## WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification <sup>3</sup>:

**A1** 

(11) International Publication Number: WO 81/01661

A62B 35/00; B60R 21/10; B65H 75/48

(43) International Publication Date:

25 June 1981 (25.06.81)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/US79/01125

(22) International Filing Date: 18 December 1979 (18.12.79)

(71) Applicant (for JP only): CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO. [US/US]; 100 Northeast Adams Street, Peoria, IL 61629 (US).

(72) Inventor; and

- (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): MOLNAR, John [US/US]; 469 South Smith Street, Aurora, IL 60505 (US).
- (74) Agents: WALTERS, Ralph, E.; 100 Northeast Adams Street, Peoria, IL 61629 (US) et al.

(81) Designated States: JP. US.

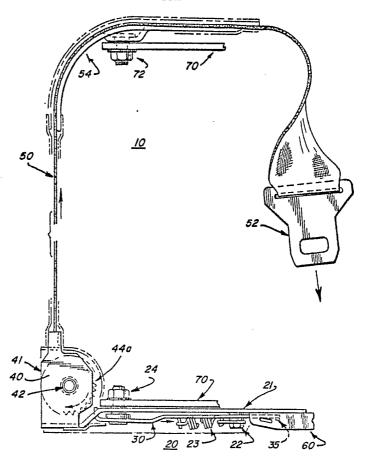
#### **Published**

With international search report

(54) Title: VEHICLE SAFETY BELT WITH RETRACTOR LOCK DEVICE

#### (57) Abstract

A vehicle safety belt system with a retractor lock device which includes a retractor (40), a belt (50) terminating in a male buckle member (52), a female bukkle member (60), and a retractor lock device (20). The retractor lock device (20) includes a lock member (30), a base member (21) having an anchor bolt (22) attached thereto, a spring (23) and a guide bolt (24). The lock member (30) is movable between a disengaged position and an engaged position, the spring (23) normally urging the lock member (30) into the disengaged position. When the male bukkle member is inserted into the female buckle member, it moves the lock member (30) into engagement with the retractor (40), thereby preventing rotation of the retractor.



## FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AT	Austria	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	
AU	Australia	LI	Liechtenstein	
BR	Brazil	LU	Luxembourg	
CF	Central African Republic	MC	Monaco	
CG	Congo	MG	Madagascar	
CH	Switzerland	MW	Malaŵi	
CM	Cameroon	NL	Netherlands	
DE	Germany, Federal Republic of	NO	Norway	
DK	Denmark	RO	Romania	
FI	Finland	SE	Sweden	
FR	France	SN	Senegal	
GA	Gabon	SU	Soviet Union	
GB	United Kingdom	TD	Chad .	
HU	Hungary	TG	Togo	
JP	Japan	US	US United States of America	

## Description

## Vehicle Safety Belt With Retractor Lock Device

## Technical Field

This invention relates to a retractor lock

device for preventing "cinch-up" of a seat belt system
having a ratchet type retracting means.

#### Background Art

10

15

20

25

30

Seat belt systems exist in a wide variety of forms, the most common being that of a continuous belt retractor system. In this system, the belt is wound on a retracting shaft inserted in a housing, is unwound to lie across a user's lap, and has a male buckle member inserted in a female buckle member. A spring bias is provided in a retractor base so as to exert a back pressure on the belt to take up any slack and hold the user firmly on the seat. A toothed retractor gear (often referred to as a ratchet wheel) in combination with a pawl is provided with the retractor shaft to prevent further unrolling of the belt once the slack has been taken up.

Although the seat belt systems are effective in restricting passenger movement in a collision, often problems are encountered when the vehicle is operated over rough terrain. When these safety belt systems are used in off-road vehicles such as tractors and earth-moving equipment, a condition known as "cinch-up" can occur. As the vehicle is driven over rough terrain, the driver will be forced down into his seat thereby causing slack in the belt. This excess slack will be taken up by the retractor mechanism and the retractor ratchet wheel and pawl will prevent further extension of the belt thereby causing the belt to tighten about the



5

driver. Such tightening may cause discomfort and impair the driving ability of the operator.

It is desirable to provide a retractor lock mechanism for use with the safety belt system. The incorporation of such a device in a safety belt system prevents "cinch-up" by locking the retractor ratchet wheel and shaft in position thereby preventing take-up of the belt.

