

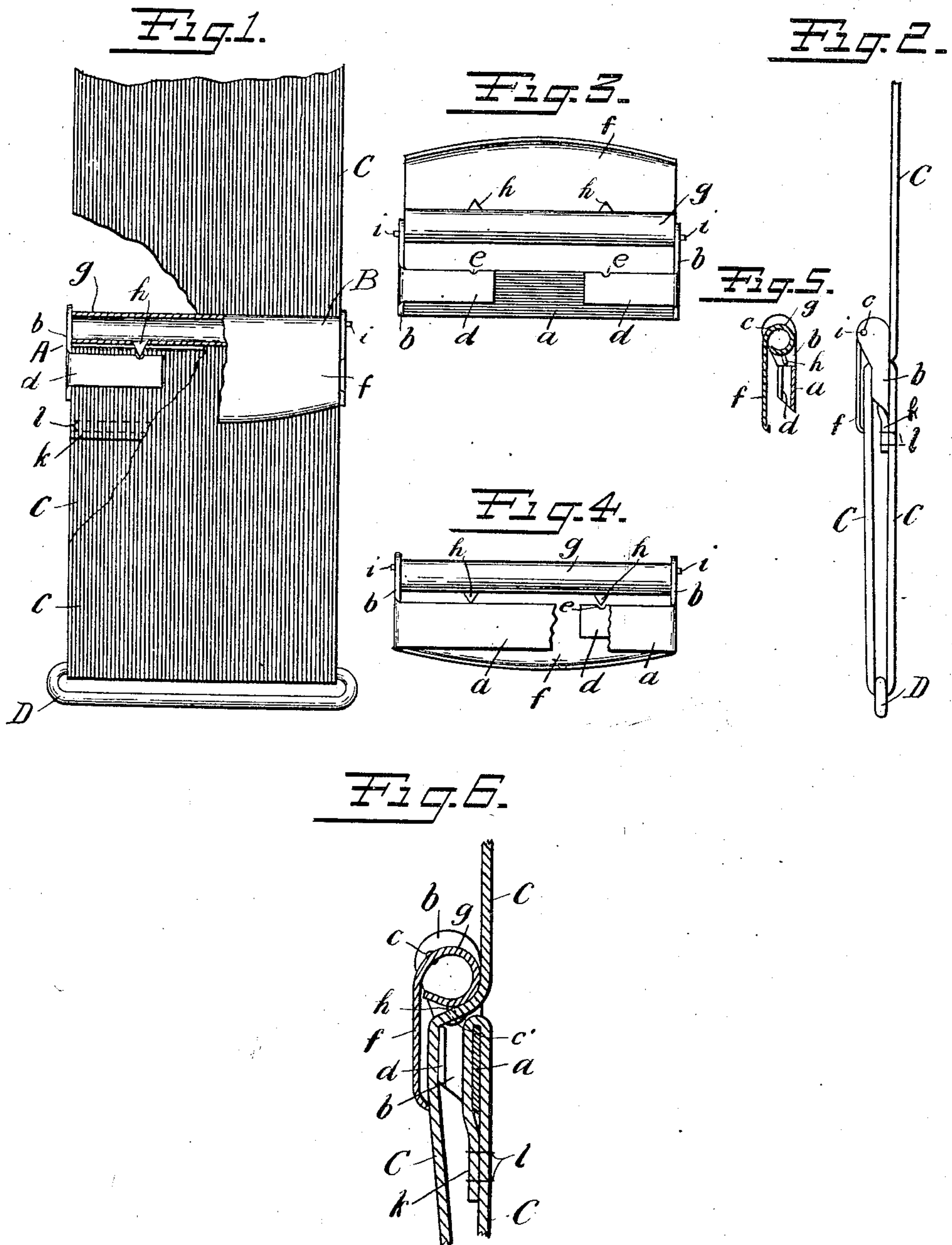
W. A. HOLDEN.

BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 18, 1909.

958,397.

Patented May 17, 1910.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## BUCKLE.

958,397.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 17, 1910.

Application filed September 18, 1909. Serial No. 518,317.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALTER A. HOLDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to buckles of the lock lever class designed to carry the extremity of a strap or webbing and to operate along the running portion of the latter to form an adjustable loop.

The object of my invention is to provide a buckle of this character having a novel, efficient and attractive lever constructed to deflect the running portion of the webbing out of its normal vertical alinement as it passes through the buckle and to firmly hold the same in its adjusted position.

With this principal object in view my invention consists in the details of construction and manner of operation more fully set forth in the following description and accompanying drawings in which like reference characters refer to corresponding parts.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a front view of the buckle a portion of the lever and attached webbing being shown broken away; Fig. 2, a side view of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a front view of the buckle showing the lever raised; Fig. 4, a rear view showing the lever down; Fig. 5, a central vertical section of the buckle shown in Fig. 4, and Fig. 6, an enlarged vertical section of the buckle in its closed position on the webbing.

