

W. S. GRAHAM.
BUCKLE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 21, 1910.

990,127.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.

Fig. 1

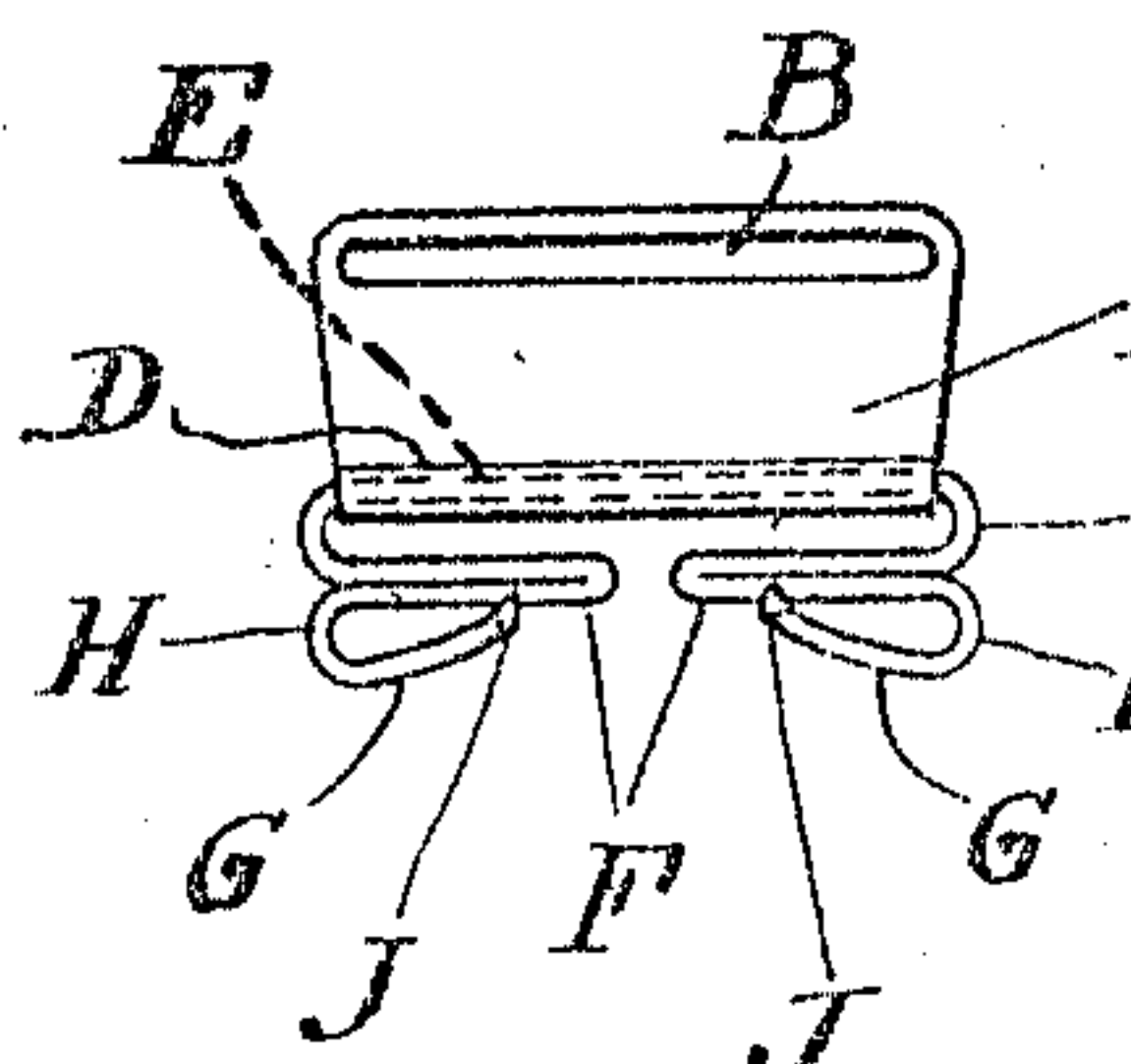


