

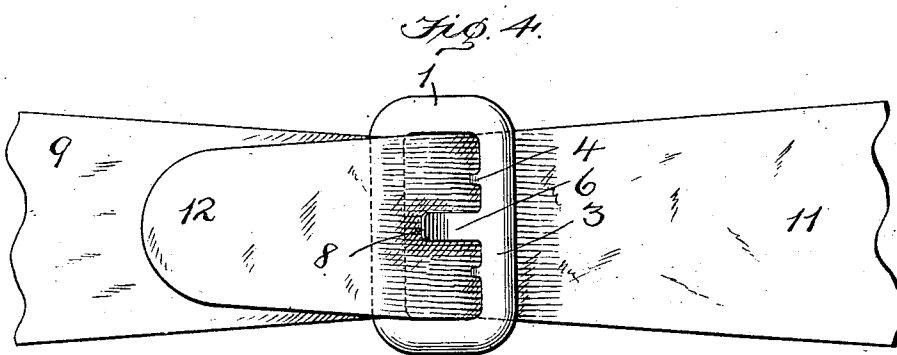
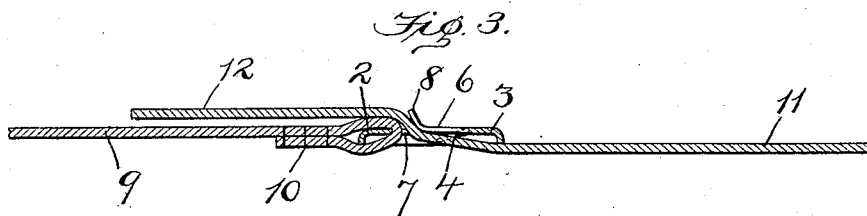
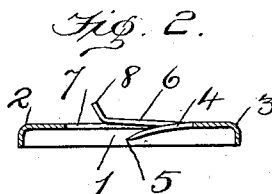
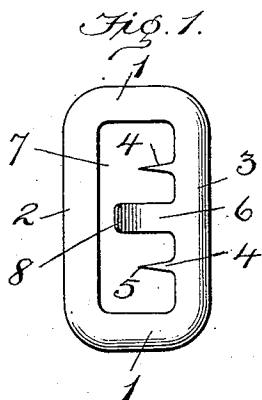
No. 869,776.

PATENTED OCT. 29, 1907.

K. GLUCHOWSKI.

BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 31, 1907.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KAZIMIR GLUCHOWSKI, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

BUCKLE.

No. 869,776.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1907.

Application filed January 31, 1907. Serial No. 354,967.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KAZIMIR GLUCHOWSKI, a subject of the Emperor of Austria, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in buckles and has among its objects the production of a simple and cheap buckle which shall be formed from a single piece of sheet metal having teeth for engaging the adjusting strap but which may be readily operated to disengage the teeth from the strap and hold them disengaged and out of contact with the strap during the adjusting operation.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Figure 1 shows a plan or face view of the buckle. Fig. 2, illustrates an enlarged cross-sectional view of the same, the section being taken between the side bar and one of the teeth. Fig. 3, shows a similar cross-sectional view of the buckle with the web or strap engaged therewith, and Fig. 4 illustrates a face view of the buckle with the strap attached.

Referring to the drawing by numerals, 1, designates the two side bars; 2, one cross-bar and, 3, the other cross-bar, said cross-bars extending in a parallel direction and connecting the two side bars.

In so far as the present invention is concerned the number of cross-bars employed is immaterial and the buckle may be constructed with more cross-bars than shown in the present drawing, but in the present instance the buckle is what may be called a two bar buckle and the invention relates entirely to the construction of the engaging bar with which the strap end is adjustably engaged.

In the present instance the bar, 3, is the engaging bar and is provided at its inner edge with a plurality of laterally projecting pointed teeth, 4, which bite into or engage the strap end to hold the latter in the adjusted position. These teeth, 4, in addition to projecting laterally also turn inwardly so that their point ends, 5, lie in a plane within the outer surface of the buckle plate.

In so far as has been described the buckle is similar in construction to other buckles well known in the art, but the present invention has for its object to provide a device in connection with the engaging bar and teeth whereby the strap end may be readily disengaged from the teeth and be drawn freely in front of the teeth for the purpose of adjusting or entirely freeing the strap end without scraping or in any way contacting with the points of said teeth. In effecting this operation the adjustment is easily made and the strap is not injured or defaced by dragging over the points of the teeth and obviously better and more satisfactory wear is obtained from the straps.

In order to effect this operation I provide at the inner edge of the engaging bar, 3, a laterally-projecting guard or finger, 6. This guard is formed integrally with the bar, 3, and projects laterally over the slot, 7, between said bar, 3, and the adjacent bar, which in the present instance is bar, 2. The length of this guard or finger is important and by reference to the drawing it will be seen that its free end, 8, is turned outwardly and lies in a plane beyond the point ends, 5, of the teeth; in other words the guard or finger is longer than the teeth and its end turns outwardly whereas the teeth project inwardly.

The straps to be engaged may be the ends of two different straps such as are employed on vests or trousers or may be the two ends of the same strap such as a belt or garter but in the present instance one strap end, 9, is passed around the cross-bar, 2, and is permanently attached thereto as by stitches, 10, and thus is incapable of adjustment. The other strap, 11, has its end passed beneath the engaging bar, 3, and then out through the slot, 7, and its end, 12, lies on the outside of the strap, 9, while the teeth, 4, engage and hold the strap in the adjusted position.

In order to adjust the strap, 11, to loosen the same by drawing its end, 12, back through the slot, 7, the end, 12, is first drawn outwardly far enough to free the strap from the teeth. When this has been done the fingers may then be inserted beneath the bar, 3, and the strap grasped beneath or at the inner side of the buckle plate. By then giving a direct pull on the strap the same may be drawn back through the slot, 7, and during this backward movement the end, 8, of the long guard will hold the strap beyond the ends, 5, of the teeth and keep them from scratching or biting into the strap material during the backward travel of the strap.

In adjusting after the strap has been freed from the teeth it should be directed in a straight line or at right angles to the buckle plate and it will then pass through the slot without engaging with the teeth because the guard will cause the strap to travel in a plane beyond the ends of the teeth.

In practical operation the buckle has been found to work perfectly and with satisfaction.

To engage the teeth the strap end, 12, is merely drawn parallel with the strap, 9, and the teeth will immediately engage and hold it in the adjusted position.

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

1. A buckle having side bars and cross-bars connecting the side bars and one of said cross-bars having a plurality of teeth for engaging the strap and also having a guard to guide the strap and prevent engagement of the teeth during the adjusting operation.

2. A buckle having side bars and cross-bars connecting the side bars and one of said cross-bars having a plurality

of teeth for engaging the strap and said bar also having a guard finger that projects laterally and beyond the teeth for the purpose set forth.

5 3. A buckle having side bars and cross-bars connecting the side bars and one of said cross-bars having a plurality of inwardly-projecting teeth for engaging the strap and a guard finger also projecting from said bar and interposed between said teeth.

10 4. A buckle having side bars and cross-bars connecting the side bars and one of said cross-bars having spaced apart teeth that project laterally and inwardly within

the outer surface of the buckle plate and a guard finger also projecting from said bar and interposed between said teeth and the end of said guard finger being turned outwardly.

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

KAZIMIR GLUCHOWSKI.

Witnesses:

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