My buckle generally comprises a frame or back A and a lever B. The frame A is made out of a single piece of sheet metal suitably blanked and struck up to form a rear bar or web carrying member *a*, side members or ears *b*, *b* provided with apertures *c*, *c* and front bar *d*, *d* provided with notches *e*, *e*. These front members *d*, *d* form together with the rear bar *a* an elongated opening suitable for the passage of the end of the webbing. The lever B is also made out of a single piece of sheet metal bent to form a front portion or shield *f* having its top side rolled or curled into a web deflecting member *g*, the underside of which is provided with laterally spaced web piercing points *h*, *h*. Projecting laterally from the upper extremities of the side edges of the lever are the pintles or lugs *i*, *i* which are journaled in the apertures *c*, *c*

thereby forming a pivotal or hinge connection between the frame A and the lever B.

The extremity *k* of the webbing C is cramped or threaded through the loop or passage formed by the rear bar *a* and the front bar *d*, *d* being closely embraced between these bars, then folded around the rear bar *a* and may if desired be sewed upon itself by stitches *l*. The extremity *k* of the webbing C being thus secured to the buckle, the running portion is carried downwardly forming what may be styled the lower reach and returning upon itself passes upwardly in front of the bar *d*, *d* in the rear of and beneath the web locking lever B, the roll or deflecting member *g* of which is swung over the top of the front bar *d*, *d* until its rear face portion is disposed slightly to the rear of the front bar *d*, *d* in a position immediately above the rear bar *a*, and coacts with the front bar *d*, *d* to deflect the running portion out of its normal vertical alinement as it passes upwardly above the buckle forming what may be styled the upper reach. During this closing movement of the lever B the teeth or points *h*, *h* snap over the front bar *d*, *d* and penetrate the upper surface of the deflected portion *c'* of the webbing in a position slightly forward of the rearmost portion of the deflecting member or roll *g*, that is somewhere between the front and rear bars. In this manner the running portion of the webbing is deflected by the roll *g* for the purpose of bringing the upper and lower reaches into vertical alinement along the back of the buckle and is firmly held by the spaced teeth *h*, *h*, but if desired the eccentric arrangement of the roll *g* may, instead of the snap over action of the points *h*, *h*, be utilized to coact with either the front or rear bars to hold the lever in its closed position.

The members *d*, *d*, which constitute the front bar are sufficiently resilient to yield or bend backwardly and forwardly in resisting the wedging action of the lever when the buckle is being closed and opened, which bending movement also permits the points *h*, *h* to readily snap over the bar, which latter is recessed at *e*, *e* to enable the extremities of the points to swing below the top edge of the bar. In this manner a very positive and secure locking action is obtained, since the deflecting member *g* holds the running portion of the webbing close



down on the top of the bar while the points *h, h* snap over the bar and penetrate the deflected portion of the webbing between the bars as shown in Fig. 6.

- 5 The buckle strung as described forms an adjustable loop in the webbing carrying the cast off piece *D*, and the entire back *A* of the buckle is substantially covered exposing only the side members *b, b*. It is obvious  
10 that the rear bar *a* does not necessarily coact in any manner with the roll *g* on the lever since this bar may be utilized solely to carry the extremity *k* of the webbing at any desired distance below the deflected portion *c'*.  
15 I prefer, however, to locate the rear bar *a* substantially on a level with the front bar *d, d* so as to hold the folded extremity *k* of the webbing substantially against the deflected portion *c'* passing around the face of  
20 the roll *g* without effecting any gripping or clamping action between these two portions, since this arrangement presents a neat appearance when the buckle is viewed from the rear and further retards the tendency of  
25 the buckle to tilt rearwardly on the webbing when the latter is slack and the goods on display.

- By employing a lever having a cam like deflecting surface provided with projecting  
30 teeth on its underside, instead of a lever provided with a toothed or serrated edge, I am enabled to utilize sharp points constructed to penetrate that portion of the webbing in which there is no sharp bend. Points which  
35 are thus disposed not only securely hold the webbing independently of the bend therein but also engage and drop the webbing readily when the buckle is being closed and opened, since the degree of penetration is  
40 determined by the throw on the lever rather than by the stress on the webbing which latter is the case in buckles in which the levers have toothed or serrated edges for deflecting the webbing.

From the above description it will appear 45 that my invention is susceptible of such further modification as may fairly come within the scope of the appended claims.

Having now described my invention what I claim and desire to protect by Letters Pat- 50 ent is:

1. A buckle comprising a back bent up out of sheet metal to form front and rear bars spaced apart for the passage of the end of a webbing and embraced between a pair 55 of upwardly projecting side ears, and a web holding lever carried between said ears, the said lever having a web deflecting member arranged to swing over the top of said rear bar when the buckle is closed and the said 60 deflecting member carrying downwardly projecting spurs arranged to come to rest between said bars and to snap over and coact with said front bar to hold the running portion of a webbing. 65

2. A buckle comprising a sheet metal back provided with a rigid rear bar and a yielding front bar, a lever hinged to said back provided with teeth arranged to snap over said front bar to hold the running portion 70 of a webbing.

3. A buckle comprising a back bent up out of a single piece of sheet metal to form a continuous rear bar and a divided front bar connected by a pair of upward projecting 75 side ears, and a lever having a web deflecting roll arranged to swing over the top of said bars, the said roll being of a length substantially equal to that of said bars and being provided with spaced web holding 80 points on its underside arranged to snap over the front bar to hold the running portion of a webbing.

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Witnesses:

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