R. A. MOORE.

BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1908.

986,404. Patented Mar. 7, 1911.

Fig. 1,

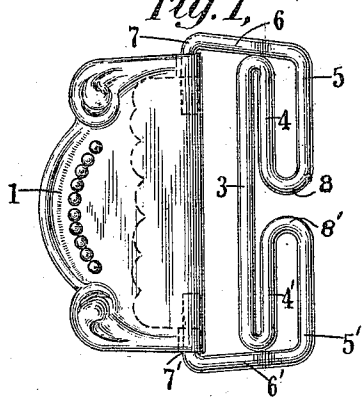


Fig. 2,

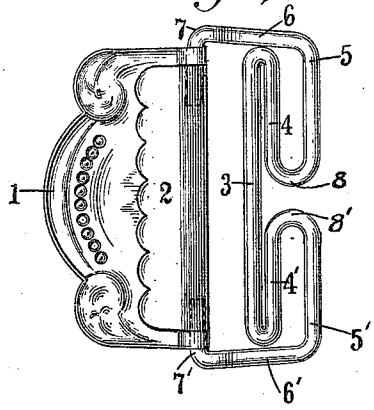


Fig. 3,

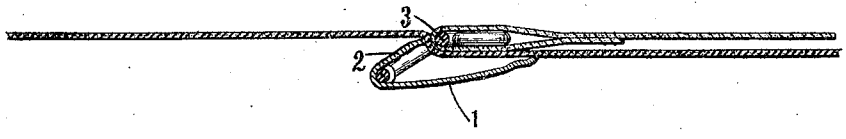
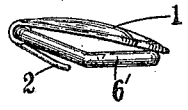


Fig. 4,



Roswell A. Moore,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROSWELL A. MOORE, OF BERLIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE WATERBURY BUCKLE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

BUCKLE.

986,404. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 7, 1911.

Application filed January 20, 1908. Serial No. 411,683.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROSWELL A. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Berlin, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in buckles of the rustless type in which the back of the buckle is enveloped in web in such manner that it cannot come into contact with the garments of the wearer.

One of the objects of my invention is to increase the holding power of the buckle so that it can be used on garter webs.

Another object is the production of a buckle capable of use in conjunction with webs of different thicknesses thereby obviating the necessity for making buckles of different sizes.

Another object is to provide a continuous bearing surface for the entire width of the web looped around the back.

I attain my objects in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawing showing one embodiment of my invention in which—

Figure 1 is an outside view of my buckle in open position; Fig. 2 a like inside view; Fig. 3 a sectional view of my buckle on a web; and Fig. 4 a side view of my buckle when closed.

As is common in buckles of the rustless type mine comprises two parts, a front of sheet metal and a back, preferably of wire, hinged thereto. The front is composed of the usual finger piece 1 and lever 2, which lever may be toothed as shown. The back is provided with a continuous spring supported web bearing bar 3 around which the web is looped and which is approximately as wide as, or wider than, the lever. In practice I find that it is most efficient when the full width of the web. This continuous spring supported bearing bar is the essential element of my invention and in producing the same commercially a wire is bent to form the bar 3 and then carried back on itself as at 4 4′. An open bend is formed and the wire carried along as at 5 5′ parallel to the parts 3, 4, 4′, the ends 8, 8′ of the open bends being slightly separated. The sides 6, 6′ are next formed and the wire terminates in pintles 7, 7′ which, with the ears on the front, form a hinge joint between the front and back. The sides 6, 6′ have a forward bend as best shown in Figs. 3 and 4 which enables the buckle to lie flat on the web. By using wire of suitable size and quality this construction results in a buckle having a continuous bearing bar 3 which is spring supported and which can move downward under strains by reason of the bends between the parts 4 and 5 and 4′ and 5′ and can move backward and forward by the torsion of the parts 5 and 5′.

In use the web is looped over the bar 3 and covers the downward and inward bends forming the spring support so they cannot come into contact with the garments of the wearer. The continuous bar being the full width of the back makes a firm support for the loop of web and prevents bunching. The free end of the web is then carried between the lever and the webbed back where it may be clamped at any point. The swinging movement of the bar 3 as the lever is closed causes the latter to pass easily over it, the downward movement assisting in this. The web covered, spring supported bar is held against the lever when the buckle is closed by reason of the resiliency of the wire forming its support and the free end of the web cannot slip between the lever and back. If thick web is used the spring action of the support for the bar 3 enables it to move farther away from the lever when closed and at the same time to firmly hold the web.

My invention is not confined to the specific form of back shown in the drawing but includes the use of a continuous, spring supported web bar broadly.

I claim:—

1. A buckle comprising a front composed of a finger piece and a lever; a back hinged thereto composed of a single piece of wire bent to form a continuous web bar the top of which lies underneath the edge of the lever when the buckle is closed, and which wire is provided with downward and inward bends, the portion of the wire below the web bar forming a spring support for said bar.

2. A buckle comprising a front composed of a finger piece and a lever; a back composed of a web bar yieldingly supported on portions of the back formed by bringing the ends of the bar downward and inward, then back upon themselves and continued above the bar to form sides and pintles engaging the front to form a hinge joint.

3. A buckle comprising a front composed

of a finger piece and a lever; a back of wire composed of a web bar yieldingly supported on portions of the wire formed by bringing the ends of the bar downward and inward, then back upon themselves and continued above the bar with a forward bend therein and terminating in pintles engaging the front to form a hinge joint.

4. A buckle comprising a back formed of a single piece of wire bent to form side members having their lower extremities projecting inwardly and doubled upon themselves to form inward projections, the said wire being again bent inwardly above said projections to form a web bar around which the extremity of a web may be looped and a front composed of a finger piece and a lever carried between the extremities of said side members and arranged to coöperate with said web bar to grip the running portion of a web passing between the lever and the web bar.

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

ROSWELL A. MOORE.

Witnesses:

DARRAGH DE LANCEY,

ROBT. B. KILLGORE.