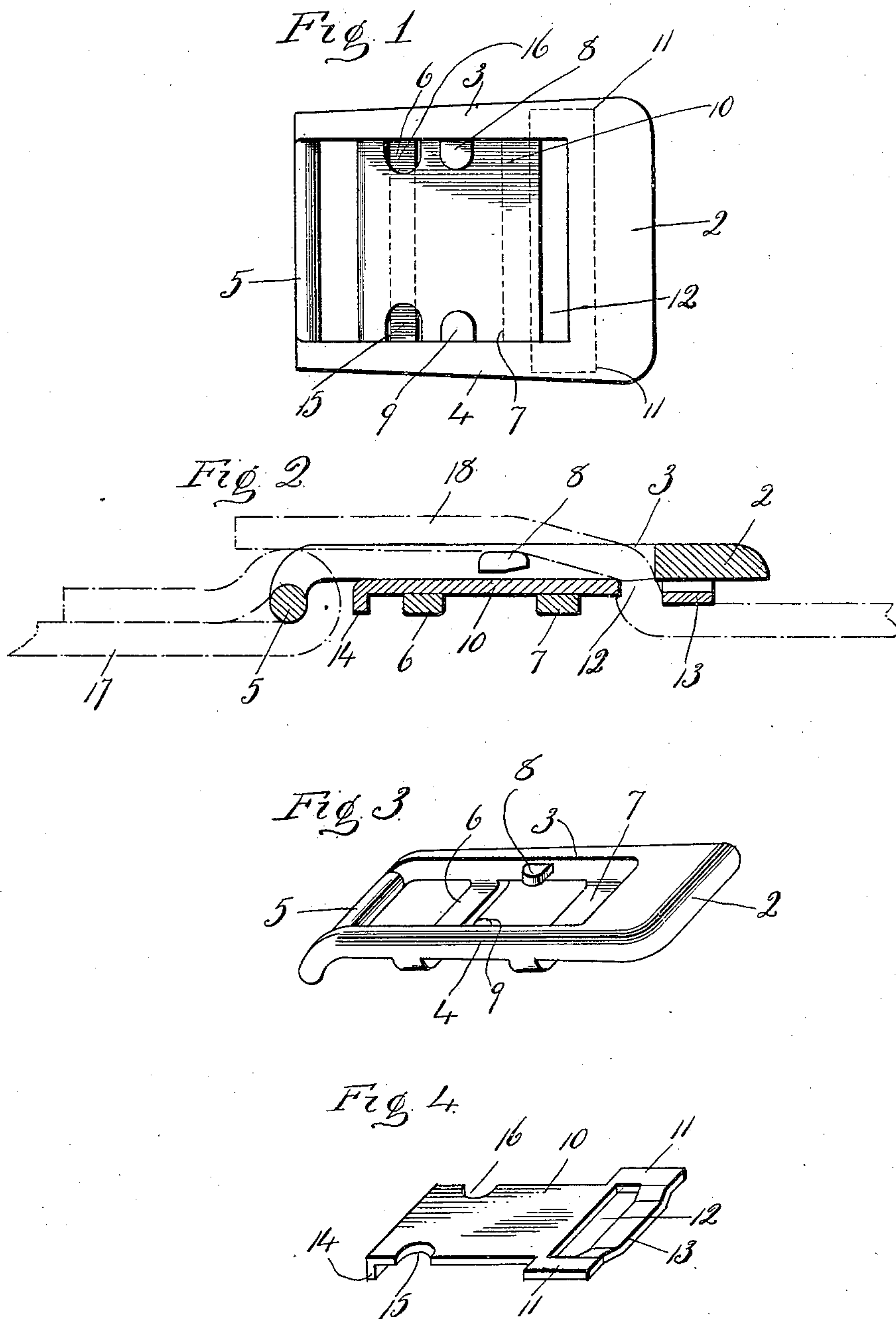


L. W. WRIGHT.
SLIDE BUCKLE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1910.

991,812.

