

J. F. KING.
BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 16, 1909.

1,012,864.

Patented Dec. 26, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

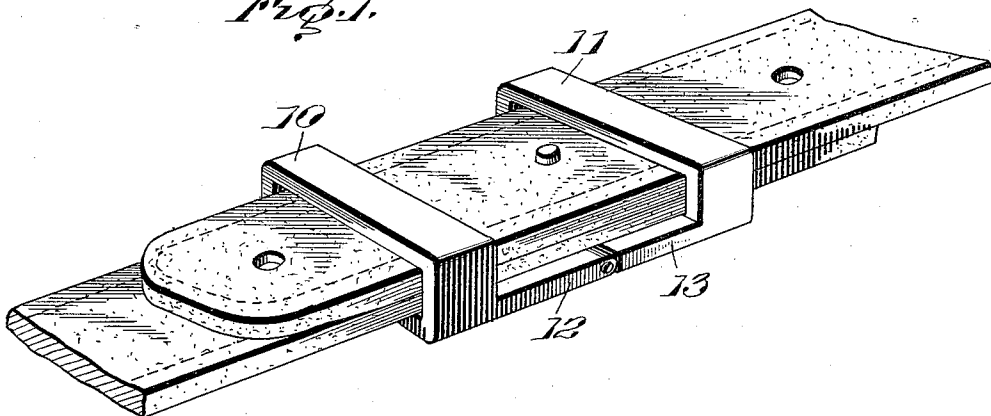


Fig. 2.

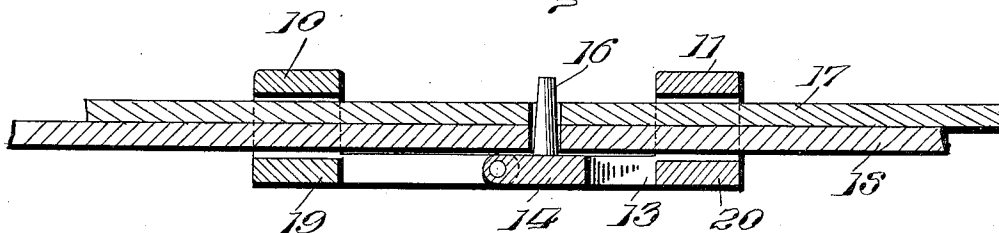
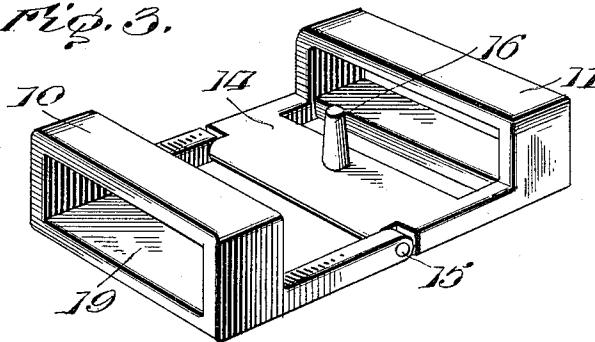


Fig. 3.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

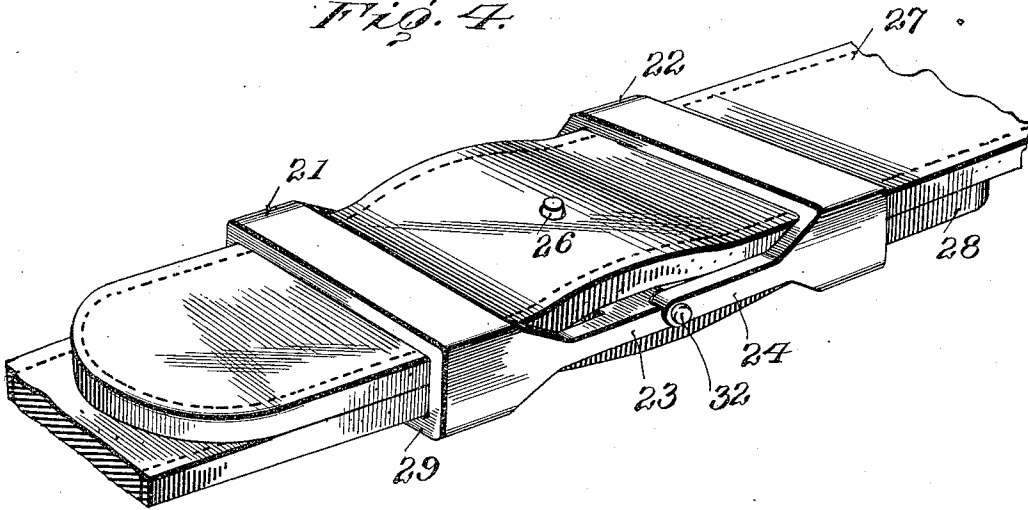


Fig. 5.

