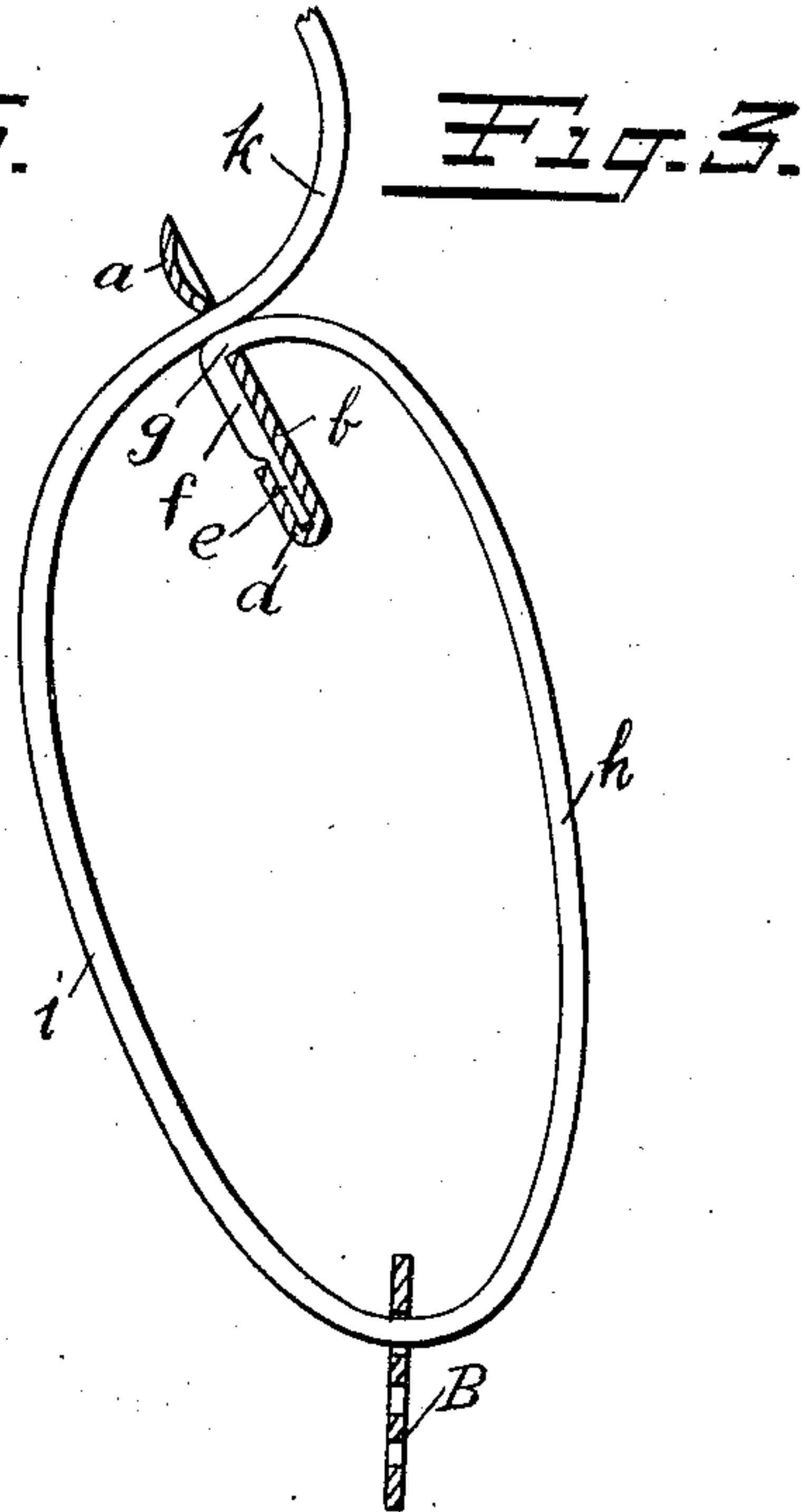