The only safety belt mechanism known to 10 applicants which includes means for preventing "cinch-up" is that of Boland U.S. patent 3,319,998.

#### Disclosure of Invention

The present invention is directed to overcoming the problems as set forth above.

10ck device for use with a safety belt system has a lock member movable between a disengaged position and an engaged position. The lock member is spring biased to the disengaged position; and insertion of the male

20 buckle member on the end of the seat belt into the female buckle member moves the lock member into engagement with the retractor ratchet wheel to prevent rotation thereof.

## Brief Description of Drawings

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of the retractor and female buckle member of a seat belt system incorporating the retractor lock device of the present invention, showing a part of the vehicle seat;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the retractor 30 lock member;

Fig. 2A is an end elevational view of the retractor lock member viewed from the line II-II of Fig. 2;



35

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view of the retractor mechanism;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the seat belt system of the present invention, taken substantially as indicated along the line IV-IV of Fig. 1, with the seat omitted, and with the lock member disengaged; and

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary view like Fig. 4 with the male and female buckle members engaged and the lock member engaged.

## 10 Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

Referring to Figs. 1 and 4 of the drawings, a seat belt system is generally indicated by the reference numeral 10. The seat belt system includes a retractor lock device 20, a retractor 40, a belt 50 terminating in a male buckle member 52, a belt guide 54 and a female buckle member 60 having spring loaded latch means (not shown) which engages the male buckle member 52 in the usual way. The retractor lock device 20 has a base member 21 having an anchor bolt 22 attached thereto, a spring 23, a guide bolt 24, and a lock member 30.

Referring to Fig. 2 and Fig. 2A, the lock member 30 is shown as generally being of Y-shaped construction, and has an abutment member 31 and bifur-cated retractor engaging members 32a and 32b. The abutment member 31 has an abutment end 34, a raised portion 35, a guide slot 36, a spring post 37, and an inclined surface 38. The two retractor engaging members 32a and 32b each have retractor engaging ends 33 and 33b respectively.

Referring to Figs. 3 and 4, the retractor 40 includes a housing 41, a retractor shaft 42, and two ratchet wheels 43a and 43b attached to the ends of the retractor shaft 42. The ratchet wheels 43a and 43b have a plurality of ratchet teeth 44a and 44b



respectively disposed about their periphery.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 4, the female buckle member 60 is attached to the base member 21, which in turn is attached to the retractor 40 and to 5 a seat base 70 by the guide bolt 24. The lock member 30 is positioned over the base member 21 so that the abutment member 31 is within the female buckle member 60 and the retractor engaging members 32a and 32b are positioned on either side of the guide bolt 24. With the lock member 30 disposed in this manner, the anchor bolt 22 is positioned within the guide slot 36. The spring 23 is attached to the spring post 37 of the lock member 30 and to the anchor bolt 22 of the base member 21.

The retractor shaft 42 and ratchet wheels
43 are mounted within the housing 41 so as to permit
rotation. The retractor shaft 42 is spring-loaded
(not shown) and the belt 50 is wound about it. The
belt guide 54 is attached to the seat base 70 by a

20 bolt 72 and acts to guide the belt 50 around the
passenger.

# Industrial Applicability

35

In operation, when the seat belt system 10
25 is not in use as shown in Fig. 4, spring 23 acts to
force the lock member 30 into a disengaged position,
whereby the retractor engaging ends 33a and 33b are
spaced from the ratchet teeth 44a and 44b of the retractor 40. This allows retractor shaft 42 to rotate
30 freely within retractor 40.

As the male buckle member 52 and the belt 50 are extended from the retractor 40, the retractor shaft 42 and the ratchet wheels 43a and 43b turn against the biasing force of the retractor spring (not shown). As the male buckle member 52 is inserted



10

15

20

25

into the female buckle member 60, as shown in Fig. 5, the end of the male buckle member 52 contacts the enlarged surface consisting of the abutment end 34 and the raised portion 35 of the lock member 30, thereby forcing the lock member 30 toward the engaged position against the biasing force of the spring 23. The lock member 30 assumes the engaged position when the male buckle member 52 is latched into the female buckle member 60. When the lock member 30 is in the engaged position, the retractor engaging ends 33a and 33b of the lock member 30 contact the ratchet teeth 44a and 44b, respectively, of the retractor 40, as seen in Fig. 5, thereby preventing further rotation of the retractor shaft 42. The guide bolt 24, the guide slot 36, the anchor bolt 22, and the inclined surface 38 operate to align the lock member 30 for proper contacting of the ratchet teeth 44a and 44b. When the lock member 30 is in the engaged position, slack in the belt 50 is not taken up by the retractor 40 due to the prevention of retractor shaft rotation by the engaging of the ratchet teeth 44a and 44b by the lock member 30.

