

No. 840,878.

PATENTED JAN. 8, 1907.

A. F. P. STENZY.
GARMENT BUCKLE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 17, 1906.

Fig. 1.

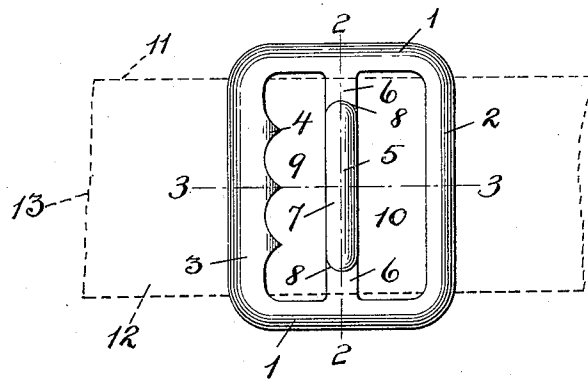


Fig. 2.

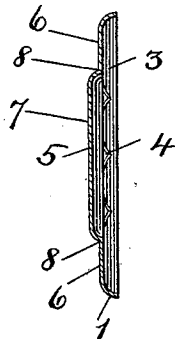
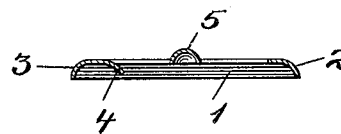


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GARMENT-BUCKLE.

No. 840,878.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 8, 1907.

Application filed August 17, 1906. Serial No. 330,957.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST F. P. STENZY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in garment-buckles, and particularly those buckles in which a rounded cross-bar is formed by stamping the metal outwardly to provide a smooth curved outer surface for the strap or web to slide over during the adjusting operations of the buckle.

A buckle embodying features such as above mentioned is illustrated in United States Patent No. 801,502, dated October 10, 1905; and my invention relates to an improvement in buckles of this character.

In the manufacture of buckles of this character the formation of the outwardly-pressed curved bars has caused considerable annoyance from the fact that the metal is weakened at the point of joinder between the two side bars and the ends of the outwardly-pressed curved bar, and during the operation of tumbling the roughly-stamped buckles to smooth and polish them this curved cross-bar will break at the weakened point and causes considerable loss.

The invention, therefore, has among its objects to provide an improved construction of outwardly-pressed bar which may be tumbled to smooth and polish it without breaking or otherwise weakening the said cross-bar.

Another object of the invention is to provide a curved outwardly-pressed cross-bar whose length shall be less than the width of the web or strap that passes over it, so as to permit the opposite edges of said web to project beyond said bar ends and enable the strap to be easily grasped by the fingers in adjusting it.

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

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved buckle. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a cross-section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 designates the parallel side bars, 2 one end bar, and 3 the other end bar, which latter is

provided at its inner edge with teeth 4, which preferably curve downwardly.

In so far as the present invention is concerned the buckle may have any desired number of cross-bars interposed between the end bars 2 and 3; but at least one of such cross-bars must be of the outwardly-pressed form and have a rounded or curved surface, over which the adjusting end of the strap passes to facilitate its sliding back and forth without injury to the strap. This cross-bar in the drawing, is designated 5 and is formed integrally with the side bars 2 and 3. The ends 6 of this cross-bar which lead from the side bars are flat and lie in the same plane as said side bars, while the central portion 7 of this cross-bar between said flat ends has position in a plane above said ends and is curved in a crosswise direction. It will thus be seen that this cross-bar has a central portion which lies in one horizontal plane and is curved in a crosswise direction, while its ends have position in a lower plane and are flat in cross-section. By this construction the bends 8, joining the flat lower ends with the curved higher central portion, are removed from the side bars 2 and 3, instead of being directly adjacent said side bars, where they heretofore were weakened and broken in the tumbling operation. It will also be noted that the central elevated portion is also appreciably shorter than the slots 9 and 10 at each side of it, so that the opposite edges 11 and 12 of the web or strap 13 (indicated in broken lines) may project beyond said raised central portion, and thereby be readily grasped by the fingers to engage or disengage it from the teeth 4. The outer edges of the side and end bars are preferably turned down to aid in stiffening the buckle, which is formed from a single plate.

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

1. A buckle formed from a single piece of metal and having parallel side bars connected by end bars one of which has teeth and also having a cross-bar parallel with said end bars, said cross-bar having two flat ends which are flush with the side bars and a raised central portion in a plane above said flat ends and side bars.

2. A buckle formed from a single piece of

metal and having parallel side bars connect-
ed by end bars one of which latter has teeth
and also having a cross-bar parallel with the
end bars and connecting the side bars with
5 slots at each side of said cross-bar—said cross-
bar having flat ends and a central raised por-
tion which is curved in cross-section and the
length of the raised portion being less than

the length of the slots at each side of the
cross-bar. 10

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

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Witnesses:

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