May 3, 1932. J. H. DOMKEE 1,856,697

SLIDE BUCKLE

Filed Aug. 1, 1931

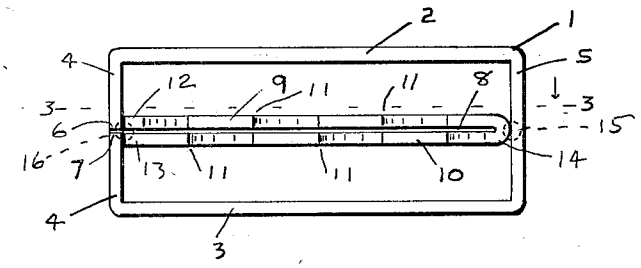

FIG 1

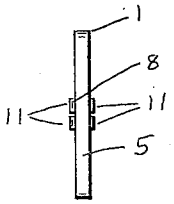

FIG 2

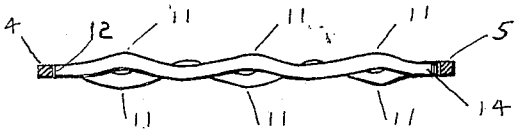

FIG 3

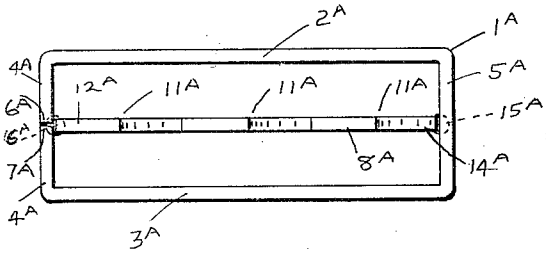

FIG 4

INVENTOR

JOHN H. DOMKEE

by George H. Elwell

ATTY

Patented May 3, 1932 1,856,697

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN H. DOMKEE, OF WEST HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE WIRE NOVELTY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WEST HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT

SLIDE BUCKLE

Application filed August 1, 1931. Serial No. 554,438.

This invention relates to that class of buckles known as slide buckles employed for adjusting the length of looped straps, webbing and the like, upon which the buckle is mounted, the adjustment being maintained thereby without any penetration into the material. The invention about to be described is an improvement upon the device described and illustrated by Letters Patent Number 1,810,647 issued to your petitioner June 16, 1931; and by the application filed July 16, 1931, Serial Number 551,117. In the device disclosed by said patent the slide buckle made of a single piece of wire bent to provide a slide of the pair of loops type connected at one side and free at the opposite sides with intermediate bars angularly bent out of the buckle plane, the engaging metals of the free sides, and also the extremities of the intermediate bar structure in engagement with the connected side, being united in permanent intimate union, but in the device disclosed by the application the slide comprised separate units of substantially rectangular form of which pairs are associated in a common plane and thus united in permanent intimate union to provide a slide buckle of which the intermediate bars are angularly bent out of the buckle plane. In the device herein disclosed, however, the structure differs from either of the structures previously disclosed in that, while the buckle frame is of substantially rectangular form, the intermediate bar structure is formed of a separate piece of wire and secured and maintained within the plane of the frame by means of uniting in permanent intimate union the engaging metals of both extremities of the intermediate bar structure with a side structure. The objects of the invention therefore are to provide a substantially rectangular buckle frame with an intermediate bar structure angularly bent out of the buckle plane and having connections to the frame wholly within the buckle plane; to provide such a frame with an intermediate bar structure having angular bends out of the buckle plane and of which both extremities engage a side structure of the frame, and the engaging metals united in permanent intimate union; and to provide a substantially rectangular buckle frame from a piece of wire the ends of which abut within a side structure, and an intermediate bar structure having angular bends out of the buckle plane and of which both extremities engage a side structure of the frame, the metals thus engaging within and at the side structures being united in permanent intimate union. With these and other objects in view as may become apparent from the within disclosures, the invention consists not only of the particular form herein pointed out and illustrated in the drawings but readily admits of certain modification within the scope of what hereinafter may be claimed.

The character of the invention may be best understood by reference to one illustrative device embodying the invention and illustrated by the accompanying drawings in which the Figure 1 is an upright elevation of the device; the Figure 2 is an upright side elevation of the device; and the Figure 3 is a cross-section upon the dotted line "3—3" of the Figure 1, the Figure 4 being an upright elevation of a modified form of the device.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the improved slide buckle is made in two parts of which each part is made from a separate piece of wire or other desired material. The frame 1 is preferably made of wire bent into substantially rectangular form having upper and lower horizontal bars, 2 and 3, respectively, and side structures 4 and 5, so that the wire ends 6 and 7 are made to abut in the formation of one of the side structures, as in the middle of the side structure 4. The intermediate bar structure 8 is preferably made by bending a piece of wire in the middle and then back upon itself to provide the associated bars 9 and 10 having the free extremities 12 and 13 at one end and the looped extremity 14 at the other end, each of these bars 9 and 10 being provided with a series of angular bends extending in opposite directions out of the common plane of the bars 9 and 10 to provide the projections 11. The intermediate bar structure 8 is placed within the buckle frame 1 so that each of its extremities 12—13 and 14 will engage, within the

plane of the frame 1, the middle of a side structure 4 or 5. The parts 1 and 8, thus associated, may be relatively secured, together with the abutting wire ends 6 and 7, in any desired manner, but it is preferred that the engaging metals of the looped extremity 14 and the side structure 5 be united in permanent intimate union, as by welding, brazing or soldering, as at 15 designated by the dotted enclosure, and the engaging metals of the abutting wire ends 6 and 7, within the side structure 4, together with the engaging metals of the extremities 12—13, are united in permanent intimate union, as by welding, brazing or soldering, as at 16 designated by the dotted enclosure. The dotted enclosures as at 15 and 16 being the convenient places for welding in the automatic production of the device. The parts 1 and 8, thus united, provide a slide buckle that is reversible in that an upright elevation reverse to that illustrated by the Figure 1 is identical therewith, and also provide a slide buckle that is indestructible in that the union of the engaging metals is so permanent that the original character of the metal surfaces cannot be restored by any means effecting a mere separation of the parts. The Figure 4 illustrates a modification of the preferred form of the device and differs therefrom only in that the intermediate bar structure 8A comprises a single bar angularly bent out of the plane of the frame 1A. The modified slide buckle parts 8A and 1A are made reversible and indestructible as in the preferred form by means of uniting the structural connections and parts in permanent intimate union, as aforesaid with regard to the preferred form of the device.

I claim:

1. A slide buckle comprising a substantially rectangular frame having upper, lower and side structures, and a separate intermediate bar structure having extremities each permanently secured in intimate union, within the plane of the frame, to an inner surface of said side structures, the intermediate bar structure having spaced projections extending in opposite directions out of said plane.

2. A slide buckle comprising a substantially rectangular frame having upper, lower and side structures, and a separate intermediate bar structure having extremities each engaging, within the plane of the frame, an inner surface of said side structures, the intermediate bar structure having spaced projections extending in opposite directions out of said plane, and the engaging metals of said extremities and said side structures being relatively secured in permanent intimate union.

3. A slide buckle comprising a substantially rectangular wire frame having in one common plane upper and lower horizontal bars and side bar structures, the wire ends abutting in one side structure, and intermediate bars positioned within the frame and having extremities the metal surfaces of which are united in permanent intimate union with the metal surfaces of their adjacent side structure, the union of one extremity including said abutting wire ends, and spaced projections provided by the intermediate bars and extending in opposite directions out of said plane.

JOHN H. DOMKEE.