No. 894.514. PATENTED JULY 28, 1908.

J. MALTBY.

BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1907.

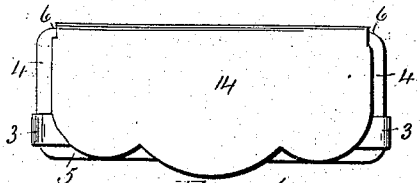


Fig. 1.

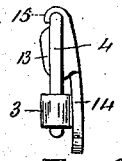


Fig. 3

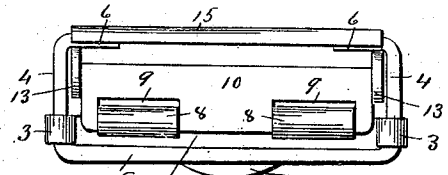


Fig. 2

Fig. 4

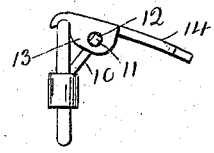


Fig. 5

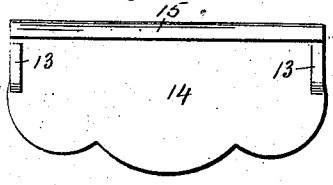


Fig. 6

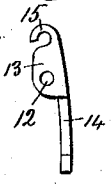


Fig 14

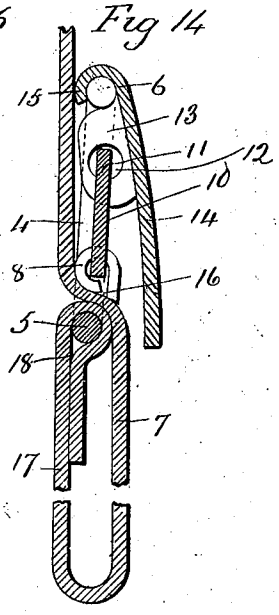


Fig. 7

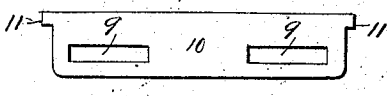


Fig. 8



Fig. 11

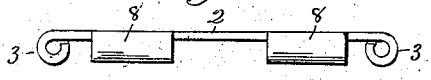


Fig. 9

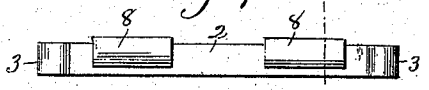


Fig. 10



Fig. 12

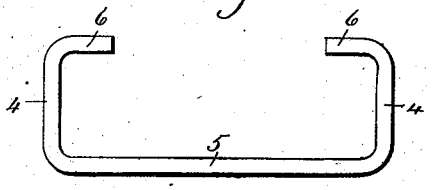
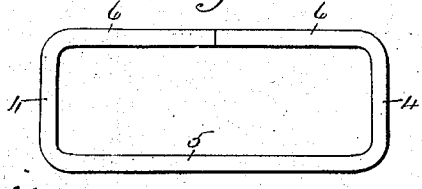


Fig. 13



Witnesses:
J. V. Shumway
C. L. Weed

Julius Maltby.
Inventor.
By atty Sequoia & Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS MALTBY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO WATERBURY BUCKLE CO., OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION.

BUCKLE.

No. 894,514. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 28, 1908.

Application filed February 25, 1907. Serial No. 359,248.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS MALTBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1 a view in front elevation of a buckle constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 a view thereof in rear elevation. Fig. 3 an edge view thereof with the lever shown in its closed position. Fig. 4 an edge view with the lever shown in its open position. Fig. 5 a detached view in rear elevation of the buckle-lever. Fig. 6 an edge view thereof. Fig. 7 a detached view in front elevation of the coupling-link of the buckle. Fig. 8 an edge view thereof. Fig. 9 a detached view in rear elevation of the clamping-slide of the buckle. Fig. 10 a view thereof in vertical section on the line *a*—*b* of Fig. 9. Fig. 11 a plan view of the said slide. Fig. 12 a detached view of the buckle-frame. Fig. 13 a detached view of one of the modified forms which the buckle-frame may assume. Fig. 14 an enlarged view of the buckle in vertical section shown as webbed and with its buckle-lever in its closed position.

My invention relates to an improvement in rustless buckles of the lever-type in which the fixed end of the webbing is passed through the webbing-opening and folded to form a loop, and the running end of the webbing held against the said loop by web-holding means brought into play by the lever, the object being to produce a simple, compact and effective rustless buckle of the character described.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the construction hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention as herein shown, I employ a clamping-slide 2 consisting of a strip of metal the ends of which are bent to form sockets 3 embracing and sliding upon the ends 4 of the wire buckle-frame which also comprises a lower bar or side 5 and pintle-ends 6. If desired, the pintle-ends 6 may be extended as shown in Fig. 13 to meet each other and form an upper bar or side parallel with and corresponding to the lower bar or side 5 of the buckle frame. The upper edge of the lower side 5 of the buckle frame coacts with the lower edge of the clamping-slide 2 in holding the running portion 7 of the webbing. Upon its upper edge the said clamping-slide 2 is formed with two horizontal hinge-like knuckles 8 passing through long slot-like openings 9 in the lower edge of a leaf-like coupling link 10 formed at the ends of its upper edge with short pintles 11 entering perforations 12 in ears 13 bent inward at a right angle from the ends of the buckle-lever 14 the upper edge of which is turned inward and downward as at 15 to embrace the pintle-ends 6. When the lever is lifted, as shown in Fig. 4, it will act through the link 10 to lift the slide 2 upon the ends 4 of the frame and hence raise the lower edge of the slide 2 above the upper edge of the lower side or bar 5 of the buckle-frame and so enlarge the webbing-opening 16 formed between the upper edge of the side or bar 5 and the lower edge of the slide 2. On the other hand when the lever 14 is crowded down into its closed position, the slide 2 will be forced downward so as to partially close the said webbing-opening 16.

To web the buckle the fixed end 17 of the webbing is passed from rear to front through the webbing-opening 16 and over the bar 5 and folded down to form the loop 18. The running portion 7 of the webbing is then passed from front to rear through the webbing-opening 16 over the upper edge of the loop 18 and under the lower edge of the slide 2 and then upward back of the buckle the back of which is thus entirely protected as shown in Fig. 14. Now when the lever 14 is crowded down the running portion 7 of the webbing is engaged by the lower edge of the slide 2 and pressed down upon the upper edge of the loop 18 which in turn is pressed down upon the upper edge of the bar 5 of the buckle-frame, whereby the running portion of the webbing is held.

It will be noticed that my buckle is made very compact and convenient by the location of the link and clamping slide directly behind the finger-lever the lower portion of which is free to be grasped by the fingers.

I claim:—

In a rustless suspender buckle, the combination with a horizontally arranged oblong

frame having parallel sides and parallel ends; of a finger-lever mounted upon the upper side of the frame to which it substantially corresponds in length and formed at the ends of its upper portion with perforated ears turned inward at a right angle so as to shut within the said parallel ends of the frame, the lower end of the said lever being extended below the said ears to adapt it to be grasped by the fingers; a horizontally arranged narrow leaf-like link having pintles projecting from its ends and entering the said perforated ears, and a narrow bar-like clamping slide having its upper edge pivotally connected with the lower edge of the said link and having its lower edge adapted to coact with the upper edge of the lower side of the frame.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JULIUS MALTBY.

Witnesses:
R. A. MOORE, Jr.,
DARRAGH DE LANCEY.