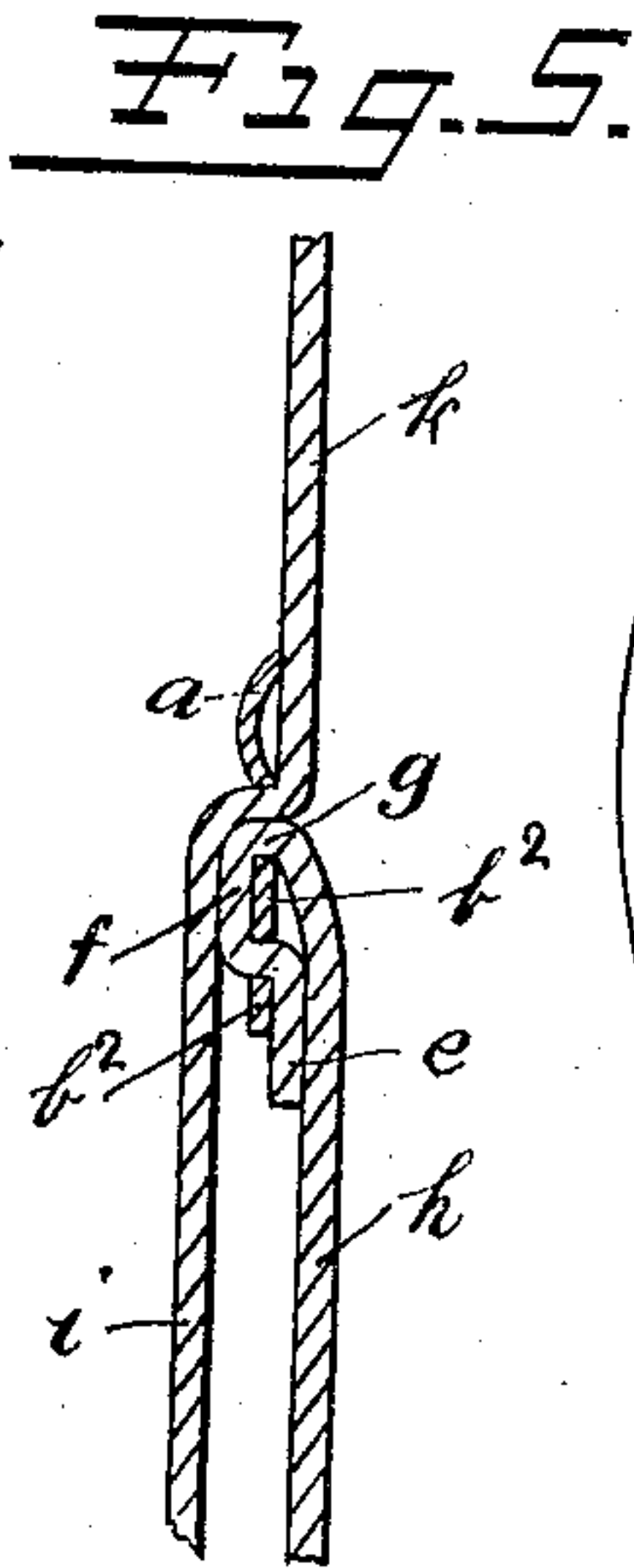
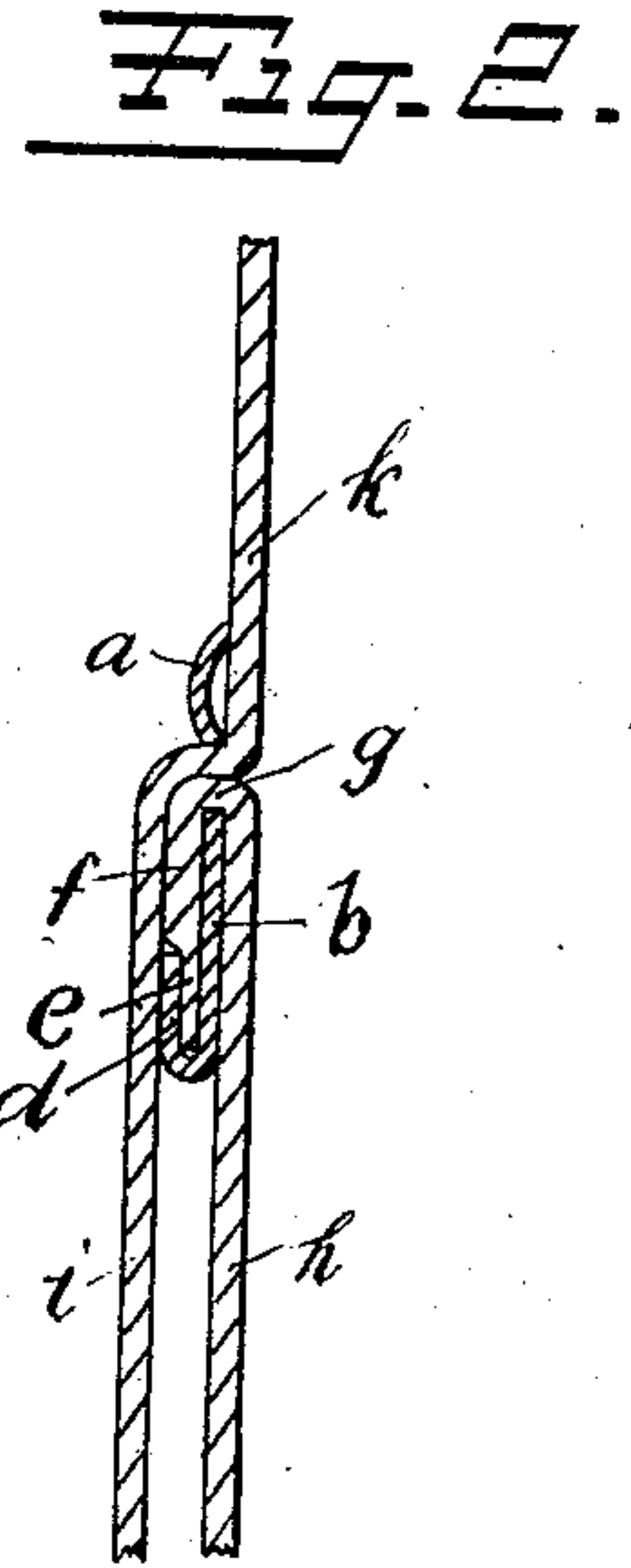
