Nov. 1, 1932. W. M. HUESEMAN 1,885,445

BUCKLE

Filed Jan. 18, 1932

Fig. 1.

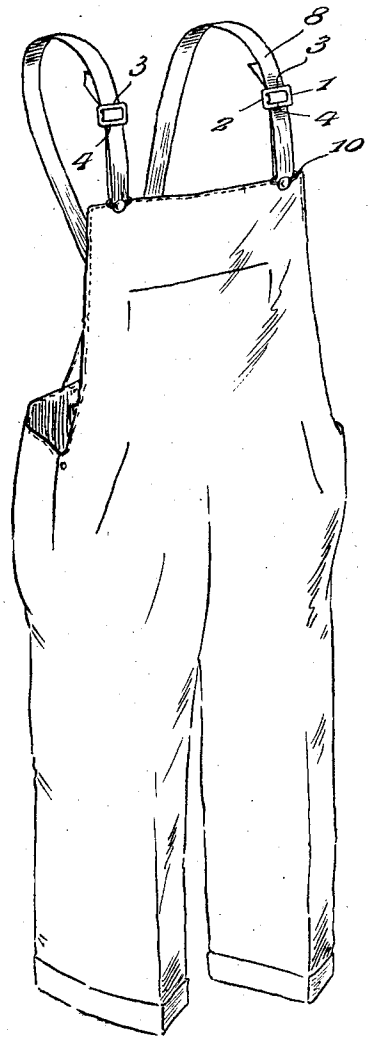


Fig. 2.

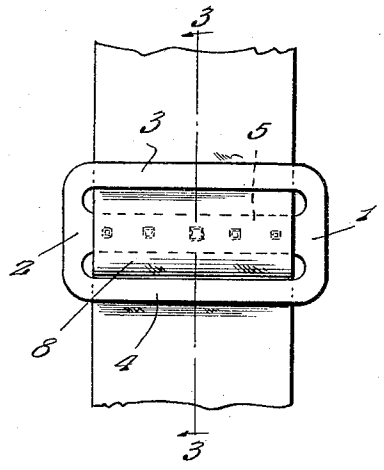


Fig. 3.

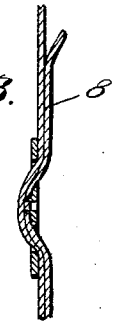


Fig. 4.

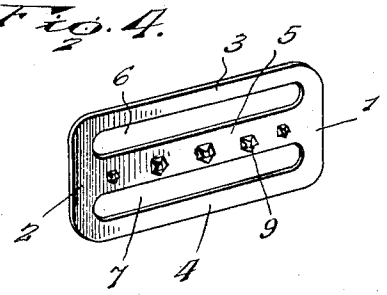
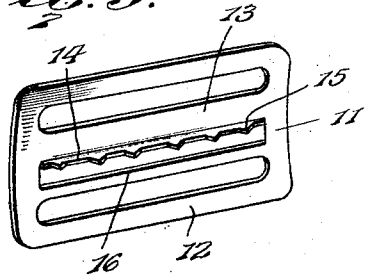


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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BUCKLE

Application filed January 18, 1932. Serial No. 587,424.

This invention relates to an improved slide buckle for suspenders and seeks, among other objects, to provide a device of this character having spurs which will effectually engage a suspender strap and retain said strap in a desired adjusted position, but which will not project through the strap and scratch the hands or arms of the wearer.

Another object of the invention is to provide a slide buckle having a row of relatively long and short spurs, the short spurs supporting the thickened margins of the strap and the long spurs supporting the center of said strap so that wear upon the margins of the strap will be minimized and a flat upper surface for said strap will be accorded.

A further object of the invention is to provide a slide buckle wherein the spurs thereof project straight outwardly at right angles to the center bar so that danger of tearing the straps will be greatly minimized.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a slide buckle which is characterized by the utmost simplicity and which may be manufactured cheaply.

Other and incidental objects of the invention not specifically mentioned in the foregoing will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification,

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the improved slide buckle in position on a pair of suspenders,

Figure 2 is an enlarged plan view of the device,

Figure 3 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of the device on the line 3—3 of Figure 1 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows,

Figure 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the device, and

Figure 5 is an enlarged perspective view of a modificed form of the invention.

