

F. A. RUSS.

BUCKLE.

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944,505.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Fig. 1.

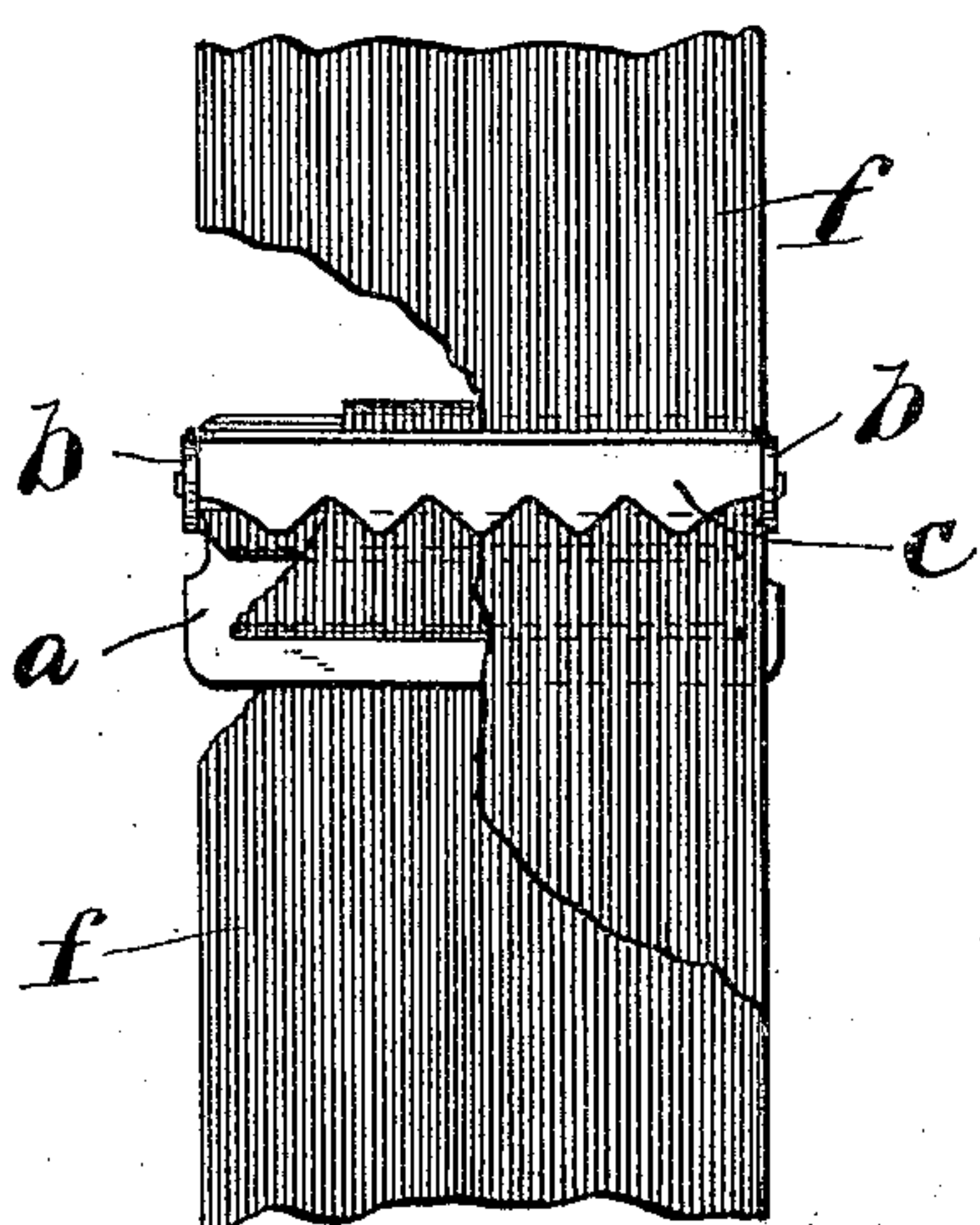


Fig. 2.