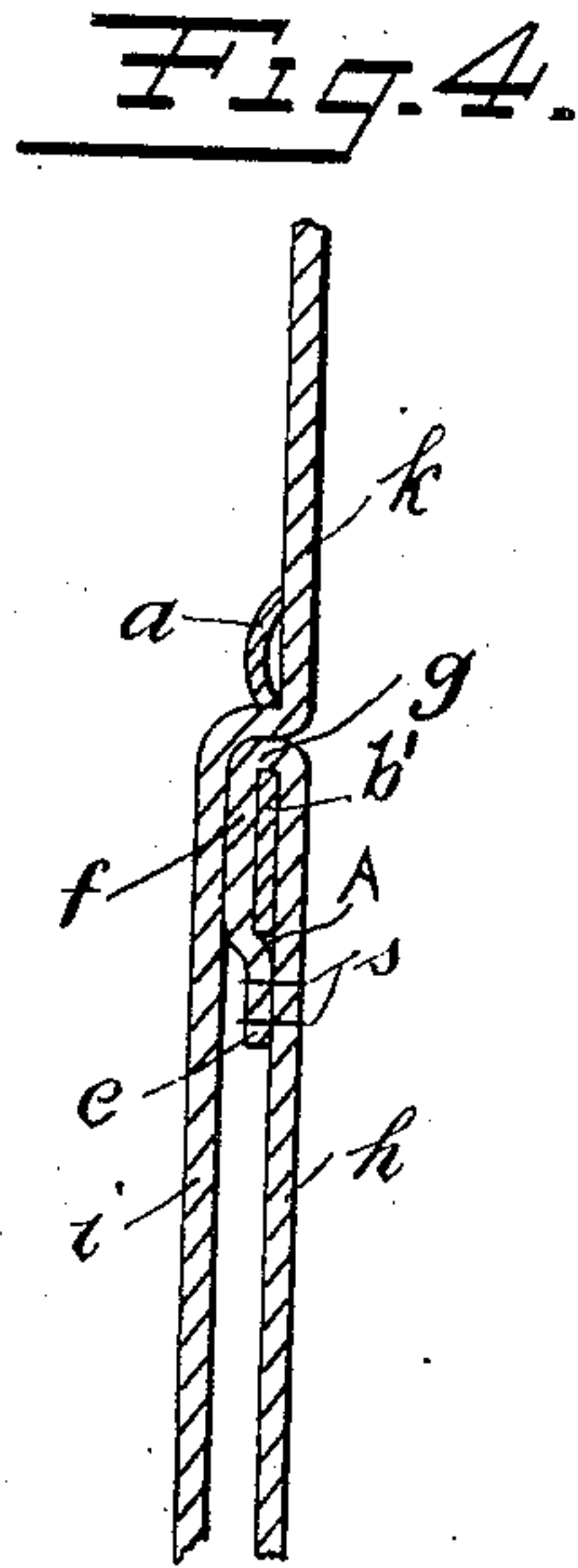
