

July 12, 1932.

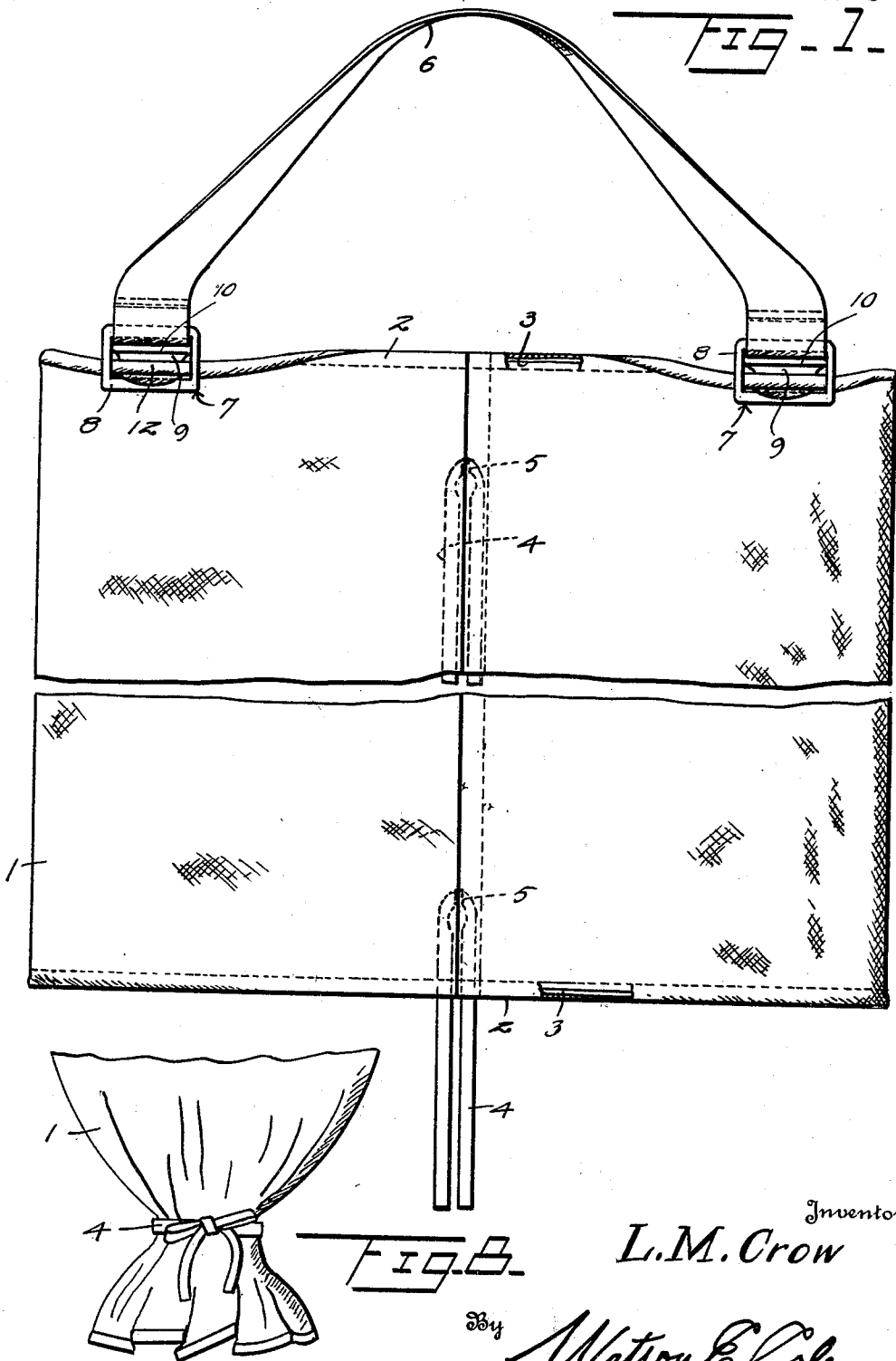
L. M. CROW

1,867,499

SACK BUCKLE

Filed Dec. 31, 1929

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 2.

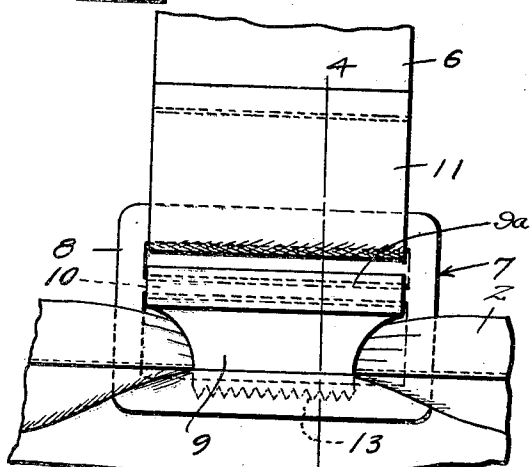


FIG. 3.

