

No. 828,626.

PATENTED AUG. 14, 1906.

J. H. PILKINGTON.
BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1906.

Fig. 1.

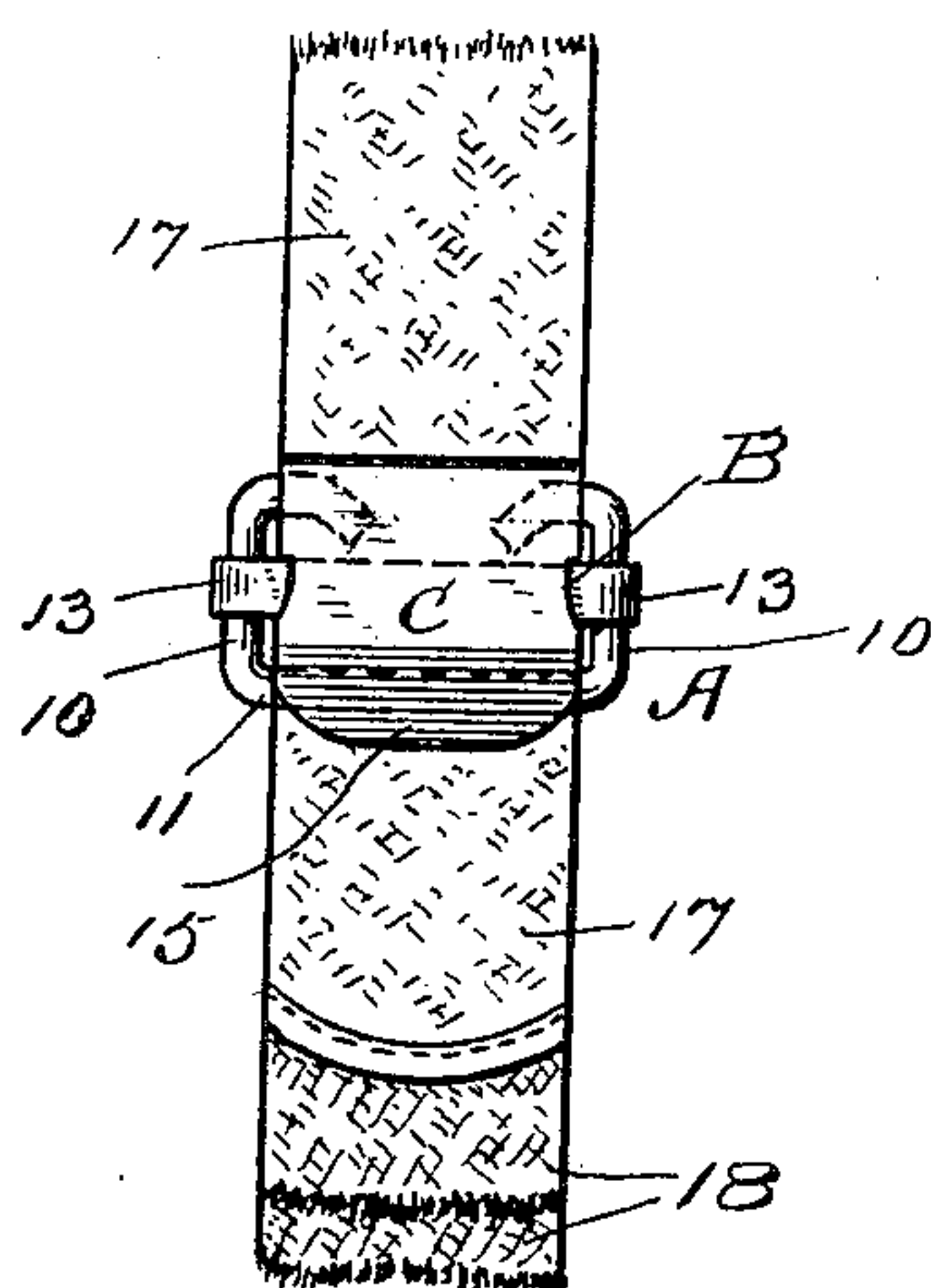


Fig. 2.

