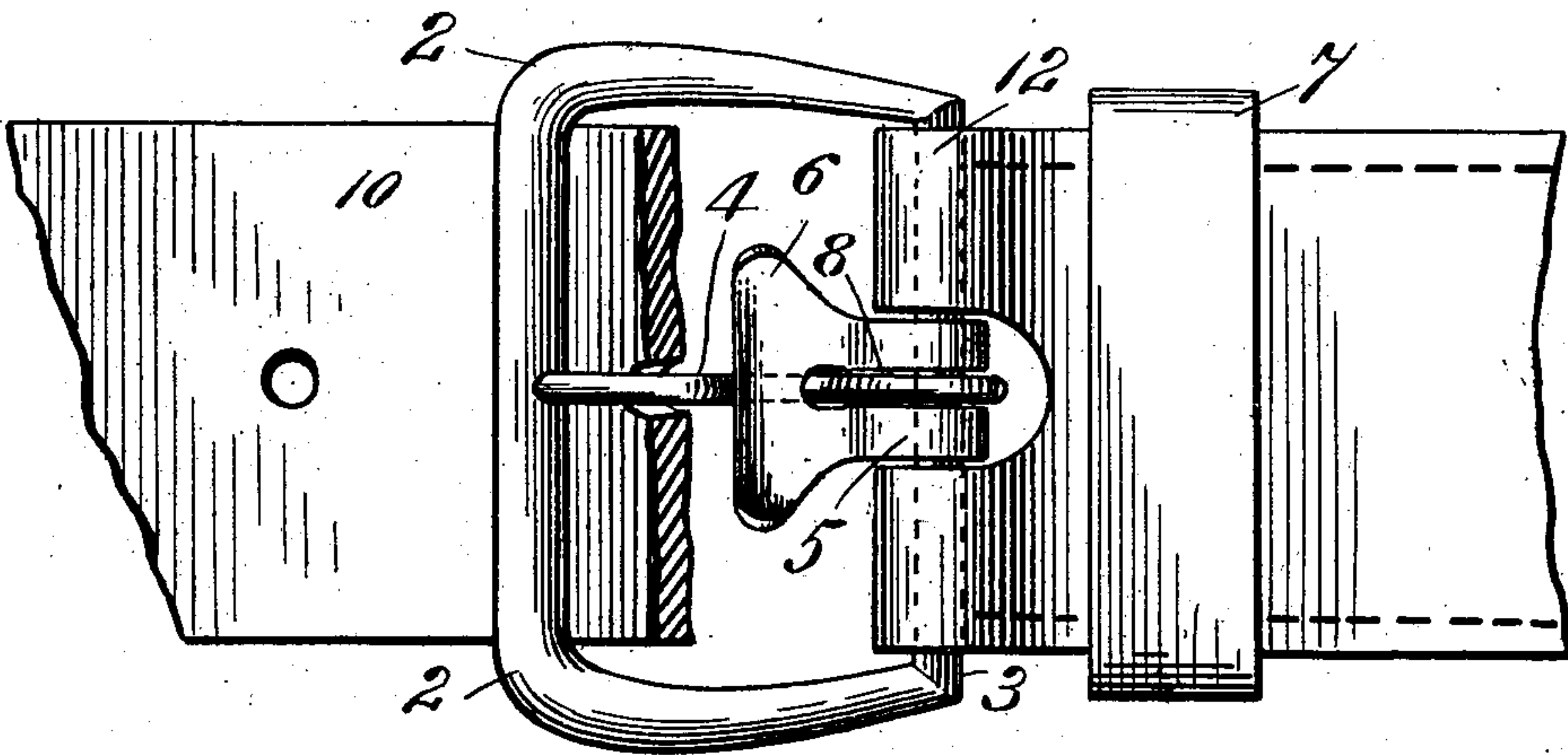


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
J. H. Garfield
G. J. Pine.