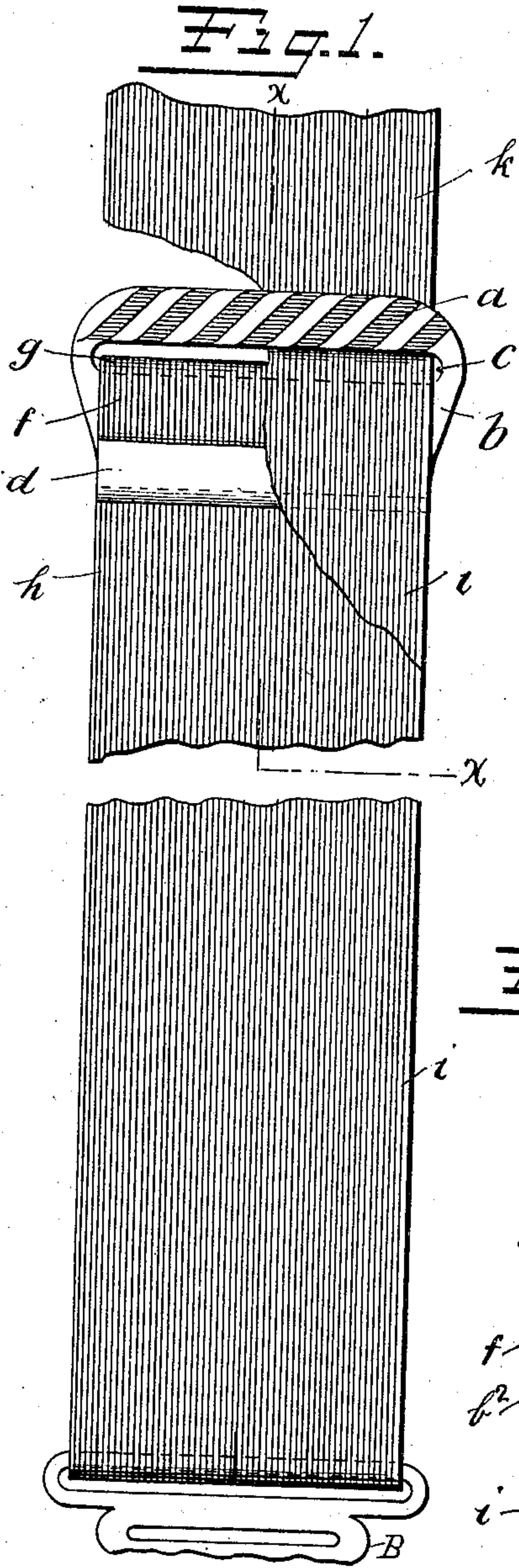