As the male buckle member 52 is unlatched and removed from the female buckle member 60, the spring 23 acts to move the lock member 30 to the disengaged position thereby allowing rotation of the retractor shaft 42 to take up the belt 50.

Other aspects, objects and advantages of this invention can be obtained from a study of the drawings, the disclosure and the appended claims.



#### Claims

- 1. In a safety belt buckle system (10) having a belt (50) terminating in a male buckle member (52) which engages a female buckle member (60), and retractor means (40) for winding up the belt (50) when the buckle members are disengaged, a retractor lock device (20) comprising, in combination:
- a base member (21) fixedly supporting the female buckle member (60) and the retractor means (40);
- a lock member (30) mounted on the base member (21) for movement between a disengaged position and an engaged position, said lock member (30) having an abutment end (31) in the female buckle member (60) and a retractor engaging end (32);
- and spring means (23) normally urging the lock

  15 member (30) to the disengaged position, insertion of the
  male buckle member (52) into the female buckle member

  (60) acting on the lock member (30) to move it to
  engaged position in which its retractor engaging end (32)
  locks the retractor means (40) against rotation.
- 2. The safety belt system of claim 1 which includes means (22) for mounting said lock member on said base for sliding movement between said disengaged position and said engaged position.
- 3. The safety belt system of claim 2, wherein said lock member retractor engaging end (32) is of bifurcated construction (32a, 32b).
  - 4. The safety belt system of claim 3, wherein said lock member abutment end (31) has an enlarged surface (34,35) for contacting said male buckle member (52).



- 5. The safety belt system of claim 1, wherein said lock member retractor engaging end (32) is of bifurcated construction (32a,32b).
- 6. The safety belt system of claim 1, wherein said lock member abutment end (31) has an enlarged surface (34,35) for contacting said male buckle member (52).



