

A. NORDLUND.  
BUCKLE.

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956,149.

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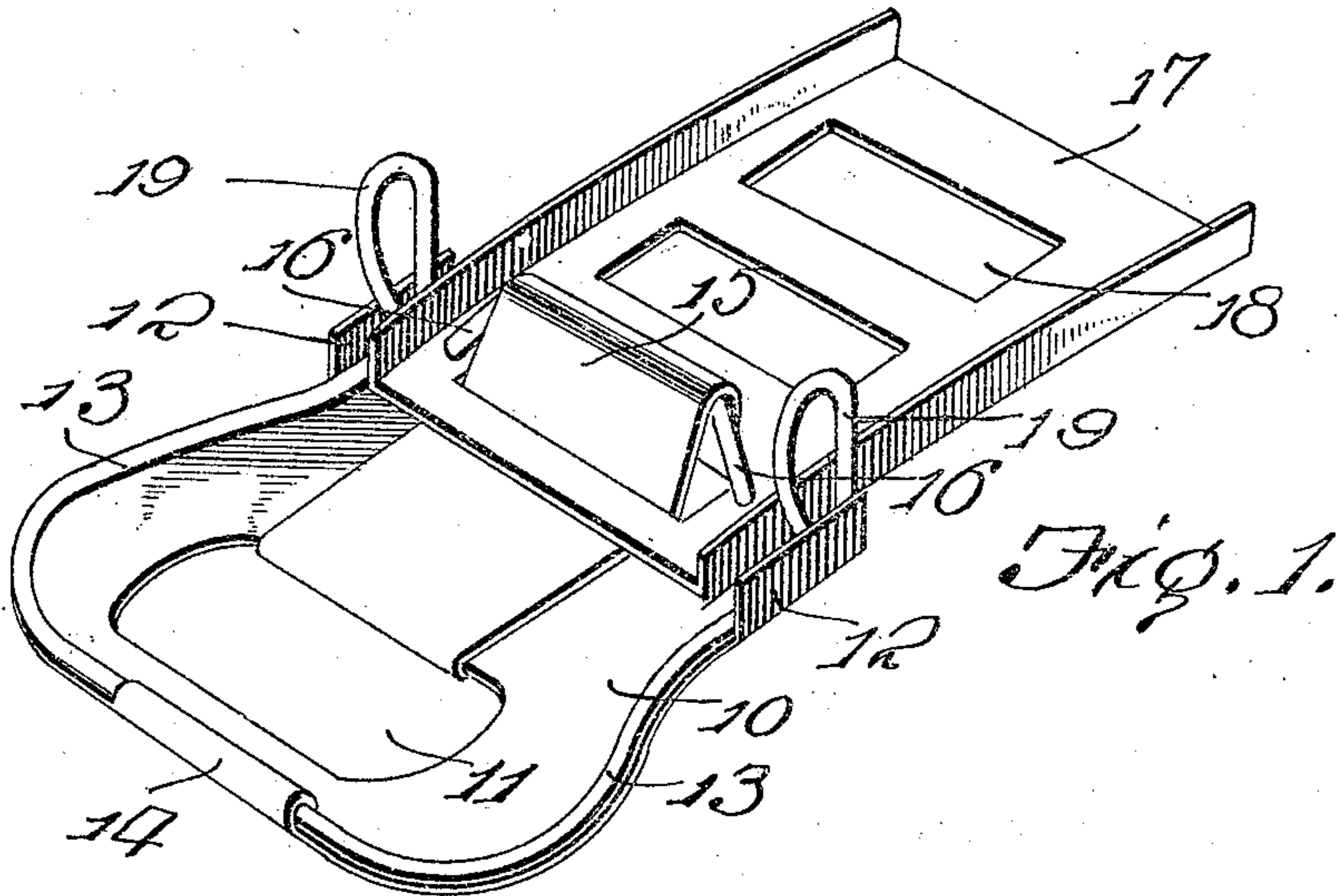


Fig. 1.