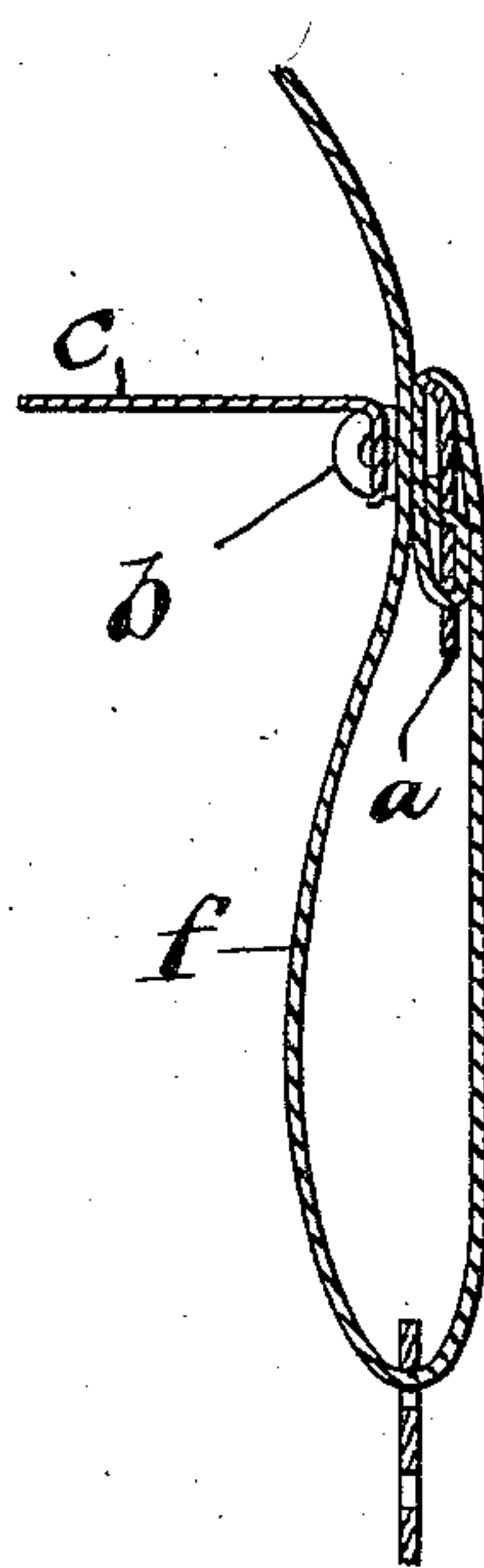
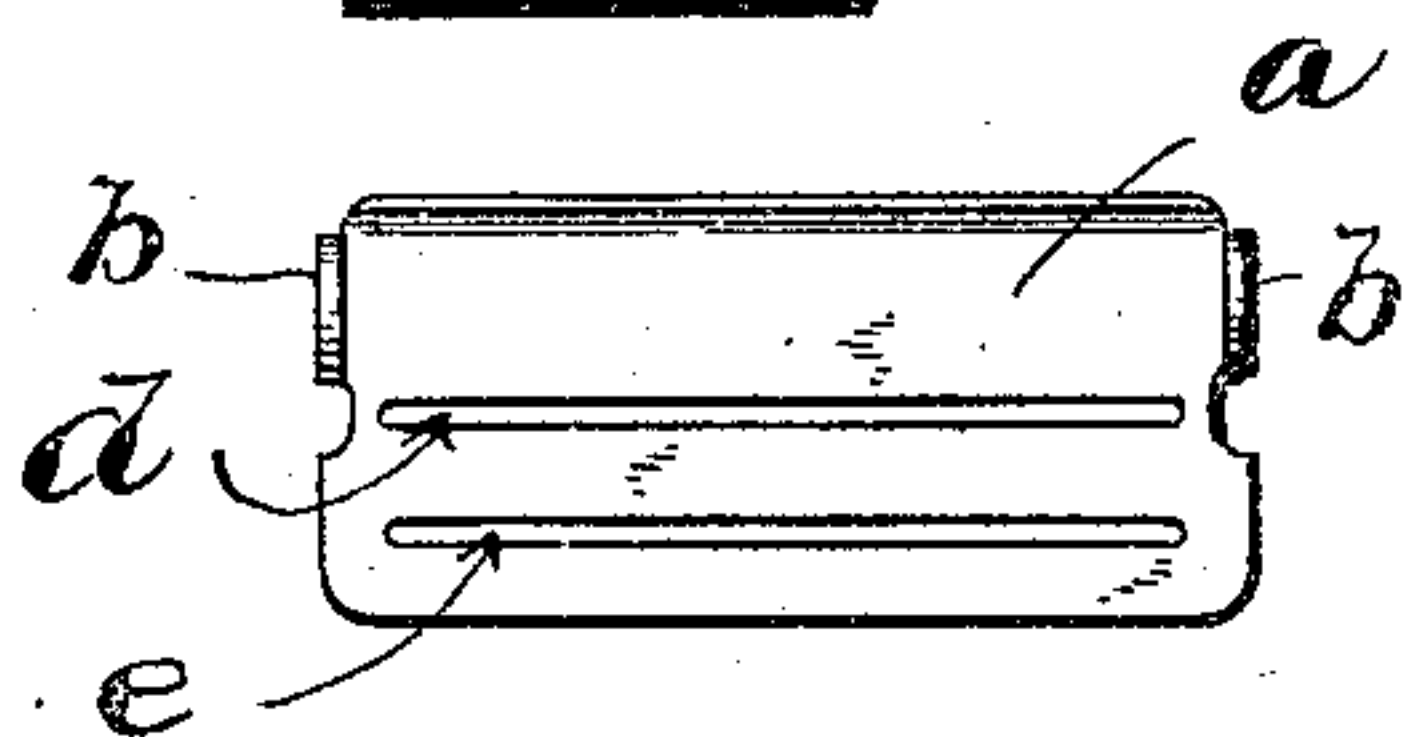


