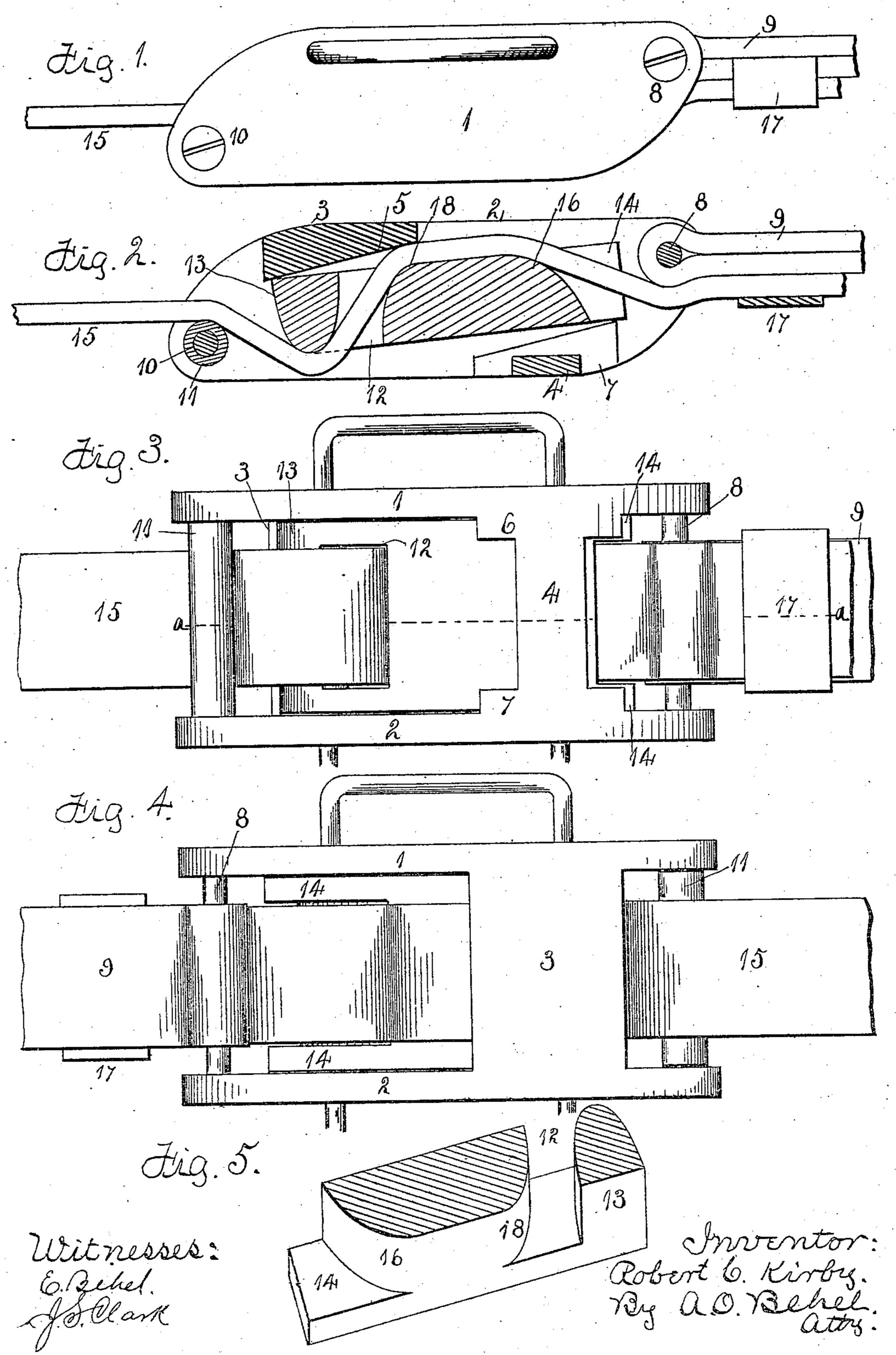
R. C. KIRBY.
BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1906.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT C. KIRBY, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ROBERT H. TURNER, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

## BUCKLE.

No. 855,251.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed November 12, 1906. Serial No. 343,062.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Robert C. Kirby, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to form the casing of the buckle with inclined surfaces against which a clamping plate rests in order that strain exerted on a strap held by the clamping plate will move the clamping plate along the inclined surfaces, thereby increasing the helding force of the relationship.

ing the holding force of the plate.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved buckle. Fig. 2 is a section on dotted line a Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the outer face of the buckle. Fig. 4 is an elevation showing the inner face of the buckle. Fig. 5 is an isometrical representation of the clamping plate

shown in section.

The casing of the buckle comprises a top plate 1, and bottom plate 2 connected by the cross-bars 3 and 4. The cross-bar 3 has its inner face 5 inclined with respect to the inner face of the casing. At the junction of the cross-bar 4 with the plates 1 and 2 are formed two inclined faces 6 and 7. The inclined face 5 is parallel with the inclined faces 6 and 7. An end-bar 8 is connected with the plates 1 and 2 and around which is connected a strap 9. An end-bar 10 is connected with the plates 1 and 2 and supports a roller 11.

The clamping plate is rectangular in outline and has a transverse opening 12 near one end 13, and its other end has side projections 14. When this clamping plate is in position in the casing the end 13 thereof rests in contact with the inclined face 5 of the cross-bar 3, and the side projections 14 rest in contact with the inclined surfaces 6 and 7 of the

cross-bar 4.

The strap 15 is passed through the opening 12 in the clamping plate and one end brought in contact with the roller 11. The other end of the strap passes around the curved end 16 of the clamping plate and passes under the loop 17 attached to the strap 9.

The strap 9 is intended to have a connection with the hame, and the strap 15 is the trace. The greater the strain on the trace the greater will be the holding effect on the strap between the end 13 of the clamping plate and the roller 11 and between the surface 18 of the clamping plate and the inclined face 5. The greater the strain on the strap 15, the nearer to the roller 11 will the end 13 of the clamping plate be brought thereby shortening the kink in the strap and consequently 60 its holding power.

As the clamping plate approaches the roller 11 it will travel up the inclined face 5, and down the inclined faces 6 and 7 which will retain it in proper relation with the roller 65

and inclined face 5.

I claim as my invention.

1. In a buckle, the combination of a casing provided with parallel inclined faces and a bar at each end, and a plate adapted to si-70 multaneously contact with the inclined faces, the plate having a transverse opening near one end.

2. In a buckle, the combination of a casing provided with parallel inclined faces and a 75 bar at each end, a roller supported by one of the bars, and a plate adapted to simultaneously contact with the inclined faces, the plate having a transverse opening near one end.

3. In a buckle, the combination of a casing provided with parallel inclined surfaces, a clamping plate adapted to engage the inclined surfaces, and a roller located on the casing adjacent to one end of the clamping 85 plate.

4. In a buckle, the combination of a casing provided with parallel inclined surfaces, a clamping plate adapted to engage the inclined surfaces, a roller located on the cas- 90

ing adjacent to one end of the clamping plate, and a support located adjacent to the other end of the clamping plate.

ROBERT C. KIRBY.

Witnesses:

R. H. Turner, A. O. Behel.