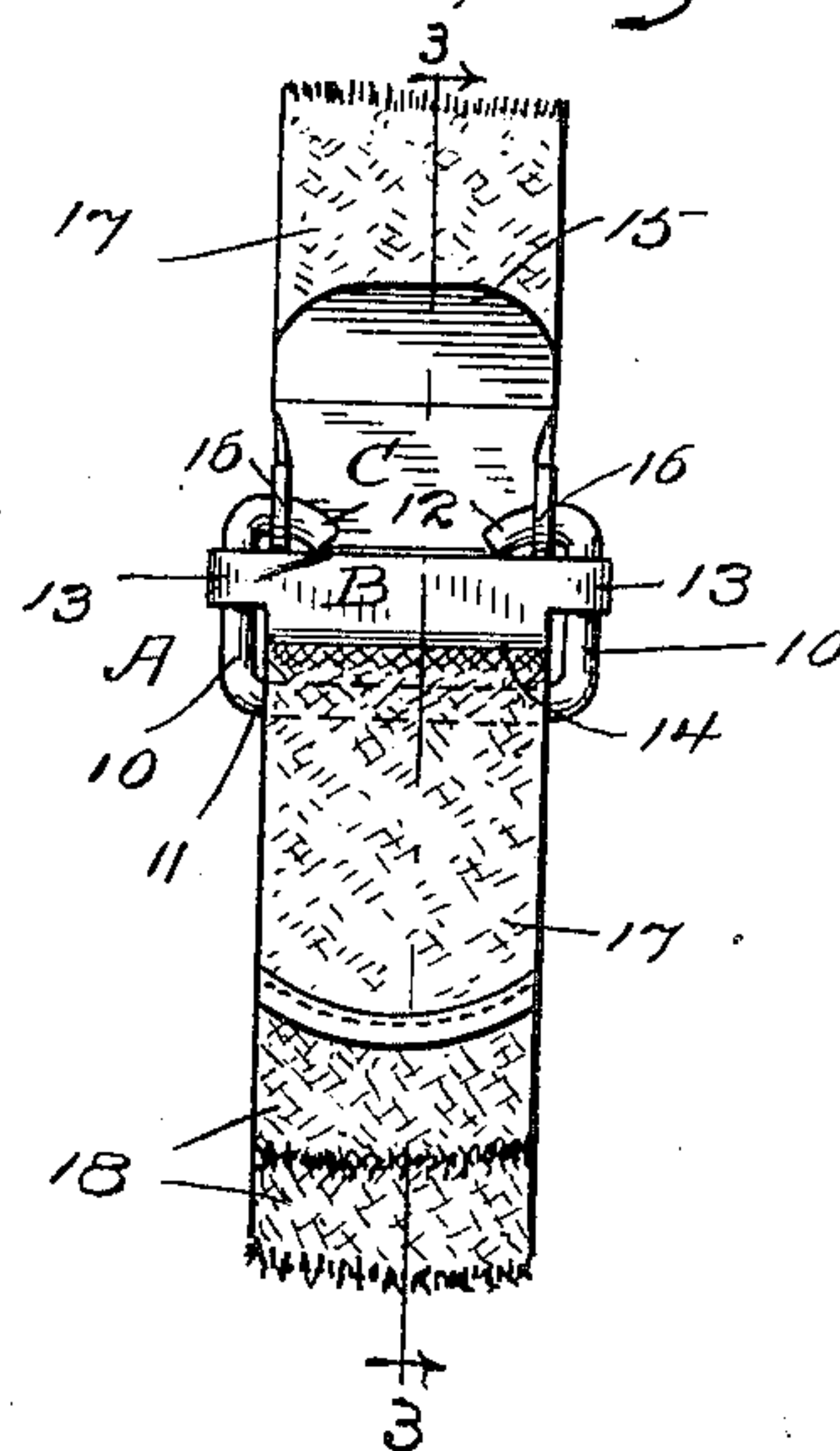


Fig. 3.