Fig. 2

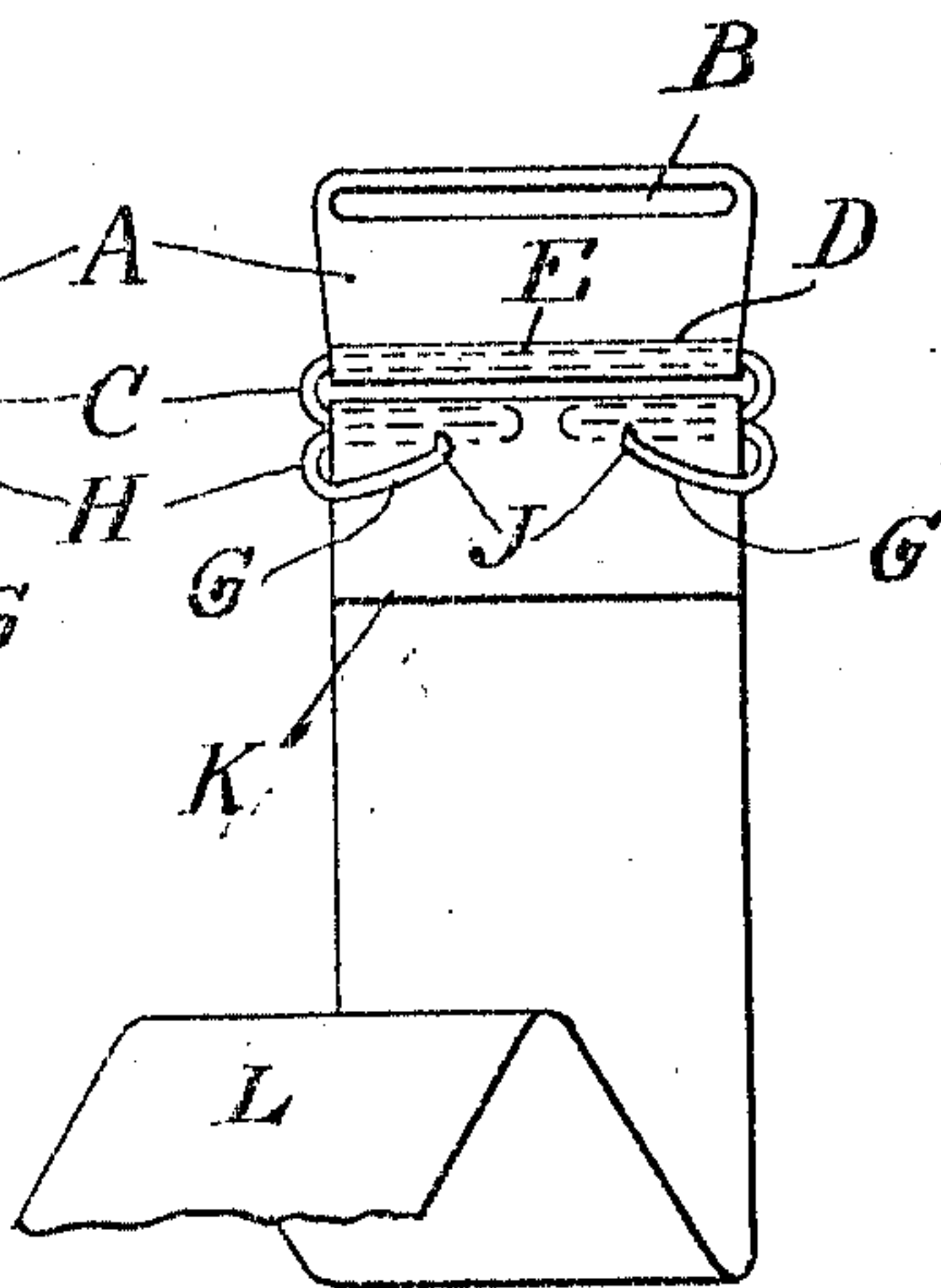


Fig. 3

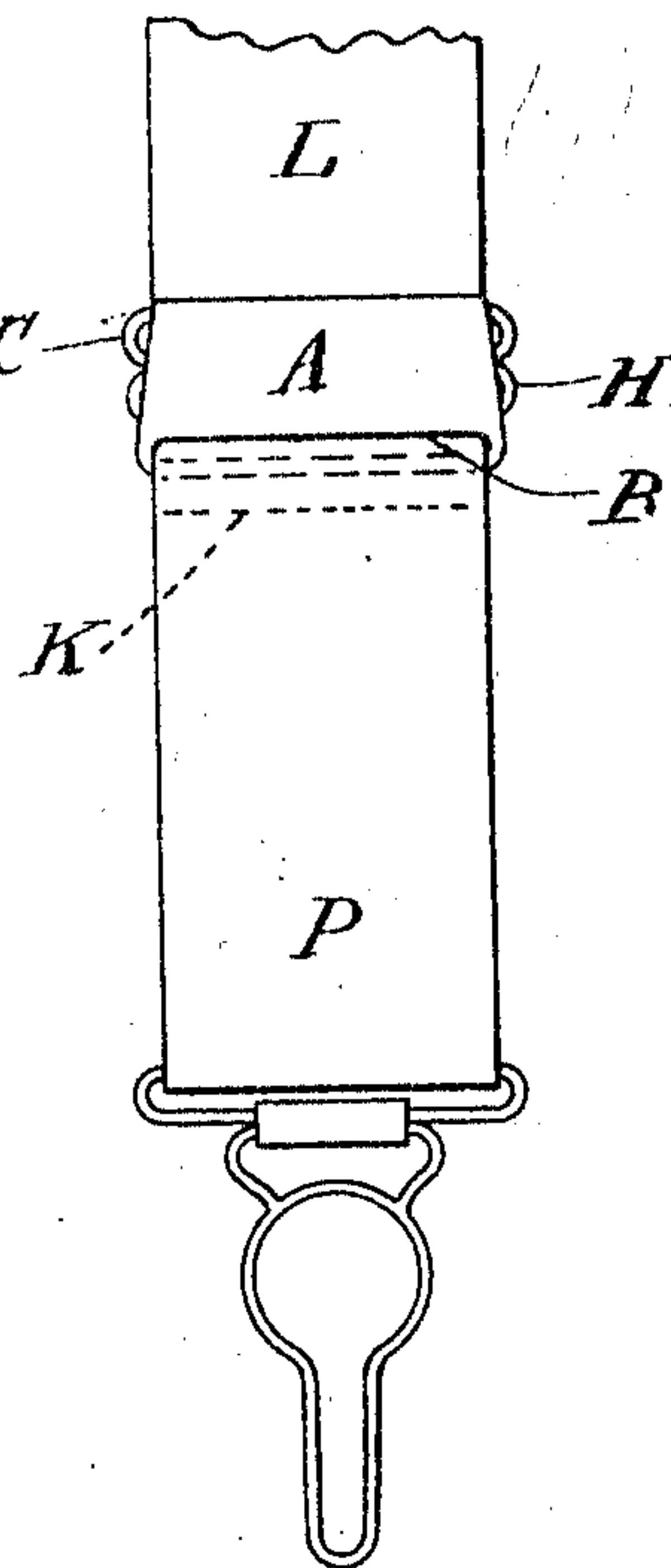


