

(No Model.)

S. WARD.  
BACK BAND HOOK.

No. 467,070.

Patented Jan. 12, 1892.

Fig. 1.

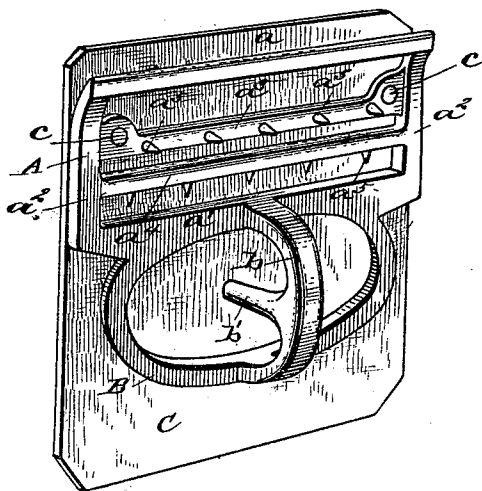
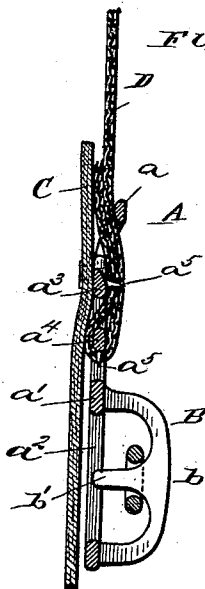


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH WARD, OF PRINCETON, INDIANA.

## BACK-BAND HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,070, dated January 12, 1892.

Application filed June 12, 1891. Serial No 396,020. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SETH WARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Princeton, in the county of Gibson and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Back-Band Hooks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to produce an improved back-band buckle and trace-chain support, with special regard, among other things, to the mode of attaching the back-band to the buckle; and to this end said invention consists in the back-band buckle and in the combination therewith of the band, substantially as and for the purpose herein-after specified.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a back-band buckle and trace-chain support constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof with the back-band attached.

My device comprehends the buckle part A and a trace-carrying part B. The former consists of an open rectangular frame, between whose upper and lower bars  $a$  and  $a'$ , respectively, are two intermediate bars, which extend across to the two side bars  $a^2$  and  $a^3$  and parallel with the upper and lower bars  $a$  and  $a'$ . The upper one  $a^3$  of said intermediate bars is disposed at or near the mid-distance between the latter and the lower one  $a'$ , about midway between it and the lower bar  $a'$ , so that there is a greater space between the upper intermediate bar  $a^3$  and the upper frame-bar  $a$  than between any of the others. Projecting outwardly from the face of the upper intermediate bar  $a^3$  is a number of small sharp projections or teeth  $a^5$ , and similar teeth project downwardly from the lower edge of the lower intermediate bar  $a^4$ . The upper ends of the side bars  $a^2$   $a^3$  are curved outwardly away from the protecting pad, so that the uppermost bar  $a$  will set out some distance therefrom and allow for the passage of the double thickness of webbing.

The trace-chain support B consists of an open elliptical-shaped frame depending from and made integral with the lower bar  $a'$  of the buckle-frame. At its transverse center is a vertically-arranged loop  $b$ , which arches from the lower bar  $a'$  to the lower part of the

elliptical frame. From the center of said loop inwardly there projects a pin or tongue  $b$ , adapted to engage the links of the trace-chain in the manner to be presently described. The space in the open frame on each side of the arched loop is such as to enable a chain to be easily passed therethrough loosely, and the space between the tongue and the upper and lower sides of the loop is narrower than a link, so that should a link not engage the tongue so as to hang thereon, but lie on either side parallel therewith or flatwise, the adjacent connected link will, on the chain being moved enough longitudinally, abut against said tongue and the contiguous loop side. Provision is thus made for securing the chain either by a link passing over the tongue or by being held against it and the loop.

To the buckle-frame is attached a protecting-pad C, which preferably consists of a rectangular-shaped piece of leather having such dimensions as to completely cover the whole device, buckle and trace-support on its back. Said pad is riveted to offsets  $c$   $c$  on the upper edge of the intermediate bar  $a^3$ , which places its point of attachment below the upper buckle-frame bar  $a$ .

The back-band is composed of webbing D, and the manner in which I attach it to the buckle is as follows: Its free end is placed between the upper frame-bar  $a$  and the adjacent part of the pad C. Thence it is passed over the outer tooth-furnished face of the intermediate bar  $a^3$ , being engaged by the teeth thereon; then around the lower intermediate bar  $a^4$ , being engaged by its teeth, and from this point carried upward and passed underneath the upper frame-bar  $a$ , engaging a second time the projecting teeth on the upper intermediate bar  $a^3$ . The latter on its inner face is rounded or is reduced in thickness from its lower to its upper edge, as shown, to increase the space between it and the adjacent portion of the leather, to more readily accommodate the two thicknesses of band at this point, and by attaching the protecting-pad C to the buckle-frame at a point below the upper frame-bar the band can be easily placed and passed between the latter and said pad, because of the flexibility of the pad above its attaching point. By securing the back-band as above described it will be seen

that its free end is confined between the protecting-pad on one side and the overlapping portion of the band on the other, so that such end is completely covered and protected, rendering it unnecessary to bind it, as obviously it is situated so that it cannot be frayed out, and constituting a means of connecting the parts together which presents a very neat and finished appearance, besides being secure.

10 I claim—

1. In a back-band buckle and trace-carrier, the combination of a rectangular frame A, composed of the side bars  $a^2$  and end bars  $a$   $a'$ , the upper ends of its side bars being curved outwardly to bring the upper bar  $a$  forward of the frame, intermediate transverse bars  $a^3$   $a^4$ , connecting the side bars  $a^2$ , a depending trace-carrier connected to the lower bar  $a'$ , and a protecting-pad covering the back of the buckle and being riveted to the frame thereof below its uppermost bar, whereby when the back-band webbing is interlaced in the buckle its free end shall be confined between the

pad and the main part of the band, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a rectangular buckle-frame consisting of the side bars  $a^2$   $a^3$  and the transverse bars  $a$   $a'$   $a^3$   $a^4$ , the two latter bars being intermediate the others and one or both provided with spurs  $a^5$ , a depending trace-carrier formed integral therewith and consisting of an open elliptical frame B and a vertical arch  $b$ , extending from the upper to the lower bar of said elliptical frame, said arch being provided with an inwardly-turned pin  $b'$ , projecting into and terminating near the center of the ellipse, and a pad riveted to the back of the buckle-frame, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SETH WARD.

Witnesses:

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W. P. WELBORN.