No. 889,403.

PATENTED JUNE 2, 1908.

F. A. & J. B. RUSS.
ONE PIECE BUCKLE FOR WEBBING.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 2, 1908.



Witnesses:
Eric L. Page.
Ada M. Essner

Friend A. Russ Inventor
John B. Russ
By their Attorneys
Holden & Holden.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEND A. RUSS, OF GREENWICH, AND JOHN B. RUSS, OF SHELTON, CONNECTICUT.

ONE-PIECE BUCKLE FOR WEBBING.

No. 889,403.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 2, 1908.

Continuation of applications Serial No. 381,424, filed June 29, 1907, and Serial No. 405,505, filed December 7, 1907.

This application filed April 2, 1908. Serial No. 424,706.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRIEND A. RUSS, residing at Greenwich, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, and JOHN B. RUSS, residing at Shelton, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, both citizens of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in One-Piece Buckles for Webbing, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to buckles and more particularly to that class of the same which are used on running webbing.

The principal object of our invention is to produce a buckle of minimum dimensions having an attached webbing passed twice through the same opening and which is capable of being strung in such a manner as to permit a quick and easy adjustment of the running portion and to grip the latter in its adjusted position when the webbing is taut or under tension.

With this and other objects in view our invention consists in details of construction and manner of operation more fully described in the following specification and accompanying drawings in which like reference characters refer to corresponding parts.

This application is filed to take the place and is a continuation of our co-pending applications Serial No. 381,424, filed June 29, 1907, and Serial No. 405,505, filed December 7, 1907.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a front view of the buckle showing the attached webbing broken away; Fig. 2, a vertical section taken on line $x-x$ Fig. 1. Fig. 3, a vertical section of the buckle, the attached webbing being shown in full lines and slackened for adjustment purposes, and Figs. 4 and 5, vertical sections of modifications of the buckle, the webbing appearing in full lines.

The buckle generally comprises a frame having an upper portion a , a lower portion b and an intermediate slot or elongated opening c . The lower portion b is provided with an integral and transversely disposed lip d which is swaged or pressed down on the extremity e of the webbing to confine the same between the lip and the body of the buckle in the same manner as described in our co-pending application, Serial No. 376222, filed May 28th, 1907, for an improvement in suspender buckles, and in our Letters Patent No. 878090 granted February 4, 1908 for an im-

provement in buckles for webbing. The webbing having its extremity thus secured is passed rearwardly over the adjacent or lower edge of the slot c and is looped downwardly through the connecting piece B , forming the lower rear and lower forward reaches h and i , then threaded again forwardly through the slot c forming an upper reach k . When the webbing is under draft or tension as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 that portion thereof adjacent to its confined extremity e is stretched or drawn tightly around the lower edge of the slot presenting a flush and flat like frictional surface f on the front of the buckle and a gripping edge g along the lower side of the slot; and the running portion passing through said slot will be drawn rearwardly by the upper edge thereof into frictional engagement with the underlying portions f and g , thus firmly gripping the two engaging surfaces of the webbing so that the same cannot be moved relatively to one another until the draft or tension is removed, in which case the webbing may take a position like that shown in Fig. 3 wherein the slack running portion, not being drawn into gripping engagement with the underlying portions, may be passed freely through the slot until it assumes the desired position in adjusting the loop. We find that better results are obtained when the slot c is made just wide enough to permit the running portion of the webbing to be pulled there-through with a very slight force when the same is slack, for should the slot be wider than this the buckle is liable to be slipped up and down on the webbing when the tension or draft is released.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4 the buckle is not provided with a web gripping lip the extremity e of the webbing being secured to the lower rear reach h by means of stitches s, s forming a terminal loop A embracing the lower portion b' of the buckle. Otherwise the buckle may be constructed and strung as shown in the preceding figures.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5, the extremity e of the webbing is threaded rearwardly through a narrow slot in the lower portion b^2 of the buckle after which it may be stitched to the rear reach h if desired. This is not necessary however since the slot in the lower portion b^2 may be of such a width that its edges will frictionally engage and grip the threaded extremity e when the webbing is under tension.

The buckle may be of any suitable contour provided it can be strung in the manner described but we prefer to make the same out of a single piece of sheet metal, thin and substantially flat, so that when the reaches are under draft or tension the buckle will add no considerable thickness to the webbing. It is also preferable to narrow the lower portion of the buckle to a width substantially equal to the width of the webbing so that when strung the lower portion *b* will be substantially concealed leaving only the upper portion and the sides adjacent to the slot *c* exposed to view. By attaching and threading the webbing in the manner above described we are enabled to utilize a buckle of both minimum longitudinal and transverse dimensions in which all offset members may be eliminated. It may be noticed that under all circumstances when the buckle is in use that the thickest portion comprises only three layers of webbing between two of which is embraced a thin portion of the buckle thus giving the buckle and its overlapping webbing a substantially flat, compact and neat appearance.

By passing that portion of the webbing adjacent to its confined extremity over the lower edge of the slot or opening *c* causes this edge to frictionally engage the webbing and to effect a binding action therewith thereby supporting the webbing and relieving the strain more or less at its confined extremity when under draft or tension. While we have illustrated and described preferred means for securing the extremity of the webbing yet it is obvious that the same may be secured in any suitable manner without departing from the scope of our invention.