Fig. 4

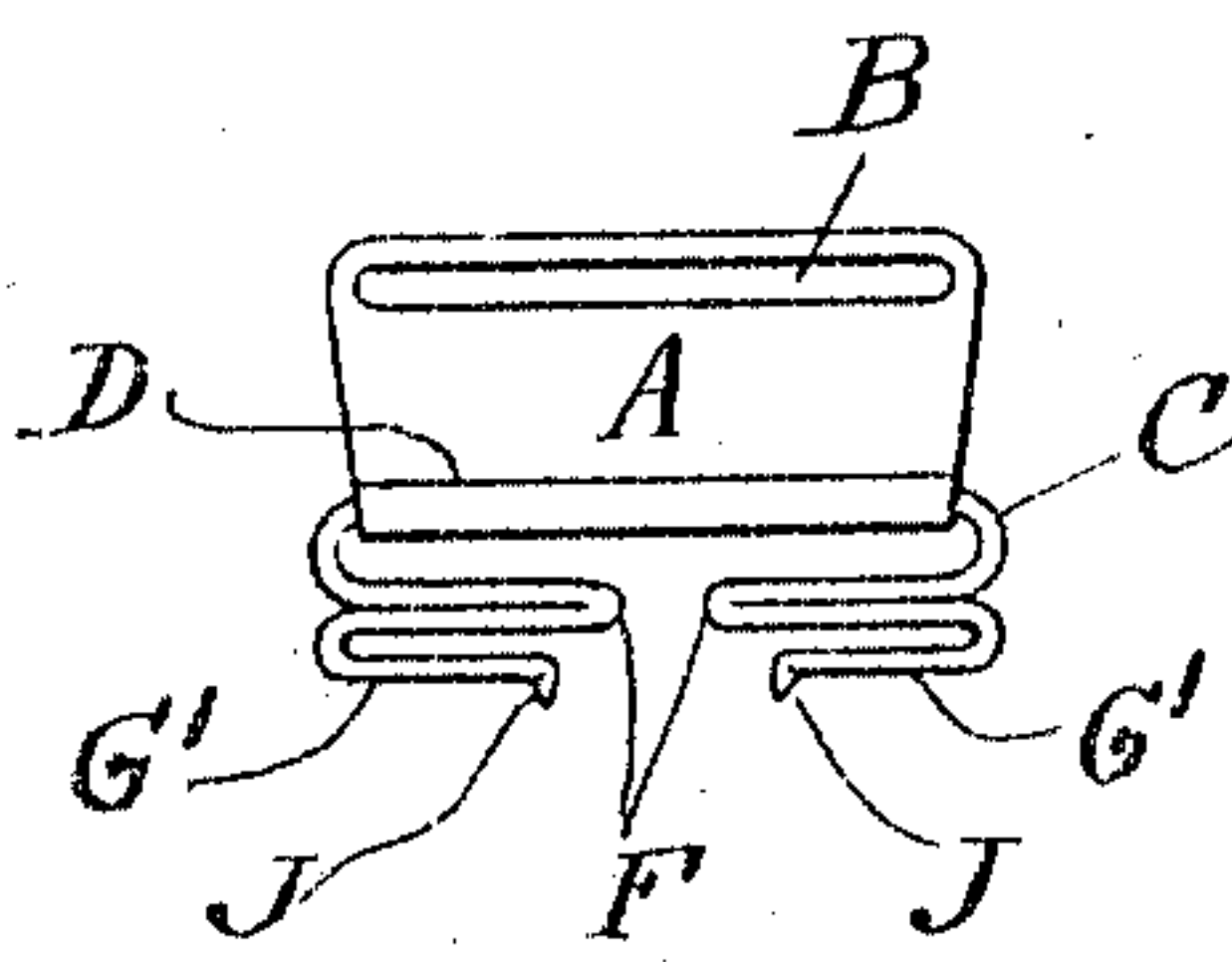
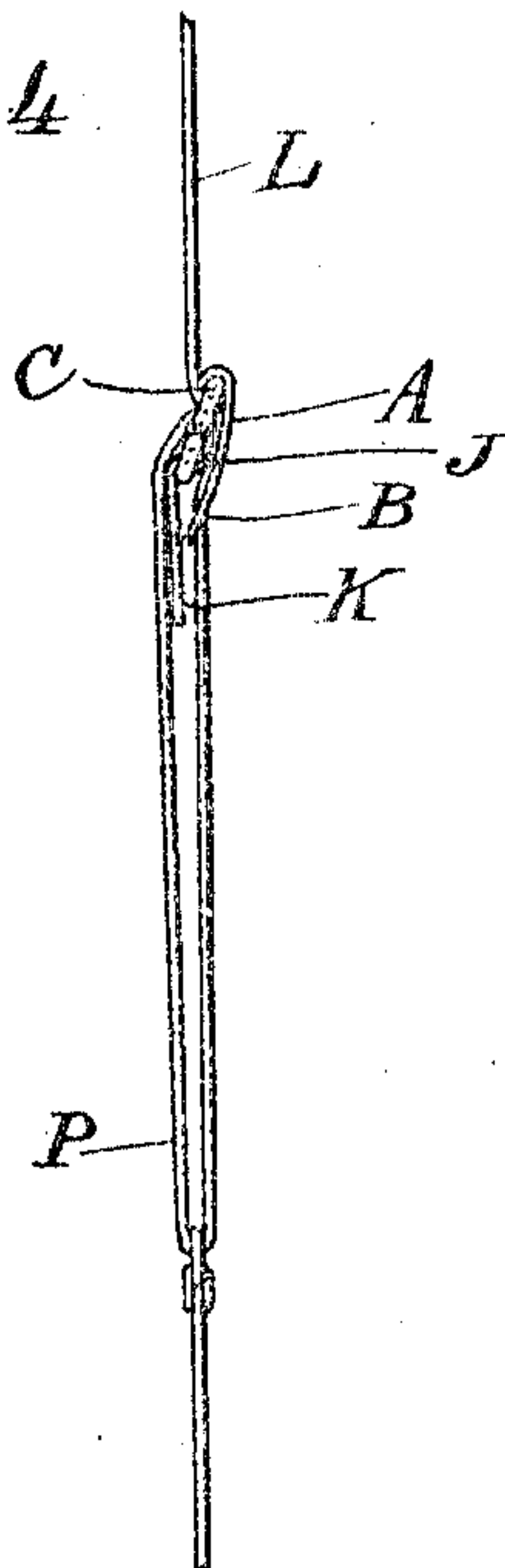