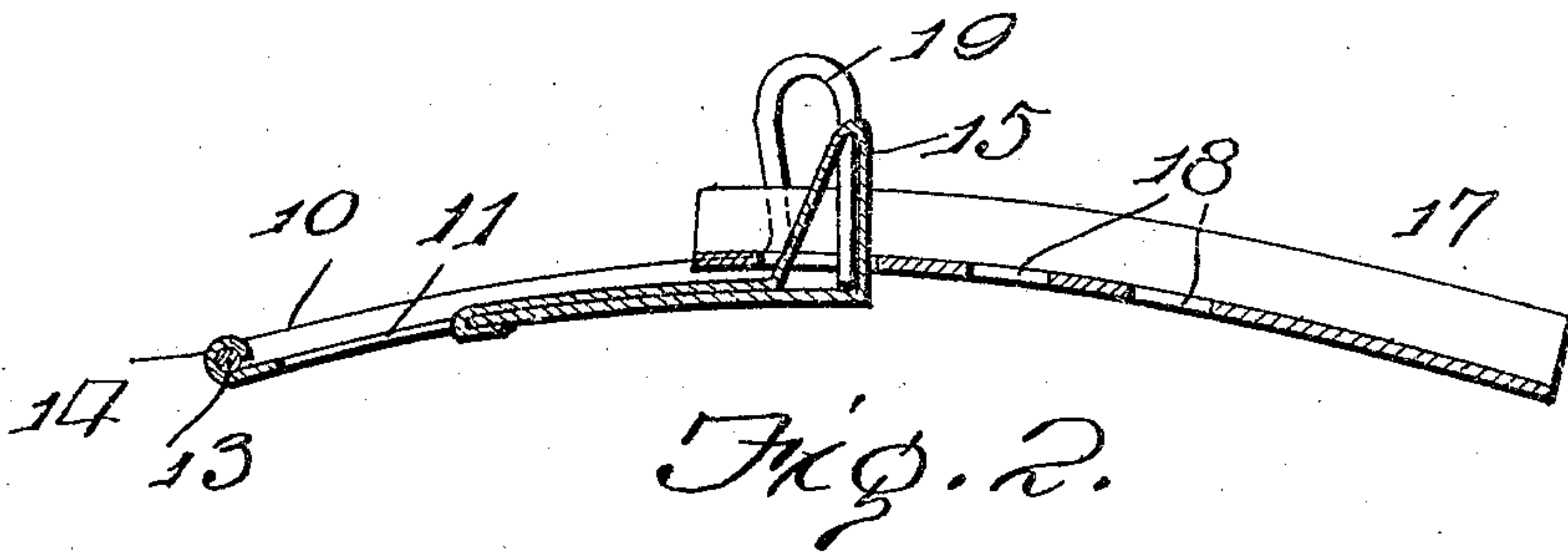


Fig. 2.

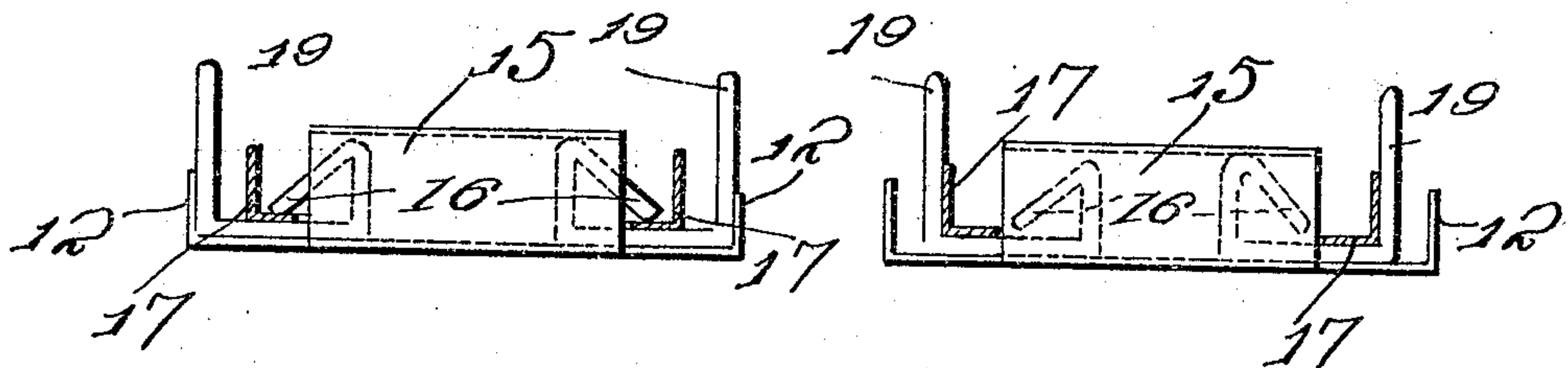


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON NORDLUND, OF WARROAD, MINNESOTA.

BUCKLE.

956,149.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANTON NORDLUND, citizen of the United States, residing at Warroad, in the county of Roseau and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to buckles and has particular reference to an improved buckle which is especially applicable to overshoes, and the like, where it is desired to have a device of this character which will securely retain the overshoe in position, and one which may be quickly and readily unfastened when it is so desired.

