This invention relates to slide buckles, and the object thereof is both to improve the structure and thereby the functioning of the buckle itself and to provide a cheap and convenient means for detachably fixing thereto one end of a strap.

To this end my improved buckle consists of a plate pierced to provide a plurality of transverse bars and intermediate slots, preferably four bars and three slots, in which the two outer bars have on their inner sides integral lips upset therefrom to a plane substantially perpendicular to the plane of the plate and notched on their edges to provide preferably blunt or rounded teeth and the intermediate bar or bars has a notch formed at each end in its outer edge. I thus obtain a buckle of minimum length and with slots of maximum width through which the strap is readily threaded and shifted back and forth and at the same time will be held without injury securely in any position to which it may be adjusted.

For detachably securing to the buckle one end of the strap, or of a separate section of strap, I fold over the end and secure it back to the strap by a line of stitches intermediate the line of fold and the end in manner to provide short anchorage sections on the opposite sides of the line of attachment. The strap end so finished can readily be attached to the buckle, as by being passed first forward through one of the outer slots and then back through the central slot, so that when the strap is drawn tight therein the two anchorage sections will bear against and cover the backs of the two intermediate bars.

The invention will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a garment illustrating one application of my present improvements; Fig. 2 is a similar view of a sanitary belt, illustrating another application thereof; Fig. 3 is a view of the under or back side of the buckle; Fig. 4 is a face view of the buckle with strap ends adjustably secured therein; Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section of the buckle and straps shown in Fig. 4; Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the under side of a buckle and of a strap end with end anchorage loosely threaded therein; Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6 but showing a buckle of slightly modified construction with the strap end anchored in position; and Fig. 8 is an edge view of a strap end illustrating a slight modification of the anchorage therefor.

As illustrated, 10 indicates the slide buckle, 11 11 indicate the inturned toothed lips which are formed on the inner sides of its two outer bars by upsetting portions of the plate cut out from the adjoining slots to a plane substantially perpendicular to the plane of the buckle, and 11 11' indicate the notches formed in the outer edge of the intermediate bars at each of their ends.

The buckle may either be used to adjustably secure together the two strap ends 12 70 and 13, such as the ends of the strap at the back of a vest, as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, where the inner strap end 12 is passed forward through the central slot and back through an outer slot and the outer strap end is passed forwardly through the same outer slot and back through the other outer slot, or what may be designated as the inner strap end 12', for example the front and back straps of a sanitary belt 14 as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 6, may be detachably fixed to the buckle by the anchorage formed by folding over the end of the strap and stitching it back at 15 to provide the two anchorage sections 16 and 17, while the outer strap end will be adjustably secured therein in the same manner as the strap end 13.

In case the buckle is to be permanently attached to a strap or other article by sewing down at each end one or both of its intermediate bars, upon a bar-tacking machine for example which usually applies sixteen stitches on each operation, the notches in the outer edge of the bar or bars serve to receive and confine the threads, thereby both preventing the shifting of the buckle and affording protection for the threads.

The buckle 10' shown in Fig. 7 differs from the buckle 10 only in having an additional bar and slot, the strap end 12' being anchored therein by passing it first forward through one and back through the other of its two intermediate slots.

In Fig. 8 the anchorage shown in Figs. 6 and 7 is modified slightly by making a double fold at the end of the strap and securing the end 19, produced by the extra fold, back to the strap by the line of stitches 15.

The buckle is neat in appearance, is easily...
manipulated, and is very efficient, while the
new strap anchorage provides a means not
only for detachably fixing the end of a strap
to the buckle but for covering the back of
the two intermediate bars so that they will
not come in contact with a garment or the
flesh of the wearer.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure
by Letters Patent, is—

1. A slide buckle consisting of a plate
pierced to form four transverse bars and
three intermediate slots, the said bars lying
in a single plane and the two outer bars
having on their inner sides integral lips bent
up from the inner side of the plate to a plane
substantially perpendicular to the plane of
the plate and provided with blunt rounded
teeth.

2. A slide buckle which comprises a plate
pierced to provide a plurality of transverse
bars and intermediate slots and having an
intermediate bar notched in its outer edge
at each of its ends, said notches serving to
receive and confine the threads when the
buckle is attached to an article by sewing.

3. A slide buckle which comprises a plate
pierced to provide four transverse bars and
three intermediate slots, the two outer bars
having lips bent up therefrom on their inner
sides, and one at least of the intermediate
bars having a notch in its outer side at each
end thereof serving to receive and confine
the threads therein when the buckle is at-
tached to an article by sewing.

FRED HIRSH.