Fig. 5

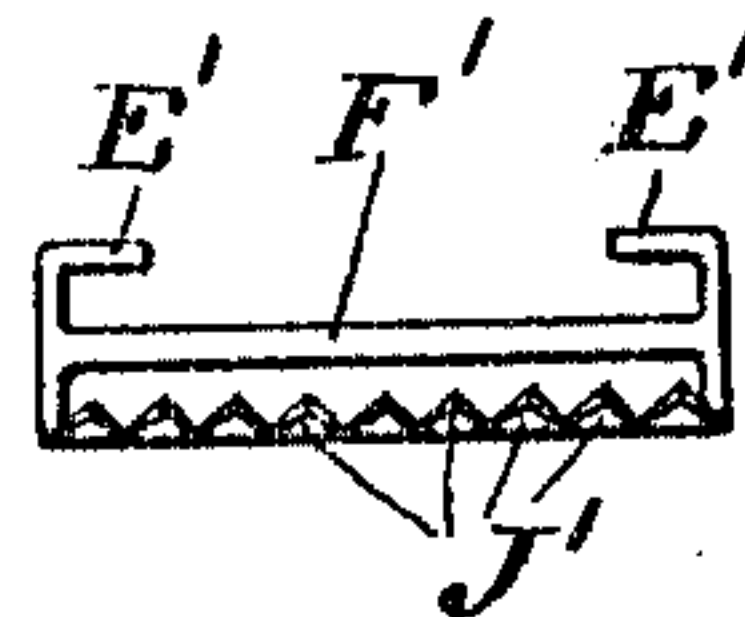


Fig. 6

Witnesses:
E. P. Laffay
John T. Herr

William S. Graham Inventor
By his Attorney
Crimm & Martick

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM STUART GRAHAM, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO WARNER BROTHERS CO., OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

BUCKLE.

990,127.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.