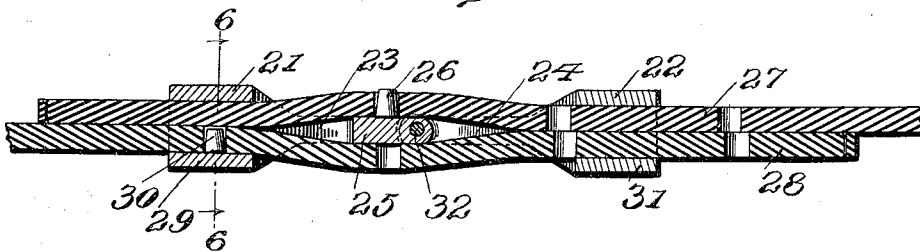
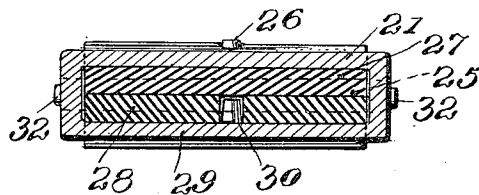


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BUCKLE.

1,012,864.

Specification of Letters Patent. . . Patented Dec. 26, 1911.

Application filed August 16, 1909. Serial No. 513,017.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. KING, citizen of the United States, residing at Coyle, in the county of Logan and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to buckles.

An object of this invention is to provide a buckle which admits of ready detachment from a strap and which will firmly hold the strap in position when in operation.

The invention has for another object the provision of a buckle of such formation as to be adaptable as a splicer to unite the ends of a broken strap or the like and one which can be applied to the ends of a strap by simply perforating the latter.

The invention still further aims to provide a buckle which possesses the above enumerated advantages and at the same time not only presents a neat appearance and is easily handled, but also one which is strong, durable and which possesses the advantage of being flexible to adapt itself to curved surfaces, corners or the like.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved buckle as applied to the overlapped ends of two straps. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the same. Fig. 3 is a detailed perspective view of the improved buckle. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a slightly modified form of the buckle, disclosing two straps inserted in the same. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section through the modified form disclosed in Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a transverse section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings in which is disclosed an embodiment of the invention, the numerals 10 and 11 designate rectangular loops which are formed of flattened metal and which are provided with laterally extended bars 12 and 13 for the purpose of connecting the loops 10 and 11 together. Disposed across the bars 13 is a plate 14 which extends slightly beyond the outer ends of the bars 13 and engages at its outer edges with the outer extremities of the bars 12

which latter are secured thereto through the medium of a pin 15 for pivotally supporting the bars 12 upon the plate 14. The plate 14 is provided with an intermediate up-
standing stud 16 which terminates at a point above the lower surfaces of the upper portions of the loops 10 and 11 and receives the straps 17 and 18 thereover. The loops 10 and 11 are provided with lower cross-bars 19 and 20 for supporting the straps 17 and 18 and for retaining the same in alinement with the plate 14 when the buckle is in a normal position. The bars 12 and 13 extend inwardly from the loops at the opposite ends thereof and serve as guards to prevent pointed objects adjacent the buckle from engaging beneath the straps 17 and 18 and displacing the latter from the stud 16. In this form of the device the lower cross-bars 19 and 20 serve as a retaining means for holding the straps 17 and 18 in engagement with one another when the buckle is swung about the pin 15 to release the straps 17 and 18 from the stud 16.

It will be observed that when the buckle is employed at a portion of the strap where it is necessary to bend the strap or to position the same adjacent to curved surfaces that the straps 17 and 18 will be prevented from disengagement by the loops 10 and 11 and that the buckle will swing about the pivot pin 15 to admit of such position.

In the modification disclosed in Figs. 4, 5 and 6, loops 21 and 22 are employed which are provided with side-bars 23 and 24 mounted in pairs and extended inwardly from the opposite ends of the loops 21 and 22, the bars 23 being provided with a transverse plate 25 which carries the stud 26 projecting upwardly therefrom to engage through the strap 27 and engaged through the loops 21 and 22. The bars 23 and 24 are extended from an intermediate point of the ends of the loops 21 and 22 so as to enable the positioning of the straps 27 and 28 upon the opposite sides of the plate 25. The loop 21 is provided with a lower cross-bar 29, having a stud 30 upwardly projecting from the inner face thereof for engagement through the lower strap 28. The loop 22 carries a lower cross-bar 31 which acts as a retaining means for the strap 28 at the opposite end of the buckle. The outer extremities of the arms 24 are pivotally engaged upon the plate 25 in the opposite edges of the same in order to form the buckle which is hinged in-

intermediately. The pin 32 is employed which is secured through the arms 24 and plate 25 to pivotally support same. In the use of this modified form, the straps 27 and 28 are inserted through the loops 21 and 22 in the upper end lower portions of the same, so as to dispose the plate 25 between the straps. The upper strap 27 is engaged over the plate 25 and is retained thereon by the stud 26 which is extended upwardly through the same. The lower strap 28 is held within the loops 21 and 22 by the stud 30 which projects through one of the straps and prevents longitudinal movement thereof.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A buckle including co-acting strap receiving loops having spaced inwardly extending

bars, a plate rigidly connecting the bars of one of the loops and having its upper portion provided with a relatively broad bearing surface and its opposite ends cut-away to form seating recesses for the reception of the ends of the bars of the mating loop, a pin forming a pivotal connection between the inner ends of the bars, and a stud projecting upwardly from the bearing surface of the plate and spaced laterally from the pivot pin.

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

JOHN F. KING. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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