Referring now to the drawing, my improved slide buckle is preferably stamped from a single piece of sheet metal and is rectangular in shape. The buckle comprises relatively narrow side bars 1 and 2, relatively narrow end bars 3 and 4, and a center bar, 5, which is relatively wide and extends longitudinally in parallel relation to the end bars, 3 and 4. As seen more clearly in Figure 4 of the drawing, the relatively wide center bar, 5, defines longitudinally extending upper and lower slots, 6 and 7, which normally receive the doubled thickness of a conventional suspender strap, such as is indicated by the numeral 8, the end portion of said strap being doubled to permit adjustment, as is usual in suspender construction. It will be readily understood that, as the center bar is relatively wide and centrally disposed, the slots, 6 and 7, will be of uniform width and will be of great enough width to receive snugly the doubled portion of the strap. As will be observed, the corresponding ends of the slots, 6 and 7, are rounded. As will be seen in Figure 4 of the drawing the center bar of the slide buckle is formed with a row of spurs 9, which are struck from the metal of said center bar and are arranged longitudinally thereof. The spurs project at right angles to the bar, and as said spurs are struck from the metal, a plurality of points for each spur will be provided. Thus better contact with the fabric of the strap will be effected. As best seen in Figure 4 of the drawing, the spurs nearest the ends of the bar are relatively short, while the spurs near the center are relatively long. For this reason the side margins of the strap, which are, of course, hemmed, will not be caused to bulge, and as the relatively long spurs support the center portion of the strap, said strap will be accorded a flat upper surface throughout its width. Inasmuch as the outer spurs are relatively short, undue wear upon the margins of the strap will be prevented.

In use, the strap is first projected through a button loop, such as is indicated by the numeral 10. The loop is then projected through the slot 6 with the strap doubled upon itself and is then passed over the center bar and through the slot 7. This is the simplest manner of attaching the device, but it is obvious that the device may be attached in various ways. It will be seen that, when pulling stress is placed upon the straps, the portion thereof next to the spurs will be en-

gaged with said spurs, and the double thickness of the strap will be clamped within the slots, 6 and 7, so that the strap will be held in position. It is pointed out that, as the spurs are all relatively short, they will extend through but one thickness of the strap. Thus danger of scratching the hands or arms upon the spurs is prevented.

When it is desired to adjust the strap, it is only necessary to shift the slide buckle upwardly or downwardly on said strap. The spurs of the slide buckle are always in engagement with the loose end of the strap so that disengagement of said slide buckle from the strap is prevented.

Referring now more particularly to the modification of the invention, as shown in Figure 5 of the drawing, I provide a preferably sheet metal, rectangular slide buckle having side bars 11 and relatively narrow end bars 12 extending transversely of the slide buckle, and disposed slightly remote from the intermediate portion thereof is a center bar 13 having an outwardly turned flange 14, and formed in said flange 14 are spurs 15 which are disposed longitudinally in a row. As in the preferred form of the invention the spurs nearest the end are relatively short, whereas the spurs near the center are relatively long. Disposed in parallel spaced relation to the bar 13 is a reinforcing bar 16 which is relatively narrow. The spurs 15 are disposed in the exact center of the slide buckle so that said spurs will be permitted better to engage the strap and will also prevent the ends from becoming loose. Inasmuch as the spurs are formed on the flange, said flange will provide a reinforcement for the spurs and tend to prevent bending thereof.

The operation of the device is identical with that employed in the preferred form and it is believed that repetition of the statement of operation is unnecessary.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided a simple and highly efficient slide buckle which may be cheaply manufactured.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

A slide buckle comprising side and end bars and a center bar defining strap receiving slots, said center bar being formed with a row of spurs projecting therefrom, the outermost spur at each end of said row of spurs being relatively short to underlie the hemmed margins of a strap carried in said strap receiving slot and the inner spurs being relatively long to support the center of said strap, whereby a uniform upper surface for the strap will be provided.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM M. HUESEMAN. [L. S.]