Application filed September 21, 1910. Serial No. 583,101.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. GRAHAM, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bridgeport, Fairfield county, Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a specification accompanied by drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in buckles, but more particularly to the type known as "rustless back" buckles.

The objects of the invention are to improve upon the construction of such buckles and render them more efficient and certain in operation, and provide means for securely holding the webbing and preventing the lever plate from becoming accidentally opened.

To these ends the invention consists of a buckle embodying the features of construction and combinations of elements substantially as hereinafter fully described and claimed in this specification and shown in one of its preferred embodiments in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a buckle in open position; Fig. 2 is a similar view with the webbing partially threaded through the buckle; Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the buckle and webbing with the buckle closed; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a modification of the buckle with the buckle open, and Fig. 6 is a further modification showing the frame made of sheet metal.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the lever plate or front of the buckle, preferably provided with the longitudinal slot B near its outer edge. The back or frame C is pivotally connected to the lever A and in this instance the edge D of the lever is rolled over the back bar E of the frame C. The frame C may consist either of wire bent into the required shape or it may be stamped out of metal, if desired.

In the drawings I have shown the back or frame C constructed of wire, by way of illustration. The wire is preferably bent inwardly at each side to form the loops F which preferably extend inwardly to substantially the central portion of the frame to form a central web supporting portion. The ends G of the frame are bent inwardly to form the loops H and said ends G are preferably provided with

the forwardly extending points or teeth J. One end K of the webbing is threaded from rear to front over the loops F and back of the ends G of the frame and suitably secured to the main body portion of the webbing. The running length L of the webbing is first passed through the slot B in the lever A from front to rear, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and then threaded through the buckle over the end K and between said end and the lever A. When the buckle is closed by turning down the lever A, the running length L is pressed against the points or projections F and the strain or downward pull upon the loop P of the webbing tends to further press the running length against the teeth J. The downward pull upon the loop P also maintains the lever A in closed position, owing to the fact that the running length L passes first through the lever.

In the modification shown in Fig. 5, the ends G' of the frame C are bent close against the loops F, so that the end K of the webbing may be clamped between the loops F and the ends G' of the frame, thus obviating the necessity of otherwise securing the end K to the body portion of the webbing.

It will be seen that in accordance with this invention the end K of the webbing is threaded through the back or frame C instead of over the top of the back, and the teeth J are on the front of the back or frame C and project forwardly and are normally uncovered. This combination of parts constructed as described is designed for efficiency and has been found to operate satisfactorily and well.

In Fig. 6, E', E', represent pintles adapted to be pivoted in the edge D of the lever. In this modification, which is designed to be stamped from flat metal, bar F' is substituted for loops F, F, and the lower edge is provided with serrations J', J', in place of teeth J as shown in the other forms. The manner of threading the webbing is that heretofore described.

I claim and desire to obtain by Letters Patent the following:

1. A buckle comprising a slotted lever and a back or frame having an upper bar to which the lever is pivotally connected, said back comprising a piece of metal, the ends of which are bent inwardly from the ends of said upper bar and then outwardly to form loops, and then bent inwardly to form ends

having forwardly projecting teeth or projections, and a webbing, one end of which passes over said loops from the rear to front and then passes from front to rear back of said pointed ends, the running length of the webbing being threaded through the slot in the lever from front to rear and then passing between the end of the webbing and the lever, whereby when the lever is closed the running length is pressed against said points or projections on the ends of the back or frame.

2. The combination of a buckle comprising a slotted lever and a back or frame having an upper member to which the lever is pivotally connected, a central member adapted to form a longitudinal bearing and so located with reference to the upper member as to leave a space between it and said

upper member and a lower member provided with forwardly projecting teeth or projections, and a webbing having one end passing over said central bearing and back of said teeth or projections, the free end of the webbing being threaded from front to rear through the slot in the lever and up through the space between the upper and central members of the frame, whereby said free end is pressed against the teeth or projections when the lever is closed.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM STUART GRAHAM.

Witnesses:

W. PERCY ALLEN,
LUCIEN T. WARNER.