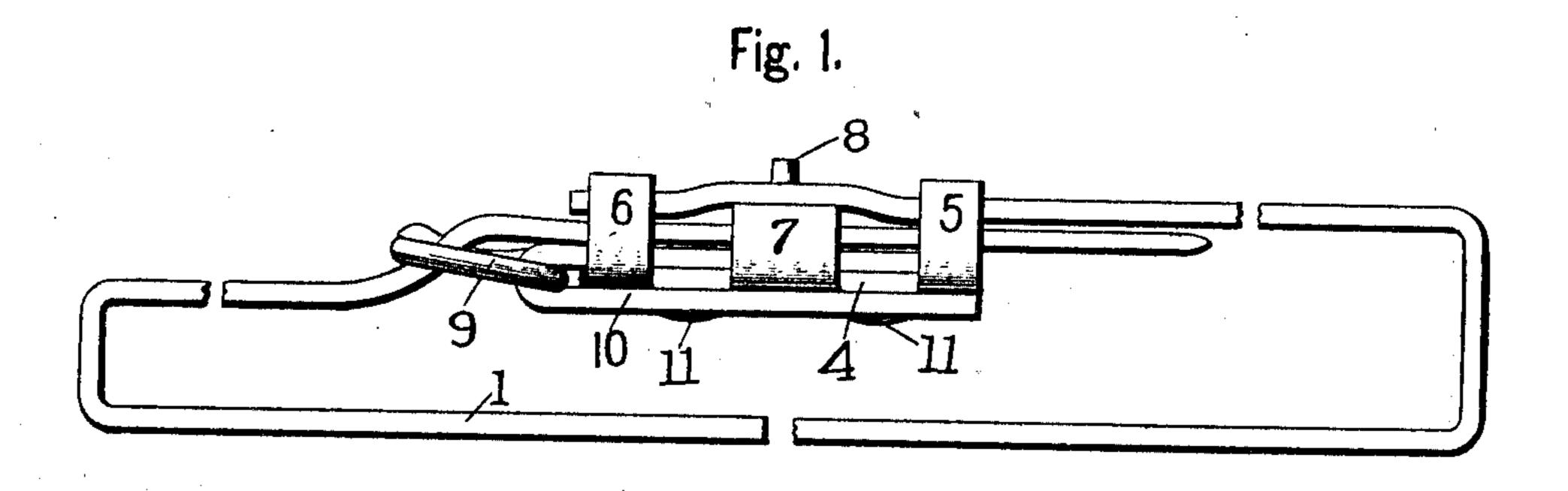
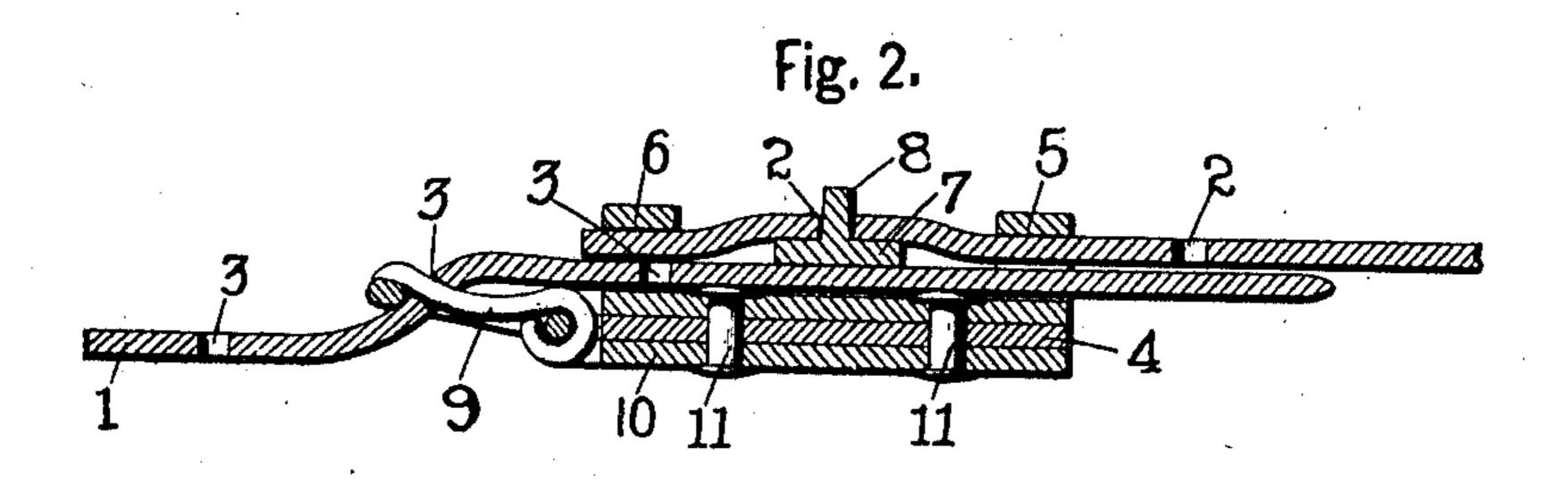
## F. CONWAY. BUCKLE AND STRAP LOOP. APPLICATION FILED APR. 27, 1909.

