

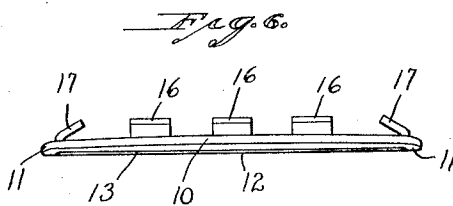
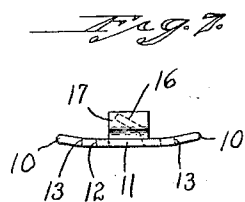
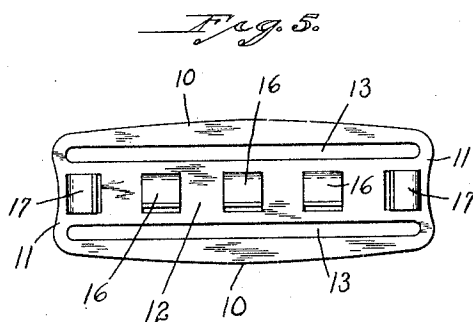
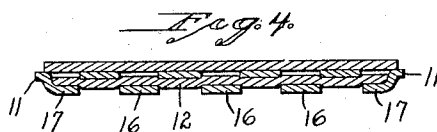
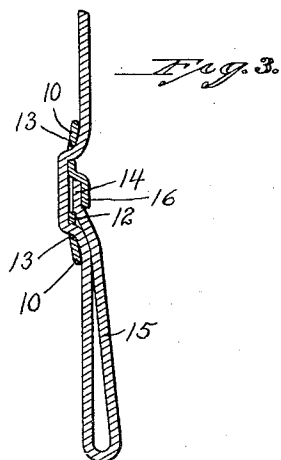
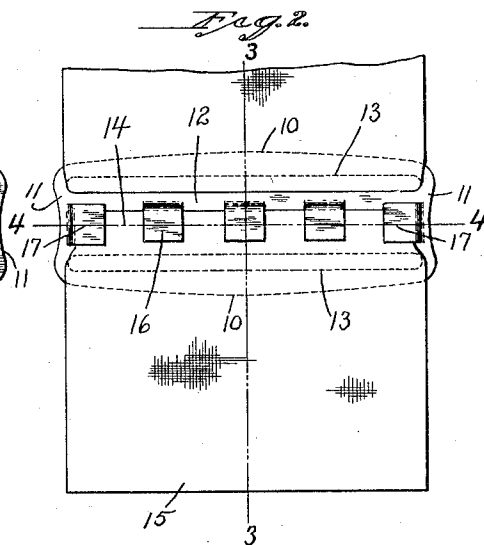
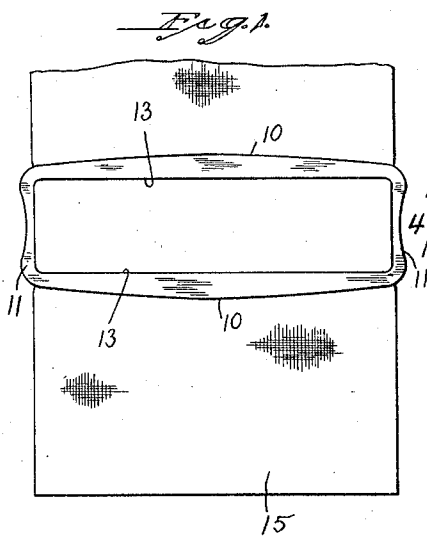
July 24, 1928.

1,678,264

R. A. MOORE ET AL

SLIDE BUCKLE

Filed Feb. 21, 1928



Inventors
 Roswell A. Moore
 Jerome R. LaVigne
 Seymour E. Nichols
 Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROSWELL A. MOORE AND JEROME R. LA VIGNE, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNORS TO WATERBURY BUCKLE CO., OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION.

SLIDE BUCKLE.

Application filed February 21, 1928. Serial No. 255,908.

Our invention relates to an improvement in slide buckles, the object being to produce a one-piece buckle of the character described, constructed with particular reference to compactness of form, elegance of appearance, efficiency in use, and the avoidance of the application to the anchored end of the webbing of the extra clip of metal often used in slide buckles for that purpose.

With these ends in view, our invention consists in a one-piece slide-buckle having certain details of construction as will be hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings:

Fig. 1 is a view in front elevation of a slide buckle constructed in accordance with our invention and shown as applied to a piece of webbing;

Fig. 2 is a reverse view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a view thereof in vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a view thereof in transverse section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a detached reverse view of the buckle;

Fig. 6 is an edge view thereof, showing its gripping-fingers in their open positions, preparatory to the insertion of the end of the webbing; and

Fig. 7 is an end view thereof.

In carrying out our invention, we employ a one-piece sheet-metal plate, relatively narrow in width as compared with its length, having complementary parallel side-bars 10, the outer edges of which are slightly convexed, and complementary end-bars 11, the outer edges of which are slightly concaved, a center-bar 12 terminating at its ends in the end-bars 11, and two very narrow threading-slots 13 located between the inner edges of the side-bars 10 and the outer edges of the center-bar 12. For the secure anchorage of the fixed end 14 of the webbing 15, the center-bar is struck up, as shown, to form three gripping-fingers 16 regularly spaced apart, and two corresponding gripping-fingers 17 respectively located at the ends of the center-bar and extending inward therefrom, so as to be folded over and grip the selvage edges of the webbing, while the fin-

gers 16, which are located at a right angle to the fingers 17, receive under them the cut edge of the webbing and are folded over so as to grip the same.

In applying the end 14 of the webbing 15, the said end 14 is inserted under the said gripping-fingers 16 and 17 when the same are in the open positions in which they are shown in Figs. 5, 6, and 7, after which they are closed down upon the selvage edges and the cut edge of the webbing to firmly grip the same, as shown, in particular, in Figs. 2, 3 and 4. The fixed end of the webbing is thus firmly attached to the buckle without piercing it and without the employment of the supplemental metal clip often employed.

Our improved slide buckle, as thus constructed is reduced to the minimum size and presents an elegant appearance, being very little obtrusive upon the webbing, while, on account of the narrowness of the threading-slots 13, it is prevented from slipping upon the webbing and, at the same time, is easily shifted in position thereupon when desired. Of course, the contouring of the side- and end-bars and the number and shape of the gripping-fingers may be varied without departing from our invention.

We claim:

A one-piece slide buckle, consisting of a single piece of metal of relatively narrow width as compared with its length, having parallel side-bars, parallel end-bars, a center-bar joining the end-bars, narrow threading-slots located between the inner edges of the side-bars and the outer edges of the center-bar, and a plurality of gripping-fingers struck out of the main portion of the center-bar, and two inwardly-turned gripping-fingers struck out of the respective ends of the center-bar and extending inwardly at a right angle to the gripping-fingers before mentioned, the said fingers being adapted to receive under them the selvage edges and the cut edge of the fixed end of the webbing, upon which they are closed to grip the same.

In testimony whereof, we have signed this specification.

ROSWELL A. MOORE.
JEROME R. LA VIGNE.