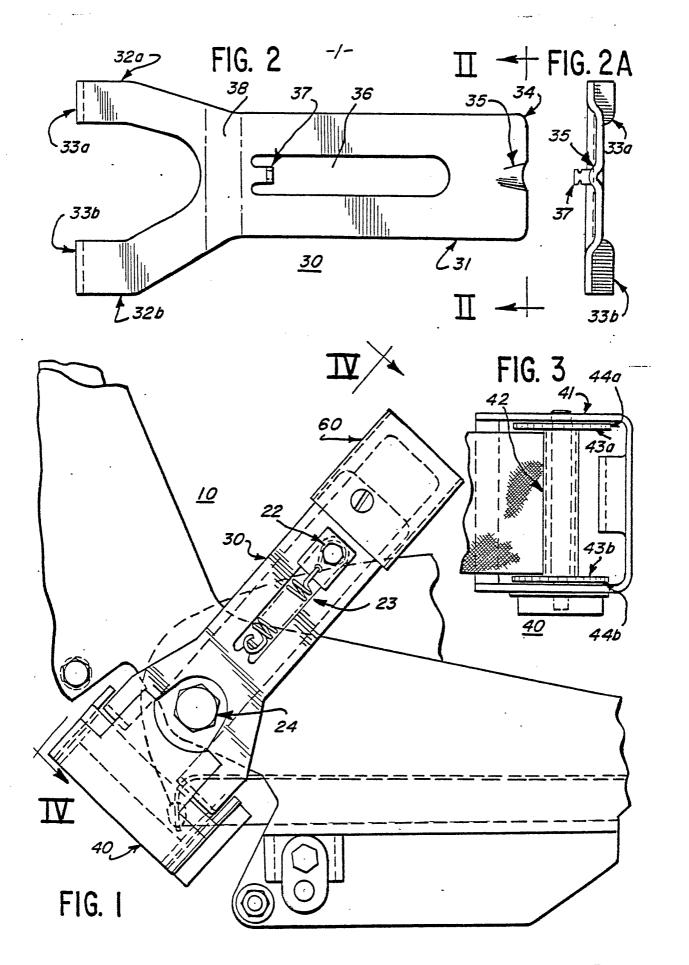
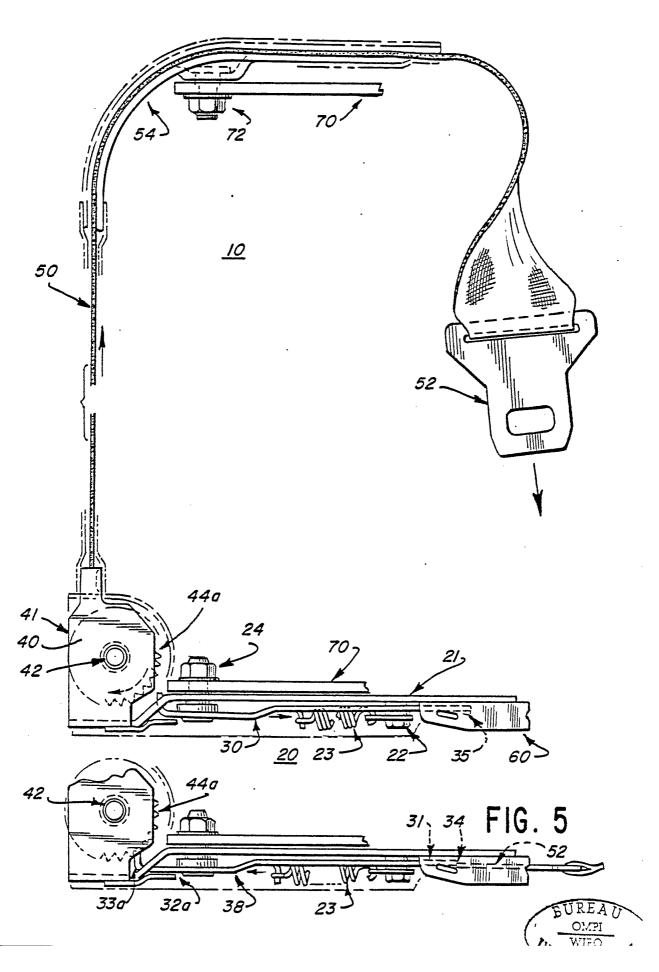




FIG. 4



## · INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No PCT/US 79/01125

I. CLASSIFICATIO	N OF SUP IECT 114	ED /// causest etc	International Application No PCT	/05 /// 01125			
			ification symbols apply, indicate all) * tional Classification and IPC	<del></del>			
			21/10; B65H 75/48				
U.S. CL. 297/475; 242/107.06, 107.12; 280/807							
II. FIELDS SEARCHED							
Minimum Documentation Searched 4							
Classification System Classification Symbols							
U.S.							
Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation to the Extent that such Documents are Included in the Fields Searched 5							
`.				٠.			
III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT 14							
Category • Citati	ion of Document, <sup>16</sup> with in	dication, where app	ropriate, of the relevant passages 17	Relevant to Claim No. 18			
X US, A	, 3,891,273,	Published Takada	1 24 June 1975	1-3,5			
X US, A	, 4,173,318,	Published Tamura	d 6 November 1979	3,5			
A US, A	, 3,233,296,	Published Whittingl	d 8 February 1966 nam				
A US, A	, 3,771,742	Publishë Okada	13 November 1973	·			
A US, A	, 3,550,875,	Published Settimi	1 29 December 1970				
A US, A	, 3,319,998,	Published Boland	l 16 May 1967				
A US, A	, 3,348,881,	Published Weman	1 24 October 1967				
A US, A	, 3,491,966,	Published Curran	1 27 January 1970				
"E" earlier document filing date  "L" document cited for to in the other ca "O" document referring	g the general state of the and but published on or after or special reason other that	the international	"P" document published prior to the on or after the priority date claim. "T" later document published on or a date or priority date and not in country but cited to understand the print the invention	ed fter the international filing onflict with the application.			
other means IV. CERTIFICATION		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	"X" document of particular relevance				
03 March 1980			2 0 MAR 1980				
International Searching			Signature of Authorized Officer 20  James T. Mc Cell				