

E. A. GUTHMAN.
BELT BUCKLE.
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1,057,343.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.

Fig. 1.

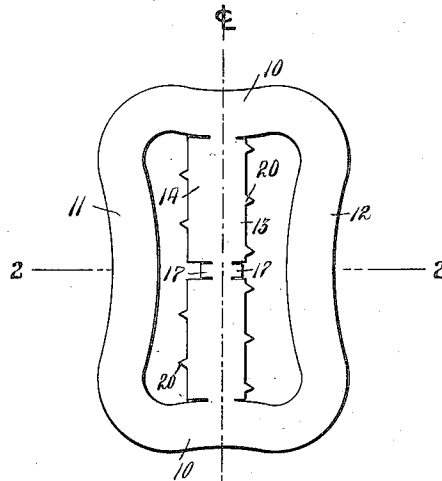


Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.

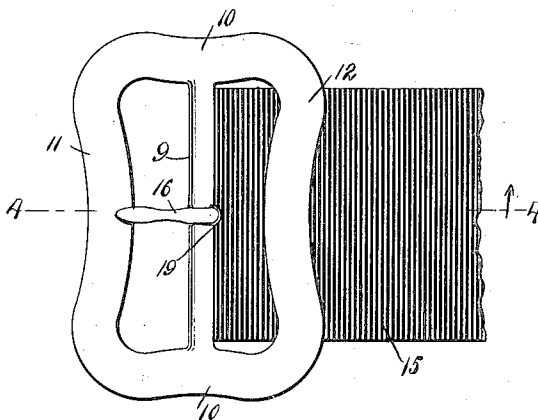
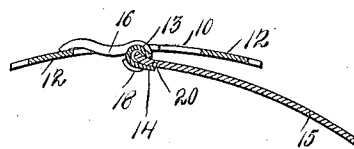


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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BELT-BUCKLE.

1,057,343.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed August 14, 1912. Serial No. 714,996.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELI A. GUTHMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, Bensonhurst, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Belt-Buckle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Among the principal objects which the present invention has in view are: to provide a buckle having means for attachment to the belt strap to conceal the raw edge and avoid the doubling or loop of common practice: to provide a buckle adapted for construction from sheet metal and provided with a bar formed integrally with the buckle frame and arranged to provide a pivot for the buckle tongue: to provide a buckle the construction whereof is economical: to provide a buckle which will avoid the breaking or creasing of the enamel or finish of fancy leathers.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification in which like characters indicate corresponding parts in all the views and in which:

Figure 1 is a flat view of a sheet metal blank from which the buckle is constructed. Fig. 2 is a cross section taken on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of a buckle constructed in accordance with the present invention and in conjunction therewith a fragment of a belt. Fig. 4 is a section taken on the lines 4—4 in Fig. 3.

In the usual practice belts are provided with buckles being attached thereto by means of a loop formed in the end of the buckle. When the leather from which the belt is formed is furnished with an enamel or hard finished surface this surface is broken in bending around the cross bar with which the buckle is provided. Oftentimes when the leather is new the breaking of the finish does not occur until after a short period of use. When, however, this defect becomes apparent the goods are returned to the manufacturer, entailing a serious loss and in order to provide for this loss, a considerable increase in the retail price of the goods. A further serious objection arising to the above mentioned method of attaching the belt is that leathers of the character named are usually heavy and the loop forms a bulky and sometimes unsightly feature in

the construction. It is to overcome these objections that I have constructed the buckle in the manner hereinafter set forth.

Coincident with the construction of a buckle having the objects referred to in view, I have devised a buckle which is more economical and in certain practice better adapted to the work performed than is the buckle having an attached solid cross bar.

The buckle herein described may be constructed from certain malleable cast metals. I prefer, however, to construct the buckle from sheet metal, stamping the same in the first operation to the form illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings. In the said figure of the drawings the buckle is of the H-type, in which the cross bar 9 extends vertically between the ends 10—10 of the frame and intermediate the sides 11 and 12 of the said frame. The frame parts 10, 11 and 12 are shaped to any suitable and desired design.

The cross bar 9 is shaped in the blank to provide a relatively narrow side extension 13 and a relatively wide side extension 14. See Fig. 1 of the drawings. In one or more operations subsequent to the formation of the blank disclosed in Fig. 1 of the drawing, the extensions 13 and 14 are bent down forming a suitable mandrel, or form, to form a pocket for the reception of the raw or cut end of the belt 15.

The pivot or cylindrical portion of the cross bar 9 on which the tongue 16 is mounted is formed by providing in the blank the equally extended tabs 17. In the finished product the tabs 17 are bent to form a pivot for the tongue 16. When finished the buckle end 18 of the tongue 16 is bent around the pivot formed by the tabs 17. It will be seen by reference to Fig. 3 of drawings that the belt 15 is furnished with an eye 19 through which the end 18 of the tongue 16 is extended, thereby aiding in holding the raw or cut end of the belt in the grip of the side extensions 13 and 14.

Buckles constructed and arranged as above set forth are attached to the belt 15 by extending between the side extensions 13 and 14 a cut or raw end of the belt and while thus held clamping the side extensions 13 and 14 upon the interposed leather. In some instances the metal is stout enough and the pressure imparted thereto is great enough to hold the leather in the grip of the said side extensions. Where, however, such is not the case, the edges of one or both of

the said side extensions are provided with the spurs 20, best seen in Fig. 1 of the drawings. These spurs 20 are bent at an angle to the side extensions 13 and 14 prior to
5 turning the same upon the leather of the belt 15, and in this position they penetrate through the leather to form a rigid and firm grip or hold of the buckle upon the belt. The belt thus provided with a buckle, it
10 will be observed, has no bend in the leather at the point of attachment of the belt and buckle, therefore, the objection above noted, due to the breaking of the finish of the leather, is completely avoided. Further,
15 it will be observed, with a belt and buckle constructed as described the bulkiness due to the turning of the double thickness of leather around the cross bar is avoided, and the belt and buckle thus formed is adapted
20 to lie closer to the person and form a neater appearing article of personal wear. It will also be observed that the buckle thus constructed saves in the cost of construction both in the metal and in the labor of as-
25 semblage. The metal utilized in forming the present bar 9 is that which would be

cast aside if the frame was stamped as a separate piece to be thereafter provided with a cross bar of the ordinary or usual type.

Having thus described my invention, what
30 I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A buckle having an integrally-formed frame and cross bar, said cross bar having a cylindrical pivot section comprising two
35 curled tabs of sheet metal arranged to form a tube and said cross bar being further provided with laterally disposed centrally separated clamping extensions bent in super-
40 posed relation to receive therebetween a belt end and to hold the same when compressed thereon, said clamping sections being separated in line with said pivot section, to accommodate a tongue for said buckle, when
45 mounted thereon.

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

ELI A. GUTHMAN.

Witnesses:

E. F. MURDOCK,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.