No. 873,464. PATENTED DEC. 10, 1907.

C. E. SMITH.

BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1907.

Fig. 1.

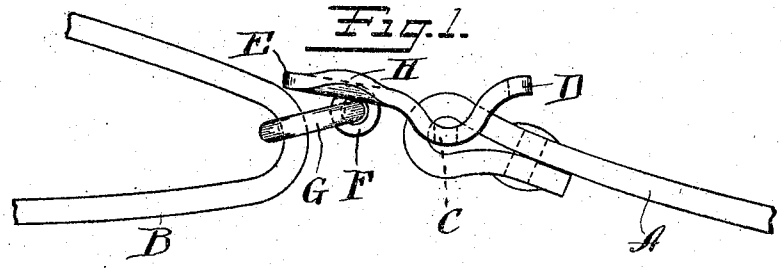


Fig. 2.

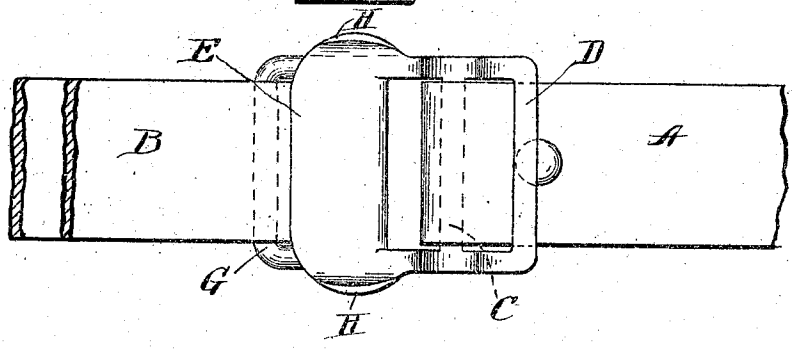


Fig. 3.

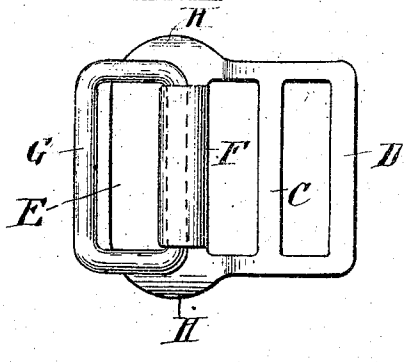
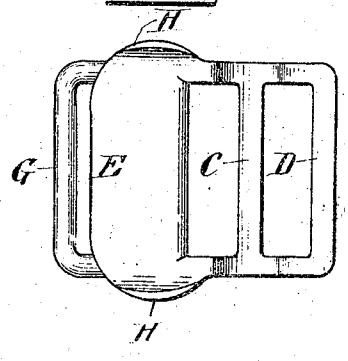


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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BUCKLE.

No. 873,464. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 10, 1907.

Application filed June 26, 1907. Serial No. 380,862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE E. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, Hartford county, Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to buckles.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive construction, the same being such that in use it may be readily cast off so as to free the strap end and yet at all times will securely hold said strap end against accidental disengagement.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the buckle on an enlarged scale, with the strap end in place; Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof; Fig. 3 is a view of the under side of the buckle; Fig. 4 is a view of the top thereof.

A—B represent the strap ends, the end A being permanently attached to the cross-bar C of the buckle frame, said bar being located intermediate the length of said frame and transversely thereof. That portion of the frame where the cross-bar is formed is provided with an abrupt downward bend so as to form a relatively elevated rear portion D and forward portion E. Struck down from the body of the buckle forward of the cross-bar C is the bearing F for a swinging loop or hinge G, the said struck down portion F being rolled downwardly and then forwardly as best seen in Fig. 1, thereby forming a knuckle to retain one side of the loop G permitting the other side to swing freely. The forward side of the loop G is parallel to the forward edge E of the frame, and preferably slightly in advance thereof when folded up as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

H—H are laterally projecting wings which by preference are provided at the opposite sides of the frame, which afford a convenient means for gripping between the thumb and forefinger said frame so as to tilt it and disengage the strap end B from the clamping action of the forward edge E when all the parts are assembled as shown in Fig. 1.

The buckle may also be cast off from the free end B of the strap by pressing down upon the rear part D. This result is brought about by reason of the rocking action of the frame on the depressed bearing adjacent to the cross-bar C. If desired the free end of the strap may be tucked under the bar at the rear end of the buckle frame and the presence of the strap therein will prevent this tilting action. As constructed, the rear bar D should, when the strap is in place, stand above the strap end A so as to afford clearance for this pressing down or tilting movement. At the same time it affords sufficient room for the end of the strap to be readily tucked into place.

What I claim is:

1. In a buckle, a frame having a depressed portion intermediate its forward and rear ends, a cross bar forming a bearing on which the frame may be tilted, a loop hinged to the under side of the frame near the forward end thereof, and a laterally projecting finger-piece at the edge of the frame between the cross-bar and the forward edge of said frame.

2. In a buckle, a frame having a depressed portion intermediate its forward and rear ends, a cross bar forming a bearing on which the frame may be tilted, a loop hinged to the under side of the frame near the forward end thereof and a laterally projecting finger-piece on each side at the edge of the frame between the cross-bar and the forward end of said frame.

3. In a buckle, a main frame depressed intermediate its length, a cross-bar at said depression, a strap end secured to said cross-bar, and a loop pivoted to the under side of the frame forward of said cross-bar, the rear end of said frame being elevated in a plane above the normal position of the strap end carried by the cross-bar C when the buckle is in use.

4. In a buckle, a frame having a depression across the same intermediate its length, a cross-bar coincident with said depression, a strap end secured to said cross-bar, a loop hinged to the under side of the frame forward of the cross-bar, the free side of said loop cooperating with the extreme edge of the frame to clamp the other end of the strap, and means for manual engagement to tilt said frame on the bearing formed by the depressed portion to free that end of the strap carried by said hinged loop.

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