

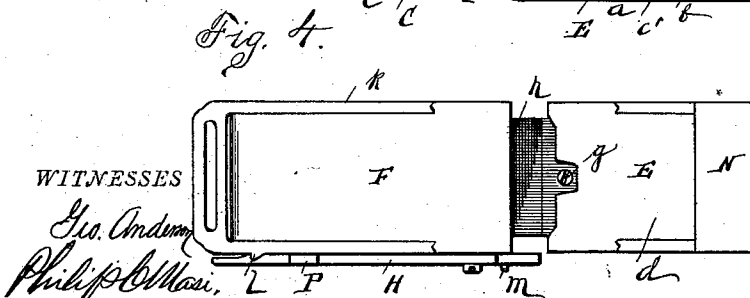
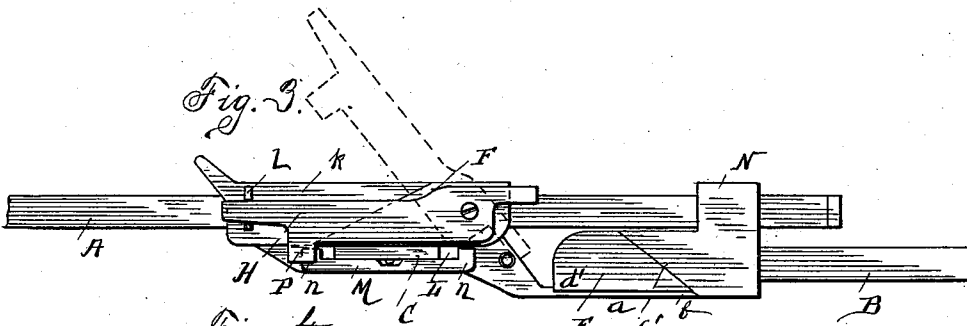
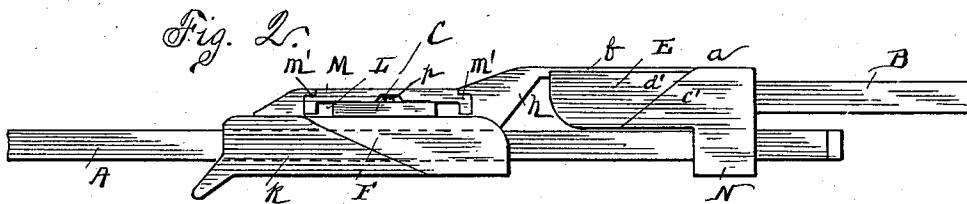
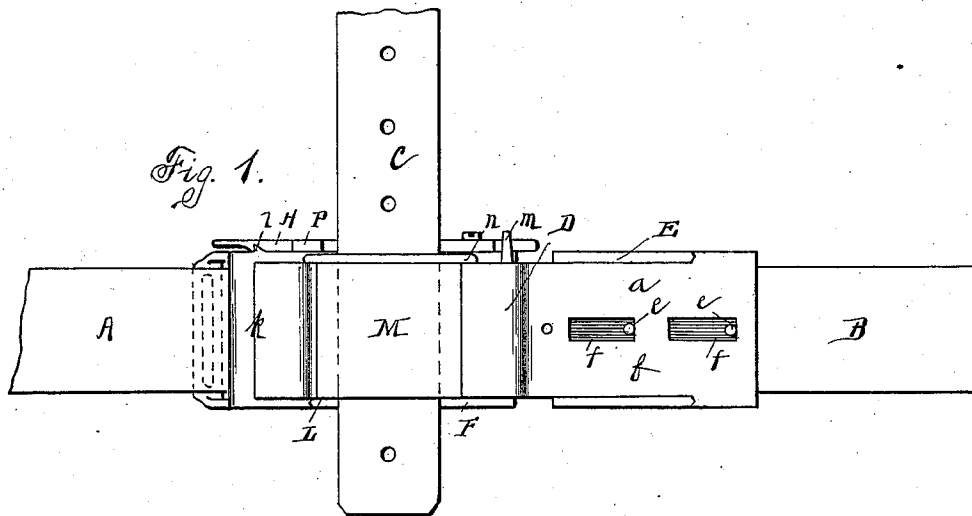
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. F. SWEET.
BUCKLE.

No. 532,433.

Patented Jan. 8, 1895.