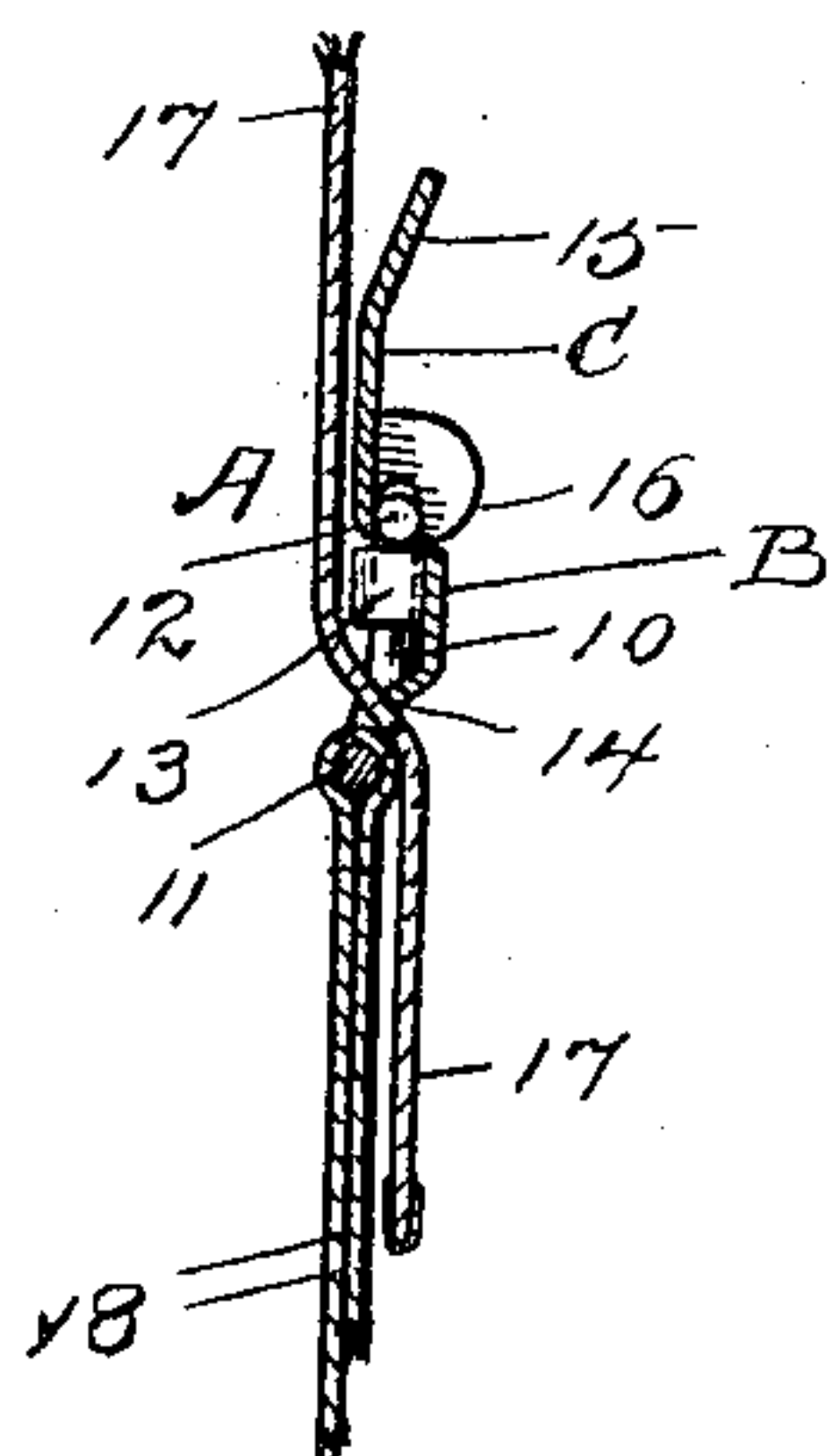
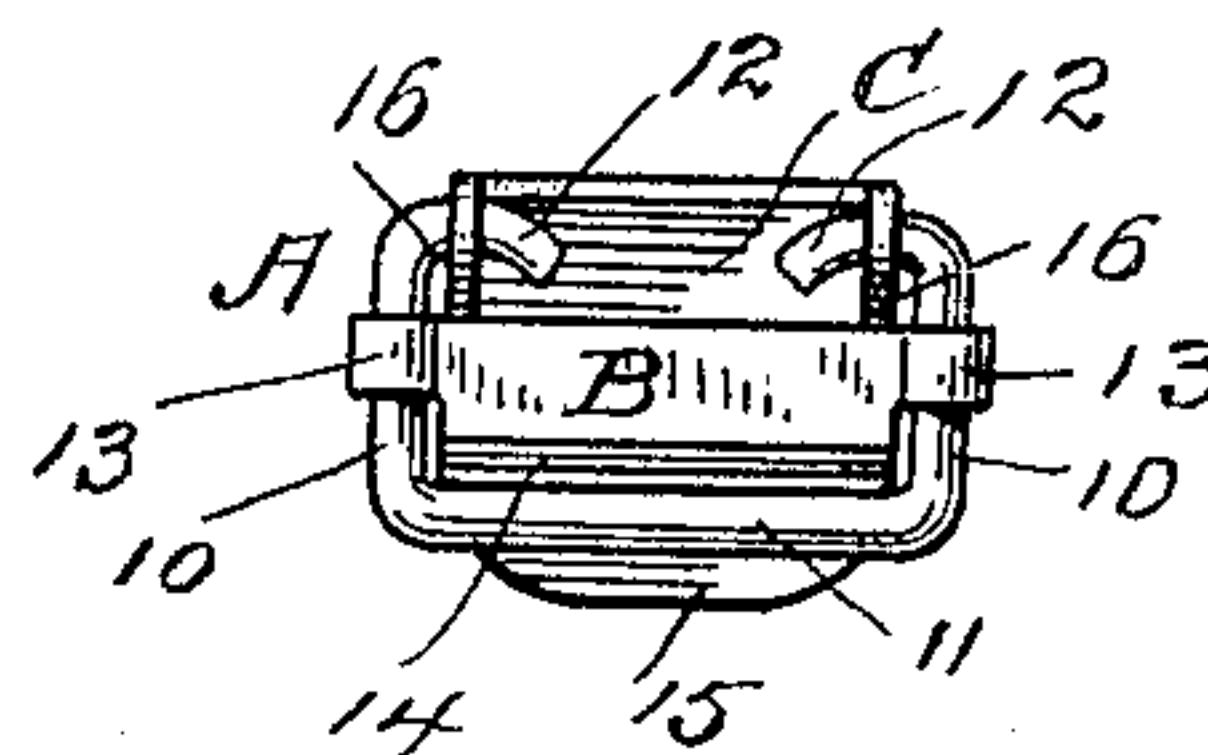