Patented May 9, 1911.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS W. WRIGHT, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE W. & E. T. FITCH CO., OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION.

SLIDE-BUCKLE.

991,812.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 9, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS W. WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Slide-Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1 a top or plan view of a buckle constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 a sectional view of the same showing the buckle as engaged with a strap. Fig. 3 a perspective view of the frame detached. Fig. 4 a perspective view of the slide detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in slide buckles and particularly to buckles for leather straps, such as belt straps, but equally applicable for use with straps for other material than leather and for various purposes, the object of the invention being a simple arrangement of parts whereby the slide may be readily struck up from sheet metal and the parts finished before assembling, and assembled without bending the metal; and the invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and particularly recited in the claim.

In carrying out my invention I employ a frame comprising a front bar 2, side bars 3 and 4, and rear bar 5. The side bars 3 and 4 are connected by transverse bars 6 and 7, the upper faces of which are in a plane with or below the inner face of the front bar 2, and projecting inward from each bar 3 and 4 between the bars 6 and 7, and in a plane above them are short lugs 8 and 9. The frame thus formed may be cast and finished by plating or otherwise.

The slide 10 is struck up from a strip of thin sheet metal, and the main portion corresponds in width to the distance between the sides 3 and 4 of the frame, while the forward end is formed with outwardly projecting ears 11 and the forward end is also formed with a slot 12 the forward bar 13 of which is depressed for the purpose as will hereinafter appear.

The rear end of the plate is turned down forming a lip 14 to limit the forward move-

ment of the said plate, and in opposite sides near the rear end are notches 15 and 16. This slide is readily struck from sheet metal and may be finished by plating or otherwise to correspond with the frame, and before it is assembled with the frame. To connect the slide with the frame the rear end of the slide is passed beneath the forward bar 2 and over the transverse bar 7, and the rear end lifted over the lugs 8 and 9. When the notches 15 and 16 are in line with the lugs 8 and 9, the rear end of the slide is depressed so that the slide will clear the lugs and pass beneath them allowing the finger 14 to be sprung down over the edge of the transverse bar 6. The slide will yield sufficiently to allow necessary springing to accomplish this result, and the lip engaging with the bar 6 limits the forward movement of the plate and prevents it being withdrawn from the frame while the projections 11 on opposite sides will engage with the bar 7 to limit the rearward movement of the slide. When the lip 14 has sprung over the bar 6 the slide is permanently connected with the frame. The parts are so arranged that when the slide is thus engaged with the frame the slide can be moved rearward so that the slot 12 appears adjacent to the forward bar 2. One end of a strap 17 is attached to the rear bar 5, while the free end 18 is passed upward through the slot 12, and then when tension is placed upon the strap 18 it will draw the slide forward and the strap will be clamped or pinched between the slide and the bar 2. The depressed portion 13 of the plate tends to give the strap sufficient grip upon the slide to draw it forward into a closely gripping position. I am thus enabled to produce a buckle of the slide type which permits the parts to be finished before assembling so that no bending of the metal is necessary and the parts are connected without rivets.

I claim:—

A buckle consisting of a frame and a slide, the frame comprising side bars, a front bar and a rear bar, two intermediate transverse bars arranged below the front face of the buckle frame, and two inwardly projecting lugs between the transverse bars and above the plane thereof, and a slide consisting of a plate having a slot at its forward end, a projection at each side at the forward end whereby the rearward movement of the slide is limited, a lip at its rear end extend-

ing downward in rear of the rearmost trans-
verse bar whereby the slide is prevented
from being pulled out of the frame by slid-
ing forward, and notches in the opposite
5 sides adapted to clear the lugs when the
slide is engaged with the frame.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this

specification in the presence of two subscrib-
ing witnesses.

LOUIS W. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

H. A. ASHMAN,

J. L. RIGGS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