WITNESSES

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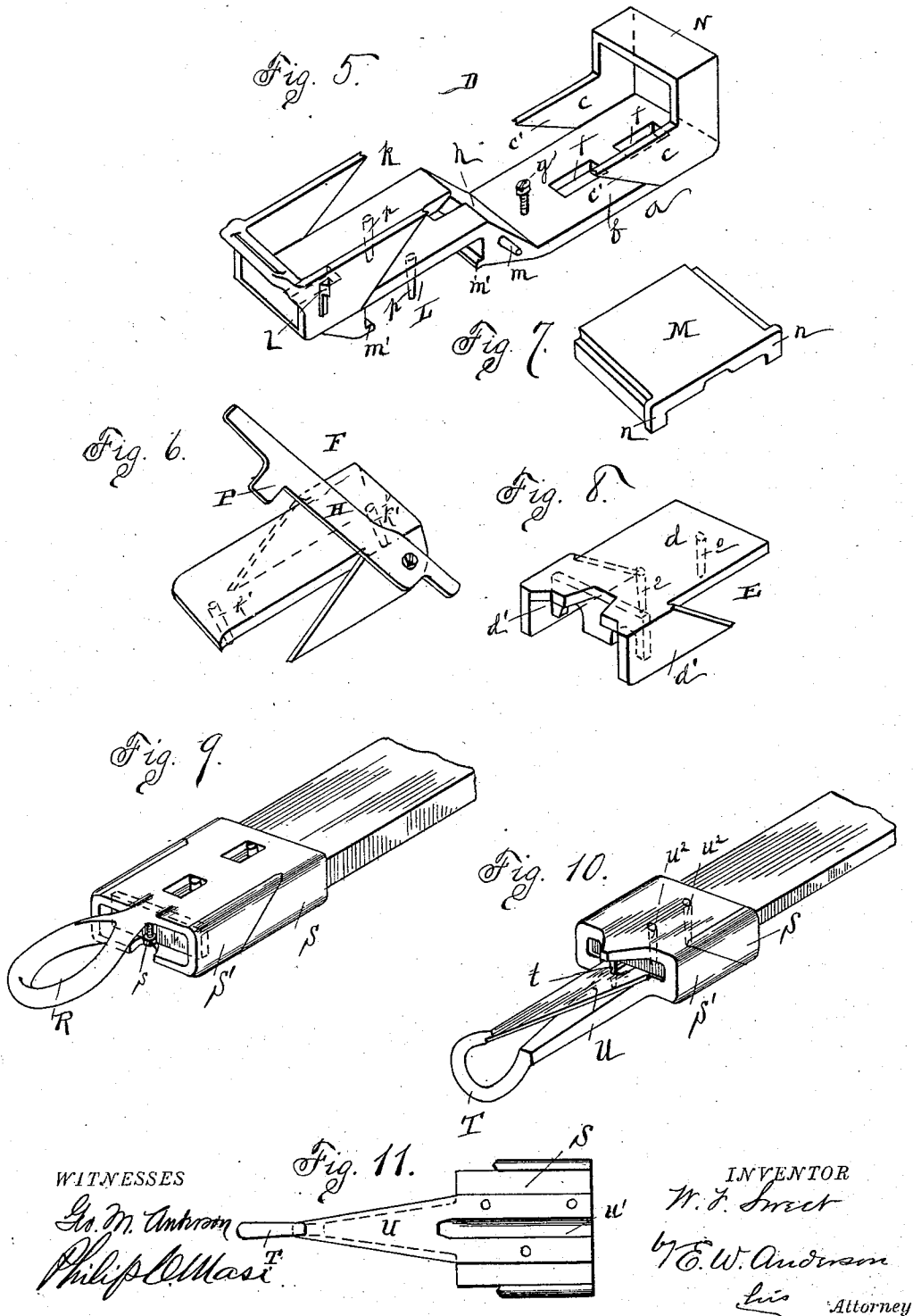
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. F. SWEET.
BUCKLE.

No. 532,433.

Patented Jan. 8, 1895.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. SWEET, OF WEBB'S MILLS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO W. E. GILLET, OF RENIFF, NEW YORK.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 532,433, dated January 8, 1895.

Application filed December 30, 1893. Serial No. 495,243. (No model)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. SWEET, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Webb's Mills, in the county of Chemung and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the invention as applied. Fig. 2 is a side view of the invention. Fig. 3 is a similar view, inverted, from the opposite side. Fig. 4 is a plan view of part of the frame. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the same. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of one of the pinch and tongue frames. Fig. 7 is a similar view of the keeper M. Fig. 8 is a similar view of the other pinch and tongue frame. Figs. 9 and 10 are perspective views showing modifications, and Fig. 11 is a detail, bottom plan view of a portion of the buckle shown in Fig. 10.

This invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in pinch buckles, and is designed to provide an improved device of this character for use on various parts of harnesses; and the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts all as hereinafter described and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate the invention, Fig. 1 shows the buckle as constructed for and applied to a hame tug, the letter A designating the long tug, B the short tug, and C the back-band.

