No. 783,548. PATENTED FEB. 28, 1905.

F. E. SHAILOR.

BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1903.

Fig. 1.

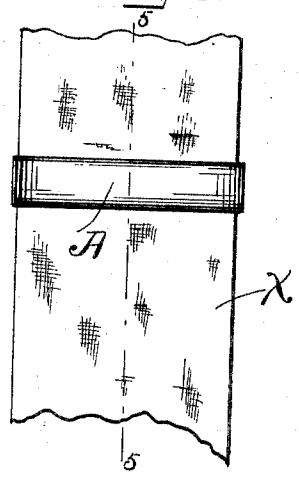
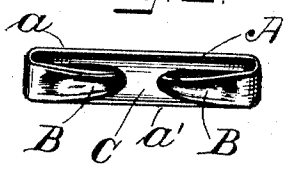


Fig. 2.



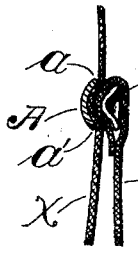


Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

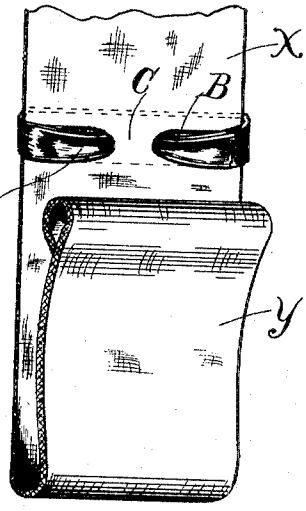
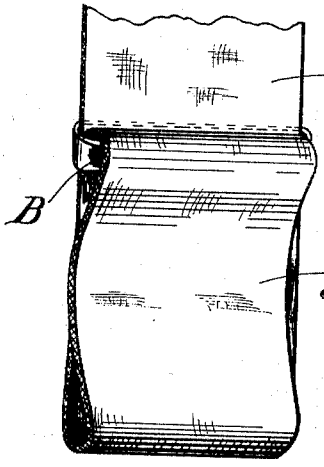


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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No. 783,548. Patented February 28, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. SHAILOR, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE HARE FORD, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 783,548, dated February 28, 1905.

Application filed July 6, 1903. Serial No. 164,413.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. SHAILOR, of the city and county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buckles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a buckle embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the reverse side of the buckle; Fig. 3, a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the webbing partially in place; Fig. 4, a similar view showing the webbing entirely in place, and Fig. 5 a central vertical section on lines 5 5 of Fig. 1.

In all figures similar letters of reference represent like parts.

This invention relates to buckles, and has for its object the production of a simple and efficient buckle of which the body portion is curved or partially tubular in form, so that the webbing may be forced into the concavity of the main body portion, thereby holding it in place.

To this end the invention consists of the improvements and combinations of parts set forth and claimed hereinafter.

Referring to the drawings, the part designated by the letter A represents the main body portion of the buckle, which is U-shaped, as shown on its transverse section, Fig. 5, so as to assume a partially-tubular form, having its concavity on the inner side.

B designates the ends of the buckle, which are turned inward, projecting toward each other. There is a space or opening C between the ends B of the buckle, through which the webbing X and Y may be inserted. The longer portion X of the webbing is inserted laterally through the opening C into the buckle, as shown in Fig. 3, and the looped end Y of the webbing is inserted laterally through the opening C and fitted over the inwardly-projecting ends B, as shown more particularly in Figs. 4 and 5. The inner faces of the ends B are, as shown more particularly in Fig. 5, so close to the inner concave surface of the main portion A that when the two portions of the webbing X and Y are in place the longer webbing X is curved around the upper edge *a* of the main portion of the buckle into the concavity of this portion and around the lower edge *a'*. It is held in this position by the webbing Y fitting over the ends B of the buckle, so that the buckle is held in place by the friction of the webbing X on the two edges *a* and *a'* of the buckle and on the looped portion of the webbing Y. To raise or lower the buckle on the webbing X, the webbing is loosened and the buckle gripped by its outside edges or otherwise and slipped up or down, as desired. When the webbing is tightened, the friction between the parts above referred to will again hold it in place.

Having now described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a buckle having its main portion formed U-shaped in cross-section, and its ends turned inward toward each other on the concave side of said main portion; of webbing with a looped end, the longer portion of which is adapted to extend between the main portion and the ends of said buckle and the looped end of which is adapted to take over said ends and press said longer portion into the concavity of said buckle, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a buckle having its main portion formed U-shaped in cross-section, having its ends turned inward toward each other, and having a space or opening between said inturned ends; of webbing with a looped end adapted to be laterally assembled in said buckle through said space, the longer part of said webbing adapted to extend between the main portion of said buckle and its ends, and the looped end of said webbing adapted to take over said ends, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a buckle formed of a substantially semitubular main portion,

the ends of which are prolonged and turned inwardly on the concave side of said main portion and extending nearly or into the plane of the inner edges of said main portion; of a webbing with a looped end, the longer portion of which is adapted to pass over said inner edges of the main portion into the concavity, and to be pressed therein by the looped end taking over the inturned ends of said buckle, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand on the 27th day of May, 1903.

FRANK E. SHAILOR.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. BRISTOL,

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