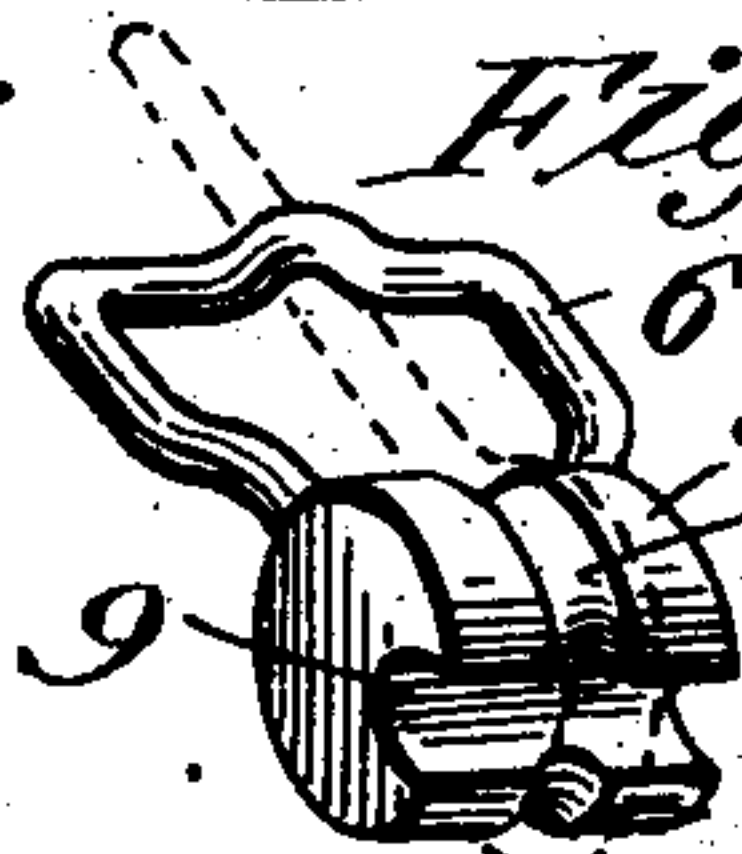


Fig. 4. Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT-OFFICE.

MICHAEL J. GRIFFIN, OF HOLYOKE, MASSACHUSETTS.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,561, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed August 30, 1901. Serial No. 73,786. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL J. GRIFFIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Holyoke, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to buckles, the object being to provide improved means for manipulating the tongue thereof whereby the free end of the same is moved over and withdrawn from that part of the buckle-frame on which it lies while engaging the end of the strap, and, furthermore, to provide a peculiar construction of said tongue - manipulating means whereby said strap end while engaged by the tongue serves to maintain the tongue-manipulating element in a tongue-locking position; and the invention consists in the peculiarly-constructed tongue holding and operating element carried on one bar of the buckle, all as hereinafter fully described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of parts of a strap and a sectional view of parts of a buckle uniting the ends of said strap embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view to Fig. 1, but showing the tongue of buckle withdrawn from the strap and the latter turned upward. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the buckle attached to one end of the said strap and of the opposite end of the latter extending under the buckle and broken off beneath the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the tongue-support of the buckle, illustrating a slightly-modified construction thereof, as below described.

In the drawings, 2 indicates the frame of the buckle of ordinary form, and 5 the buckle-tongue actuator, which comprises the cylindrical, preferably metallic, body 5, on which is a laterally-projecting finger-piece 6, (either of the form shown in Figs. 2 and 3 or in Fig. 4,) having a longitudinal half-round groove 9 in the surface thereof opposite said finger-piece, thereby so hanging the same that it rocks with an eccentric movement. Said cylindrical part is adapted to be engaged by one of the bars of the buckle-frame, on which it rocks, as aforesaid, and to have a reciprocating

rotary movement thereon, whereby the side thereof opposite said groove has said eccentric or cam-like movement for acting upon the buckle-tongue, as below described. A half-round groove 8 is made around the actuator about midway between its ends, said groove continuing through said finger-piece. The tongue 4 after said actuator is placed on the bar 3 of the frame has one end thereof placed in said groove 8 and is bent loosely around the same and the bar 3, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the tongue and actuator may each have a certain degree of free movement on said bar, to the end that the tongue bearing solely on said actuator may be free to swing into position to engage with and to be withdrawn from the end of the strap engaged thereby, as below described. From the foregoing description of the construction of said actuator and the connection of the tongue therewith it will be seen that by grasping and swinging said finger-piece in opposite directions said tongue is given reciprocating end-wise movements, whereby the free end thereof is carried through a puncture in the strap end 10 and to a position over the outer bar of the buckle-frame, thereby securing the end of the strap to the buckle, and to unbuckle the strap the tongue is withdrawn with ease from said bar engagement regardless of any degree of strain upon said strap. Thus the strap is "unbuckled," so to speak, by simply swinging said finger-piece from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2, and the tongue becomes engaged with a strap by moving the said finger-piece in the opposite direction. The central or the corner parts of the finger-piece, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, are given somewhat of an upwardly-projecting form in order that the end of the strap when lying over the finger-piece "buckled" and inserted into the loop 7, as in Fig. 1, shall so bear thereupon as to prevent the rearward movement of the tongue under any conditions of use.

I claim—

1. In a buckle, a frame, a tongue, one end of which loosely encircles one of the bars of said frame, a cylindrical tongue-actuator eccentrically hung on said tongue-encircled bar, and means for rotating said eccentric, and

thereby imparting an endwise movement to said tongue in a direction across said frame, substantially as described.

2. In a buckle, a frame having front and
5 rear bars, a tongue one end of which encir-
cles one of said bars, a rotatable cam on said
tongue-encircled bar engaging said tongue,
means for reciprocally rotating said cam and
for the engagement thereof with a strap at-
10 tached to said buckle, and whereby said cam

and tongue are held against displacement con-
sequent upon a strain on said strap, substan-
tially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of 15
two subscribing witnesses.

MICHAEL J. GRIFFIN.

Witnesses:

H. A. CHAPIN,
G. T. PIERCE.