D designates the main frame of the buckle, and E and F are the pinch and tongue frames, one for the short tug and the other for the long tug.

a designates that portion of the main frame, at the forward end thereof, which receives the short tug B, and which consists of the broad outer portion b, and the lateral portions c, c, which extend only about one-half the length of the portion b, and terminate in the oblique ends c'. The pinch and tongue frame E corresponds in form to the portion a

of the main frame, having the broad portion d, and the lateral portions d', whose ends are beveled to correspond with the bevel of the ends c' with which they engage. The said frame E and the portion a, are applied to each other reversely, as shown, by a longitudinal or endwise movement the oblique ended lateral portions of the two parts interfitting and forming with the portions b and d, a rectangular loop for the tug. On the inner face of the portion d are two tongues e, e, for engagement with the tug, the portion b of the main frame being slotted at f, f, to receive the projecting ends of said tongues. I prefer to employ two tongues instead of one for the reason that they may be made smaller and do not require the tug to be cut away to as great an extent. The two parts a and E are held from longitudinal movement out of engagement with each other by means of a set-screw g.

The frame D is offset at h so that the loop for the long tug is out of the plane of the loop for the short tug, as shown. This loop for the long tug consists of the portion k of the main frame and the pinch and tongue frame F, both of which are constructed and applied to each other in the same manner as the parts a and E above described, the frame F having two tongues k' for engagement with the tug. Instead however of securing the parts k and F against movement away from each other by means of a set-screw, I pivot to the said frame F, a small lever H, preferably of spring character. This lever is adapted to be turned down into locking engagement with a lug or projection l on the main frame, and when so locked the parts are held in secure engagement with each other. By releasing this lever, the frame F may be readily moved endwise and the tug adjusted to the desired point. For this purpose a stud or projection m is provided on the main frame against which the short arm of the lever takes a bearing.

L designates the holder through which passes and in which is held the back strap C, the frame D being cut away or recessed transversely therefor, and provided at such recessed portion with the tongues p, p.

M designates a sliding keeper recessed on its under face, and rabbeted at its edges for

engagement with the under-rabbeted edges m' of the recessed or cut away portion. Stops n on one end portion of the keeper limit its sliding movement, and a lug P on the lever H prevents said keeper being withdrawn until said lever is released. This construction provides for the ready adjustment of the back strap.

The oblique engaging ends of the parts are preferably provided with beveled tongues and grooves, as shown. On the forward end of the frame D is a guide loop or keeper N for the long tug.

In Fig. 9 I have shown a modification of the buckle constructed on the same principle, and having a cock-eye attachment. This buckle it will be observed is exactly the same as that portion of the one above described which receives the short tug, with the exception that in place of the attachment k for the long tug, I provide a cock-eye R . The loop or keeper N is also omitted. The two portions S and S' of this form engage each other in the same manner as the parts a and E , and are held by a screw s in the same manner.

In Fig. 10 is a further modification which is the same as that last described with the exception that instead of the cock-eye R , a snap hook T is provided, and in place of the securing screw I provide the tongue and pinch portion S' with a stud or pin t which engages a perforation in the spring tongue U of the snap hook and locks the two parts together. Pressing in the tongue to engage and disengage the hook will not disengage this stud or pin, but by pressing in the tongue near its root, and at the same time raising the portion S' and pulling it toward the hook, the disengagement is readily effected. The tongue U is slotted at u' to receive the tongues u^2 .

Having thus described my invention, what I believe to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A buckle, having two members each of which has a broad, flat portion formed at each lateral edge with a vertical flange which extends but a portion of the length of the member, said flanges terminating each in an oblique undercut shoulder, said members when applied to each other reversely and longitudinally forming a rectangular closure open at each end, said shoulders interfitting one with another and holding said members against

movement except in the direction of their application, means for locking said members against movement in the direction of their application and for securing a strap in said closure, and an attachment extension on one of said members, substantially as specified.

2. In a buckle, the combination with the main frame D , offset at its central portion and having the portions a and k having the oblique shoulders, of the tongue and pinch frames E and F , adapted to be applied to the respective portions a and k , and of corresponding form thereto, and forming therewith rectangular loops, tongues on said frames E and F , and means for normally preventing their disengagement from the main frame, substantially as specified.

3. The herein described buckle comprising the main frame D offset at its central portion and having the portions a and k provided each with the oblique ended lateral portions, the tongue and pinch frame E applied to the portion a and forming therewith a rectangular loop, said portion E corresponding in form to the portion a ; and having oblique shoulders for engagement with the oblique ends of the said portions, the screw for holding said parts in engagement, the frame F applied to the portion k in the same manner that the frame E is applied to the portion a , and the pivoted locking lever for normally holding said frame F in engagement, said frames E and F having tongues, substantially as specified.

4. In a buckle, the combination with the main frame offset at its central portion and having means at its forward end for connection with the short tug of a harness, of the portion k at its rear end having the oblique ended lateral portions, the frame F of corresponding form and applied thereto longitudinally and reversely, the lever pivoted to said frame F and arranged to engage a lug or projection on the main frame, the bearing stud for said lever, the holder on said main frame for the back-strap, the sliding keeper, and a lug on said lever adapted to lock said keeper, substantially as specified.

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

WILLIAM F. SWEET.

Witnesses:

WM. H. MERRILLS,
SAMUEL CASSADA.