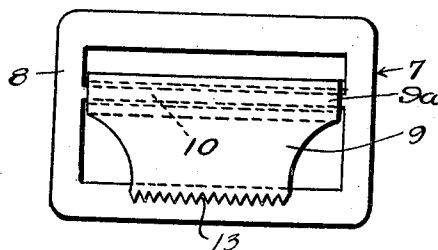


FIG. 5.

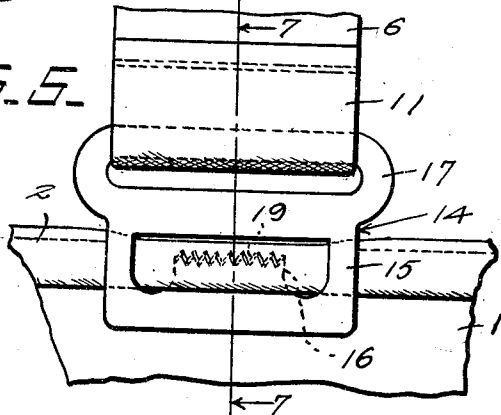


FIG. 6.

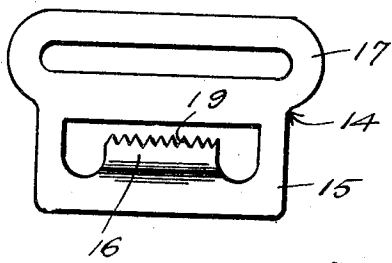


FIG. 4.

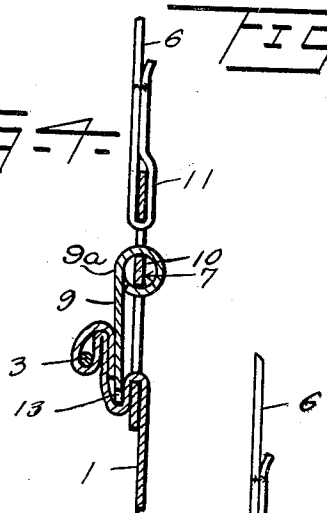
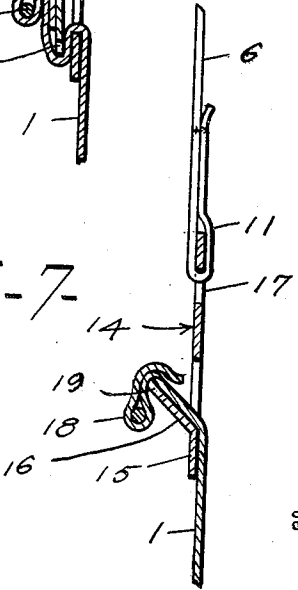


FIG. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

LAWRENCE M. CROW, OF WACO, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR TO CLIFTON MANUFACTURING CO.,
OF WACO, TEXAS, A COPARTNERSHIP COMPOSED OF A. T. AND W. R. CLIFTON

SACK BUCKLE

Application filed December 31, 1929. Serial No. 417,778.

This invention relates to cotton pickers' sacks and more particularly to a buckle by means of which the straps of the sacks may be readily adjusted.

5 With the foregoing and other objects in view, the nature of which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accom-
10 panying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a cotton picker's sack constructed in accordance with my invention;

15 Figure 2 is a detail view on an enlarged scale illustrating the manner in which one end of the shoulder strap is connected to the upper end of the sack, these parts and the buckle by which the connection is established
20 being viewed from the inner side;

Figure 3 is a view in elevation of the buckle;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the plane indicated by the line 4—4 of Figure 2;

25 Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 2 illustrating the slightly modified form of buckle;

Figure 6 is a view in elevation of the modified form of buckle;

30 Figure 7 is a sectional view taken on the plane indicated by the line 7—7 of Figure 5, and

Figure 8 is a view illustrating the manner in which the lower end of the sack is closed.