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BUCKLE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEND A. RUSS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenwich, Fairfield county, Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to buckles of the two-piece variety, employing a buckle frame and a cooperating web-clenching lever or cast-off arranged to engage the running portion of the webbing, whereby the buckle proper may be adjusted thereon to any desired elevation.

The main object of the invention is to secure simplicity of construction and economy of manufacture without sacrificing strength and durability.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a buckle and web end embodying my invention, the clamping lever being open. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a view of the back plate of the buckle with the clamping lever detached.

The buckle *per se* comprises a frame to which the extremity of the webbing is connected, and a locking lever or equivalent means, suitably connected thereto and arranged to cooperate therewith for locking the running portion of the webbing in any desired position of adjustment.

The buckle proper comprises a backing *a* of sheet metal, provided with suitable bearing ears *b—b* at each side edge.

c represents a clamping lever pivoted to the ears *b*.

d—e are two narrow slots in the backing plate *a*, said slots being of a width corresponding approximately to the thickness of the webbing to be used, the length of said slots being slightly less than the width of the webbing.

f represents the webbing.

The slots *d e* are located in a plane somewhat below the pivotal bearings *b—b*.

The webbing *f* is threaded to the buckle plate as follows: One end of the webbing passes through the slitted portion of the frame, thence downwardly on the rear side of the frame, thence upwardly on the front side of the frame, thence over the upper edge of the frame, thence downwardly again at the rear side of the frame, and thence upwardly through the space in front of the frame between said frame and the web clamping lever *c*. This form of threading serves to produce the much desired "rustless" effect, and the number of bights in the webbing as applied to the frame or back plate permits the web end to be effectively secured thereto without the aid of sewing or clamping.

What I claim is:

In a device of the character described, a two-piece buckle comprising a frame, a cooperating web clamping lever pivoted thereto, a web, said frame being slitted to a width corresponding substantially to the thickness of the web, one end of the web passing through the slitted portion of the frame and extending thence downwardly on the rear side of the frame, thence upwardly on the front side of the frame, thence over the upper edge on said frame, thence downwardly again at the rear side of the frame, thence upwardly through the space in front of the frame between said frame and said web clamping lever.

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