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J. SHAULSON
BUCKLE CONNECTION

2,260,060

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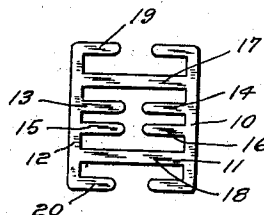


Fig. 1

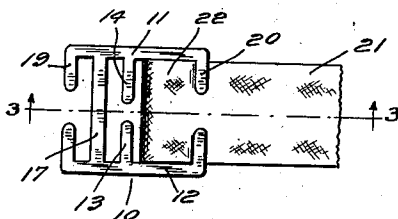


Fig. 2

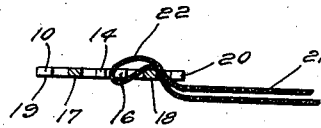


Fig. 3

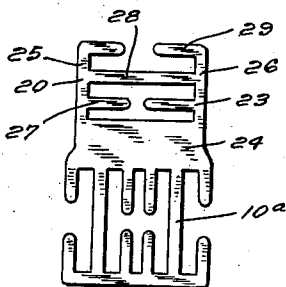


Fig. 4

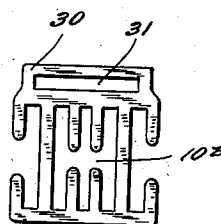


Fig. 5

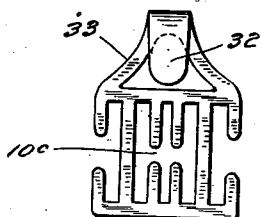


Fig. 6

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2,260,060

BUCKLE CONNECTION

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Application December 9, 1940, Serial No. 369,193

4 Claims. (Cl. 24-200)

This application is a continuation in part of application Serial No. 341,824 for Buckle, filed June 22, 1940, now Patent No. 2,224,773, granted December 10, 1940.

My present invention relates to the buckle art, and more particularly to a buckle construction which can be attached without threading or sewing.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a buckle construction which can be readily attached to a tape or garter without the necessity of threading the same through the buckle or of sewing.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a buckle construction in which the tape or garter attachment may be readily removed from the buckle.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a buckle construction which will permit the ready adjustment of the tape without the necessity of removing the stitching or other attaching means thereon.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a buckle construction which can readily be applied to various types of buckles, hooks, garters, and the like.

With the above and other objects and advantageous features in view, my invention consists of a novel arrangement of parts more fully disclosed in the detailed description following, in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, and more specifically defined in the claims appended hereto.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a buckle embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the buckle shown in Fig. 1 with a tape threaded therethrough;

Fig. 3 is a section taken along line 3-3 on Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a front elevation of a triple buckle embodying my invention;

Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a modified construction; and

Fig. 6 is a front elevation of another type of hook buckle embodying my invention.

In the manufacture of women's wear such as lingerie, brassieres, garters, etc., it has been found desirable to remove the buckles from the garment when washing and ironing. The present invention is designed to provide a buckle construction which can readily be applied to various forms of lingerie buckles, garters, and the like, and which is easily attached to the garment without sewing and is readily removable

and replaceable by the wearer without the necessity of stitching or stapling.

Referring to the drawing illustrating my invention, Fig. 1 discloses a double buckle 10, tape being readily attachable and detachable from each end. In this construction, side bars 11 and 12 are provided with a plurality of spaced parallel bar portions 13, 14, 15 and 16 extending towards each other and located in the center portion of the buckle to form two spaced split parallel bars. On either side of the portions 13 to 16 and spaced therefrom are solid bar portions 17 and 18; the ends of the side bars extend inwardly towards each other to form split bars 19 and 20.

The method of removably attaching a tape to the buckle is illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3, the tape 21 being folded over to form a loop 22 which is slipped over the split bar portions, such as 15 and 16. The folded tape strands are then passed over the solid bar portion 18 and beneath the split bar portion 20 by twisting through the gap. In this position the pull on the tape frictionally locks the tape to the buckle without sewing or stitching. To remove the tape, the tape strands are slipped out through the gap of the end split bar and then slid out from the split bar portions 15, 16. Adjustment of the tape is readily obtained by slipping the tape strands out of the end split bar gap and then adjusting the length by pulling around the inner split bar, and then locking after the length adjustment by returning the tape strands through the gap of the end split bar.

It can thus be seen that the buckle construction illustrated permits ready attachment of a tape or lingerie strap without sewing or threading; the length of the tape or strap may be readily adjusted without removing from the buckle, and the buckle may be readily removed and replaced for the purpose of washing or ironing the tape or strap.

In the modified construction shown in Fig. 4, the buckle, which is designated 10a and utilizes the construction shown in Fig. 1, has a third tape or strap buckle 23, preferably at right angles to the buckle 10a, and including a base 24 which is an extension of one side of the buckle 10a, and two side bars 25, 26 between which are positioned a split bar 27, a solid bar 28, and an end split bar 29, whereby a third tape or strap may be removably locked thereon, as hereinbefore described.

If desired, the buckle may have a form 10b such as shown in Fig. 5, wherein the double buckle

portion which is generally similar to the buckle of Fig. 1, has a side extension 30 with a slot 31, to thus permit attachment of a third tape or strap by passing through the slot and around the side extension. Or a hook buckle 10c may be provided, see Fig. 6, having the same double buckle base portion, but provided with a hook 32 formed from a side extension 33.

As can readily be seen from the foregoing construction, I have provided a buckle attaching means which is simple in construction and can be readily blanked out in a single piece from sheet stock. The construction of the present invention permits the attachment of a buckle to two or more tapes, lingerie straps or the like without the necessity of sewing, stapling or other attaching means. Furthermore, the present construction permits ready removal of the buckle for the purposes of washing or cleaning and also permits a ready adjustment as to length of the tape.

While I have described certain specific embodiments of my invention and I have illustrated the same as applied to tapes, straps, and the like, it is obvious that changes in the size and shape and relative arrangement of the parts and their application to various devices may be made without departing from the spirit and the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A buckle comprising an integral frame having split top and bottom bars, and side bars, an intermediate bar spaced from said split top bar,

a second intermediate bar spaced from said split bottom bar, and two split bars positioned between said two intermediate bars, the split bars being substantially at right angles to said side bars.

2. A buckle comprising an integral frame having split top and bottom bars, and side bars, an intermediate bar spaced from said split top bar, a second intermediate bar spaced from said split bottom bar, and two split bars positioned between said two intermediate bars, the split bars being substantially at right angles to said side bars, all the bars being in the same plane.

3. A buckle comprising an integral frame having split top and bottom bars, and side bars, an intermediate bar spaced from said split top bar, a second intermediate bar spaced from said split bottom bar, and two split bars positioned between said two intermediate bars, the split bars being substantially at right angles to said side bars, one of said side bars having an extension including an attaching device.

4. A buckle comprising an integral frame having split top and bottom bars, and side bars, an intermediate bar spaced from said split top bar, a second intermediate bar spaced from said split bottom bar, and two split bars positioned between said two intermediate bars, the split bars being substantially at right angles to said side bars, one of said side bars having an extension including a strap attaching device.

JOSEPH SHAULSON.