35 The cotton picker's sack 1, which may be made of cotton duck or any other suitable material, is of uniform width throughout its entire length and is provided at its ends with hems 2 in which are arranged flexible reinforcing members 3. The sack 1 may be sus-
40 pended from the cotton picker by either end thereof, and the lower end thereof is gathered together to close the same, as shown in Figure 8. The lower end of the sack 1 is secured in closed condition by a flexible tie element 4, and the sack is provided with two
45 of these elements in order to permit either end thereof to be secured in closed condition, the elements being stitched, as at 5, to one side of the sack adjacent the ends thereof.

50 The shoulder strap 6 is secured at its ends

to the upper edge of the sack 1 by buckles 7 which are permanently secured to the shoulder strap and detachably engaged with the sack. The buckles 7 comprise rectangular frames 8, and tongues 9 pivoted to the frames
55 by bars 10 which extend across the frames near the upper sides of the latter. The shoulder straps 6 are provided with looped ends 11 which are engaged with the upper sides of the frames 8. The frames extend downward-
60 ly from the ends of the shoulder straps 6 and their lower portions are arranged at the outer side of the sack 1. The upper reinforced edges of the sack are looped, as at 12, and such looped portions extend outwardly
65 through the frames 8. The tongues 9 extend downwardly from the bars 10 to points below the upper surfaces of the lower sides of the frames 8 and engage the lower and inner lateral sides and the ends of the looped por-
70 tions 12 of the sack. The looped portions 9a of the tongues 9 which surround and pivotally connect the tongues to the frame bars 10 are substantially equal in length to the frame bars so as to cooperate with the lateral
75 sides of the frames 8 to hold the tongues against endwise movement with relation to the frames. The ends of the tongues 9 curve downwardly and inwardly from the ends of the loops 9a to the lower edges of the tongues
80 to effect the gradual decrease in width of the tongues and thus permit the passage of the looped portions 12 of its sack between the ends of the tongues and the lateral sides of the frames 8. The lower edges of the
85 tongues 9 are toothed or serrated, as at 13, to enable the tongues to firmly engage the bottoms of the looped portions of the sack.

A slightly modified form of buckle is shown in Figures 5 to 7. This buckle 14 comprises
90 a frame 15, a tongue 16 formed integrally with and extending upwardly and outwardly from the lower side of the frame, and a loop 17 formed integrally with the upper side of the frame. The buckle 14 is secured to the
95 shoulder strap 6 by having the looped end 11 of the latter engaged with the loop 17 of the former. The frame 15 extends downwardly from the shoulder strap 6 and is arranged at the outer side of the sack 1, a portion of the
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upper edge of the sack being looped, as at 18, and extends forwardly through the frame and is engaged with the tongue 16.

To permit the looped portion 18 of the sack to be carried through the frame 15, the tongue 16 is shorter than the frame and has its ends spaced equally from the ends of the frame. The tongue 16 engages the inner lateral and upper sides and ends of the looped portion 18 of the sack, and to permit it to firmly engage said portion, its upper or free edge is toothed or serrated, as at 19.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be understood that the buckles may be employed to connect the shoulder strap to either end of the sack, and that the position of the buckles on the upper edge of the sack may be easily and quickly changed or altered so that, when the lower end portion of the sack in contact with the ground wears, the sack may be turned to prevent an unworn portion of said end from contact with the ground, to the end that the sack will be serviceable until its entire lower end thereof is worn out. When this occurs, the buckles are disengaged from the sack, the sack is inverted, the now upper and lower ends of the sack are closed and opened, respectively, and the buckles engaged with the upper end. The buckles may be again adjusted on the sack until the now lower end thereof is completely worn out, to the end that a sack may be serviceable until it is completely worn out.

While I have described the principle of the invention, together with the article which I now consider the preferred embodiment thereof, it is to be understood that the article shown is merely illustrative and that such changes may be made, when desired, as fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

I claim:—

A buckle for connecting a shoulder strap to a sack, comprising an open frame adapted to be secured by its top side to the shoulder strap and adapted to have a looped portion of the sack extended therethrough over its bottom side, a bar extending across the frame near the top side thereof, and a tongue having a looped portion surrounding said bar and substantially equal in length thereto to pivotally connect the tongue to the frame and hold the tongue against endwise movement with relation to the frame, the tongue extending downwardly from the bar to a point below the upper edge of the lower side of the frame to adapt its lower end to enter the looped portion of the sack and to hold such portion bent downwardly over the lower side of the frame, the side edges of the tongues curving downwardly and inwardly from the ends of the loop to the lower end of the tongue to permit parts of the looped portion of the sack to extend between the side edges of the tongue and the lateral sides of the frame, and the

lower end of the tongue being serrated to engage the bottom of the looped portion of the sack.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

LAWRENCE M. CROW.

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