An object of this invention is to provide a buckle of this character which is of simple formation and operation, one which comprises but few parts and one which may be economically produced so as to form a buckle which is of practical value.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the buckle in a locked position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken through the detachable member positioning the same in a locked position, and Fig. 4 is a view of the same disclosing the projections in a retracted position for releasing the detachable member.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawing by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawing the numeral 10 designates a plate which may be of any formation and which is adapted to be secured to one of the members of the shoe to be fastened and which in this case is provided at its inner extremity with an aperture 11 and at its outer end with lugs 12 which are oppositely positioned upon the edges of the same. The plate 10 is provided about its edges with a spring wire 13 which is secured to the inner end of the plate 10 by the provision of an overturned lip 14 integrally formed with the plate and extended upwardly and overlapped upon the outer face of the same and about the spring wire 13 to thereby retain the spring wire in rigid relation upon the plate. The spring wire 13

is bent substantially U-shaped in conforming to the edges of the plate 10 and is provided at its ends with loops 19 which are extended outwardly from the plate 10 and adapted for engagement by the fingers of the operator. The loops 14 normally rest against the inner faces of the lugs 12 and retain the extremities of the spring wire 13 within a housing 15 which is formed integrally with the plate 10 by means of a metallic strip which is extended upwardly from the outer edge of the plate 10 and looped upon the outer face thereof having its extremity extended longitudinally upon the outer face of the plate 10 and terminated at the aperture 11 where it is rigidly positioned thereat by means of overturning the end of the same through the aperture 11 and against the inner face of the plate 10. The extremities of the spring wire 13 are turned upwardly within the housing 15 and extended outwardly from the housing and downwardly to form projections 16 which, by reason of their downward extension form beveled faces over which a plate 17 is adapted to engage and to retract the projections 16 upon the forcing of the plate 17 downwardly about the housing 15, the plate 17 being provided with a series of spaced apertures 18 through which the housing 15 is engaged.

In operation the plate 10 is carried by one of the members to be fastened and the plate 17 is secured to the opposite member. The apertures which are formed through the plate 17 are also provided for the purpose of adjustably securing the plates 10 and 17 together in order to draw the members toward one another and retain the same in such position according to the required adjustment. When fastening the buckle the member 17 is engaged over the plate 10 disposing the desired aperture 18 over the housing 15 when the plate 17 is forced downwardly thereabout and engaged against the beveled faces and projections 16 causing the retraction of the same within the housing 15, under the tension of the arms of the spring wire 13 and permitting of the springing outwardly of the projections 16 upon the passage of the plate 17 beneath the lower or shouldered portions of the same. When releasing the buckle, all that is necessary, is for the operator to contract the loops 19 by engagement with the fingers to retract the projections 16 from engagement with the



plate 17 when the plate 17 is drawn outwardly over the housing 15 and thereby disengaged from the same.

This form of buckle is considered a substantial one, insomuch that the same cannot be accidentally released owing to the fact that it requires the inward movement of both of the projections 16 simultaneously, such action not being had by the engagement of the buckle with objects which contact therewith owing to the opposite movement of the projections and thereby preventing the accidental displacement of the plate 17.

The buckle is durable and strong insomuch that the plate 17 is held in engagement with the plate 10 by the provision of the housing 15 which is securely retained upon the plate 10 by the overlapping of the end of the metal strip which forms the housing through the aperture 11, the projections 16 simply serving the purpose of preventing the outward movement of the plate 17 upon which little or no strain is exerted.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:—

1. A device as specified comprising a plate, a spring wire engaged about the edges of said plate, a lip formed upon the inner end of said plate and overlapped about said spring wire to retain the same on said plate, a housing formed upon the outer end of said plate, projections formed on the ends of said spring wire and engaged in said

housing, loops formed intermediately upon said spring wire at the opposite forward edges of said plate for retracting the projections into said housing and an apertured plate engaged over said housing and with said projections.

2. A buckle as specified comprising an elongated plate having an apertured plate at the inner end thereof, a spring wire engaged about the edges of said plate, a lip formed on said plate and overlapped about said wire at the inner end of said plate, a strip integrally formed with said plate and looped upon the outer face of the same at the forward end thereof, said strip being extended rearwardly against the outer face of said plate and terminated in overturned relation through the aperture therein, projections formed upon the extremities of said spring wire and positioned beneath the looped portion of said strip, loops formed upon the spring wire at the forward corners of said plate, lugs upwardly projected from the forward corners of said plate for arresting the movement of said loops and an apertured plate adjustably engaged over said housing for detachable engagement with said projection.

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

ANTON NORDLUND. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

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