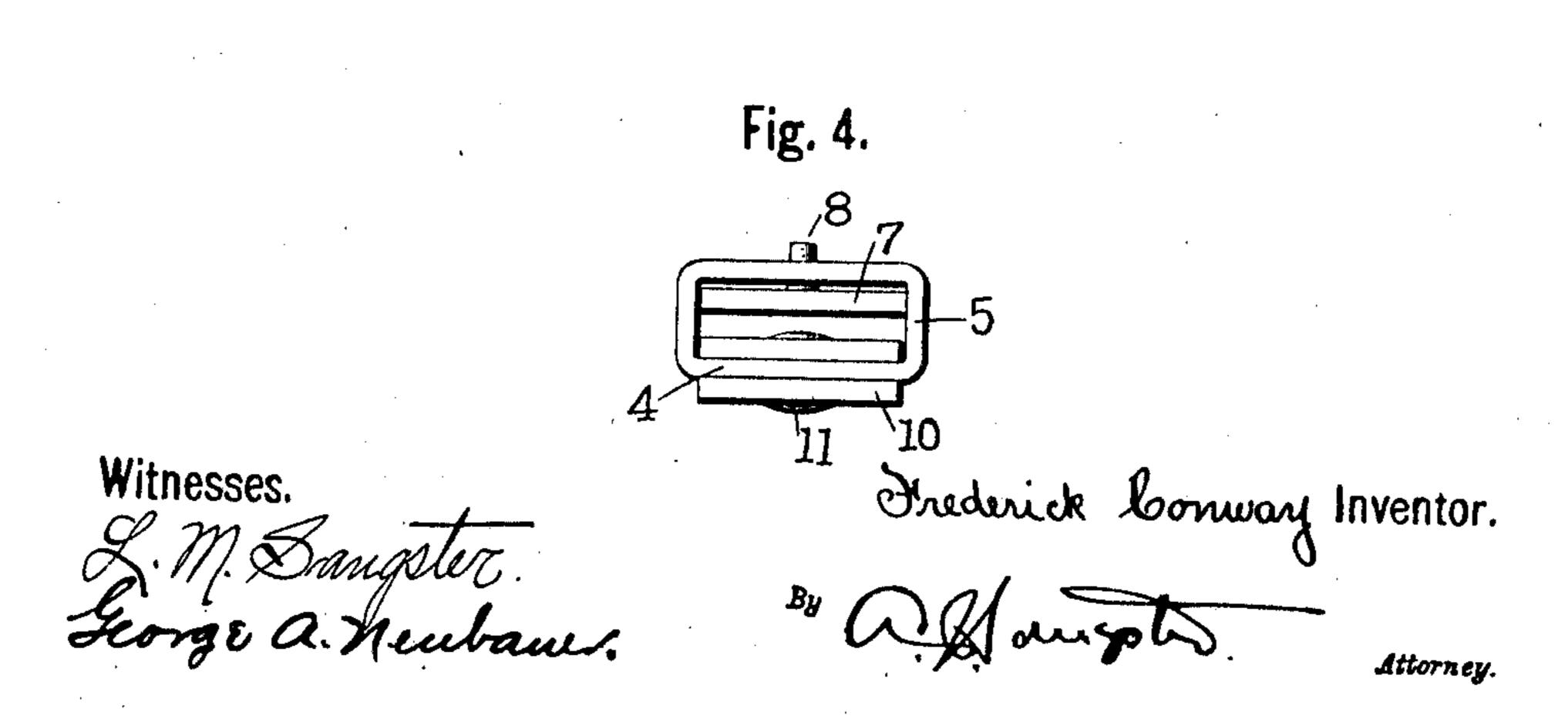
970,184.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910.





6 10 7 5 11) 8 11) 5



THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK CONWAY, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## BUCKLE AND STRAP LOOP.

970,184.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

Application filed April 27, 1909. Serial No. 492,456.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frederick Conway, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of 5 New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Buckle and Strap Loop, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved buckle and strap loop which is primarily 10 adapted to fasten the lapping ends of a belt

or similar strap.