Having now described our invention what we claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. The combination with a sheet metal buckle having a slot therein, of a running webbing having its extremity secured to the front side thereof by turning over the lower edge and pressing the same down across said extremity, then running upwardly over the front surface of the buckle below said slot presenting a substantially flush surface and rearwardly and downwardly over the lower edge of said slot, then forwardly and upwardly through said slot over the first mentioned portion of the webbing, the said buckle having an integral part thereof arranged to co-act with the underlying portion of the webbing to grip said running portion when the webbing is under tension.

2. The combination with a sheet metal buckle having a transverse slot therein, of a downwardly running webbing passing forwardly therethrough and then upwardly on the rear side of the buckle, passing again through said slot and having its extremity secured to the front side of the buckle be-

neath said first mentioned downwardly running portion, the upper edge of said slot being arranged to co-act with the portion passing over the lower edge thereof to grip said downwardly running portion when the webbing is under tension.

3. The combination with a sheet metal buckle having a transverse slot therein, of a downwardly running webbing passing forwardly therethrough over the front portion thereof below said slot and then upwardly on the rear side of the buckle passing again through said slot beneath said downwardly running portion and having its extremity secured to the front side of the buckle by turning over and pressing down a portion thereof across the surface of said extremity, the upper edge of said slot co-acting with the portion passing over the lower edge thereof to grip said downwardly running portion when the webbing is under tension.

4. The combination with a one piece buckle having a transverse slot therein, of a downwardly running webbing passing forwardly therethrough over the lower front portion of said buckle, then upwardly over the lower rear portion thereof and having its extremity stretched over the lower edge of said slot and secured to the front surface of the buckle, the entire lower portion of the buckle being embraced between the lower forward and rear reaches of said webbing and the upper edge of said slot being arranged to co-act with the webbing stretched over the lower edge thereof to grip said running portion when the webbing is under tension.

5. The combination with a one piece buckle having a transverse slot therein, of a downwardly running webbing passing forwardly therethrough over the lower front portion of the buckle, then upwardly over the lower rear portion thereof and having its extremity stretched over the lower edge of said slot and secured to the front surface of the buckle by turning over a portion thereof and pressing the same down across the surface of said extremity, the entire lower portion of the buckle being embraced between the lower reaches of said webbing and the upper edge of said slot being arranged to co-act with the part of the webbing stretched over the lower edge thereof to grip said downwardly running portion when the webbing is under tension.

6. The combination with a buckle having a slot therein for the passage of running webbing, of a downwardly running webbing passing forwardly through said slot and strung to embrace the lower extremity of the buckle and the lower edge of the slot, the extremity of said webbing being secured to said buckle within said embracing portion and the said buckle having an integral part thereof arranged to draw the running portion of the webbing into gripping engagement with the

underlying portion when the webbing is under tension.

7. A one piece buckle having a slot therein combined with a running webbing attached thereto, the said webbing being strung to embrace one edge of the slot and the adjacent extremity of the buckle, the running portion of said webbing being passed through said slot, the other edge of said slot being arranged to co-act with the underlying portion of the webbing to grip the running portion when the webbing is under tension.

8. The combination with a buckle having an opening therein, of a downwardly running webbing threaded through said opening passing over the rear of the buckle above said opening and over the front of the buckle below said opening then looped downwardly and passing again forwardly through said opening beneath said downwardly running portion and said buckle having an integral part thereof arranged to draw the running portion of the webbing into gripping engagement with the underlying portion when the webbing is under tension.

9. A one piece buckle having a transversely disposed slot therein combined with webbing having one extremity secured thereto, said

webbing being threaded through said slot and strung to embrace one edge of the slot and the adjacent extremity of the buckle and the said buckle having an integral portion thereof arranged to draw the running portion of the webbing into gripping engagement with the portion embracing the lower edge of the slot when the webbing is under tension.

10. A buckle having an opening therein combined with a webbing having its extremity passing over one edge of said opening and supported thereby, the running portion of the webbing being threaded through said opening and strung to embrace the extremity of the buckle adjacent to the supporting edge and means forming an integral part of the buckle arranged to draw the running portion of the webbing into gripping engagement with the supported extremity when the webbing is under tension.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 30th day of March, A. D. 1908.

FRIEND A. RUSS.
JOHN B. RUSS.

Witnesses:

D. W. NORTHUP,
WALTER A. HOLDEN.