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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BUCKLE.

No. 828,626.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 14, 1906.

Application filed January 29, 1906. Serial No. 298,472.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. PILKINGTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Buckle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a buckle adapted for general use, as upon suspenders, stocking-supporters, and clothing generally, and especially adapted for use upon stocking-supporters, for the reason that no metal whatever is exposed upon the back in use to come in contact with the person of the wearer, my novel buckle being simple and inexpensive to make, easy to operate, and so constructed as to grip the web so tightly that it cannot be moved in either direction until the lever is operated.

With these and other objects in view I have devised the novel buckle of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, reference characters being used to indicate the several parts.

Figure 1 is a front elevation illustrating the application of my invention to a stocking-supporter, the lever and slide being in the locking position; Fig. 2, a similar view, the lever being raised to unlock the slide; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section on the line 3 3 in Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrow, and Fig. 4 is a rear view of the buckle detached.

My novel buckle consists of three parts only, which may be easily and cheaply made, to wit: a frame ordinarily made of wire and indicated by A, a slide ordinarily made of sheet metal and indicated by B, and a cam-lever also made of sheet metal and indicated by C. The frame comprises side pieces, (indicated by 10,) a bottom piece, (indicated by 11,) which is preferably offset backward slightly, as shown in Fig. 3, and inwardly-turned ends, (indicated by 12.) The slide is provided with eyes 13, formed from the metal thereof, which move on the side pieces, and with a backwardly-turned locking-flange, (indicated by 14.) The cam-lever comprises, essentially, a finger-piece (indicated by 15) and cams formed integral therewith and indicated by 16, which are pivoted eccentrically on the inwardly-turned ends of the frame and are adapted to bear upon the slide to force it downward when the finger-piece is moved from the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3 to the position shown in Figs. 1

and 4. The inwardly-turned ends of the frame after passing through the ears are preferably turned downward slightly, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 4, so as to prevent the possibility of the members being sprung apart in use.

17 denotes the adjusting strip or web—for example, a suspender or the web of a stocking-supporter—and 18 the attaching strips or webs which in use are attached to trousers, a stocking, or other garment. The attaching strip or strips are passed over the bottom piece of the frame, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, and may or may not be stitched or otherwise secured thereto. The adjusting-strip is simply passed through the buckle from back to front between the attaching-strips on the bottom piece of the frame and the locking-flange of the slide, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. When the cam-lever is raised, as in Figs. 2 and 3, the adjusting-strip may be drawn through the buckle in either direction. After adjustment the adjusting-strip is locked in place by swinging the cam-lever downward to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 4. When the lever is swung downward, the engagement of the cam with the top of the slide will force the latter downward and cause the locking-flange to grip the adjusting-strip firmly between itself and the portion of the attaching-strips upon the bottom piece of the frame. To adjust the buckle again, the cam-lever is simply turned upward, which relieves the pressure on the slide and permits the latter to slide freely on the side pieces of the frame, so that the adjusting-strip may be drawn backward or forward freely. It should be noted that no metal is exposed on the back of the buckle, but only the adjusting-strip and the attaching-strips can come in contact with the person of the wearer.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A buckle comprising a frame, a slide moving freely thereon and a lever pivoted on the frame and carrying cams adapted to engage the slide to move the latter into locking position.

2. A buckle comprising a frame, a slide having eyes engaging the frame and a locking-flange, and a lever pivoted on the frame and carrying cams adapted to engage the slide, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

3. A buckle consisting of a frame comprising a bottom piece, side pieces and inwardly-

turned ends, a slide having eyes adapted to move on the side pieces and a locking-flange, and a cam-lever comprising a finger-piece and cams pivoted on the inwardly-turned ends
5 and adapted to engage the slide to move the locking-flange to the engaging position.

4. A buckle consisting of a frame comprising side pieces, inwardly-turned ends and a bottom piece offset backward, a slide engaging the side pieces and provided with a back-
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wardly-turned locking-flange and a lever carrying cams engaging the slide to move the locking-flange into the locking position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH H. PILKINGTON.

Witnesses:

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