The principal object of the invention is to so arrange and construct the parts of the buckle and strap loop that the buckle end of 15 the strap will be passed through and fastened within the loop, and the opposite or free end of the strap will be passed through and fastened to the buckle and lapped beneath the buckle end of the strap.

The invention also relates to certain details of construction which will be hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which a preferred adaptation of the invention is

25 shown.

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation of a belt or strap with the improved buckle and loop secured thereto. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section through the buckle and loop, with the fragmentary ends of a belt or strap in lapped and fastened position therein. Fig. 3 is a detached top plan view of the buckle and loop. Fig. 4 is an end view of the buckle and loop.

In referring to the drawings for the details of construction, like numerals desig-

nate like parts.

This improved buckle and loop consists of a loop element having one end of a strap or belt attached thereto, and a buckle which is fastened to one end of the loop element; the free end of the strap or belt being fitted through the buckle and the loop element and lapped beneath the opposite or buckle 45 end of the strap or belt.

In the preferred adaptation of the invention shown in the accompanying drawings, the strap 1 has transverse perforations 2 and 3 located at intervals near both ends

50 thereof.

The improved buckle and loop is preferably made partially of metal and partially of leather, and the form thereof shown in the accompanying drawings, has a flat base 55 plate 4, which is preferably of metal, two end loops 5 and 6, which extend laterally up

from the top of the base plate and are sufficiently large or thick to permit the passage of the two ends of a strap or belt in lapping position, and a central laterally extending 69 loop 7, located between the end loops 5 and 6, which is shorter in height than the end loops and is but large or thick enough to permit the passage of the lower end of the strap or belt.

A pin 8 projects up from the middle of the central loop 7, and terminates slightly above the plane of the top surfaces of the

end loops 5 and 6.

A buckle 9 is secured to one end of the 70 base plate 4 by means of a strip 10 of leather or other suitable material, which is bent around the buckle and secured upon opposite sides of the end of the base plate by rivets 11.

In attaching a strap or belt to this improved buckle and loop, one end of the strap or belt is inserted and fitted through the end loop plane and is then bent over the top of the center loop 7 and finally inserted and 80

fitted through the other end loop 6.

The strap end is moved to bring one of the perforations 2 vertically above the pin 8, and the strap is then drawn or forced down to enter the pin into said perforation 85 and thereby detachably secure the strap end to the loop. The end of the strap or belt secured to the loop in this manner will hereinafter be referred to as the buckle end of the strap, inasmuch as the buckle and loop 90 are usually left attached to this end of the strap, the fastening and unfastening of the belt being accomplished by attaching the opposite or free end of the strap to the buckle and loop, or detaching said free end 95 therefrom.

In securing the opposite or free end of the strap or belt to the buckle and loop, said end is fitted through the buckle and is passed through all of the loops in lapping position 100 below or beneath the buckle end of the strap, and the buckle tongue is inserted in one of the perforations 3, as shown in Fig. 2.

The principal advantages of this improvement are that the free end of the belt or 105 strap is lapped beneath the opposite or buckle end of the belt or strap so that there is no end exposed to curl up or catch in anything, or to cover or conceal the outer or top surface of the loop.

This improved device is mainly utilized in connection with a strap or belt employed

with men's trousers, and is so designed that both ends of the belt are concealed, thereby presenting a very neat and elegant appearance.

I claim:

1. The combination with a strap, of a buckle and loop therefor having a base plate, and a loop extending laterally from the base plate in which one end of the strap is adapted to be inserted, means for securing the end of the strap in said loop and a buckle attached to one end of the base plate, the opposite or free end of the strap being adapted to be fitted through and secured to the buckle with its extreme end extending through the loop and lapping beneath the first-mentioned end of the strap.

2. The combination with a strap, of a buckle and loop therefor having a base plate, a series of loops extending laterally from the base plate and one of said loops

being shorter in height than the others and but sufficiently thick to permit the passage of but one end of the strap, and the other loops being considerably thicker and suffi- 25 ciently high to permit the passage in lapping position of both ends of the strap, and the thinner loop having an upwardly projecting pin and a buckle attached to one end of the base plate; one end of the strap being 30 adapted to be fitted through the thicker and higher loops and over the lower loop, and having a perforation in which the upwardly projecting pin is adapted to be fitted, and the other end of the strap being adapted to 35 be fitted through the buckle and all of the loops in a lapping position beneath the firstmentioned or buckle end of the strap.

FREDERICK CONWAY.

Witnesses:
Percy C. Secord,
A. J. Sangster.