No. 869,030. PATENTED OCT. 22, 1907.

A. F. P. STENZY.

BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1907.

Fig. 1.

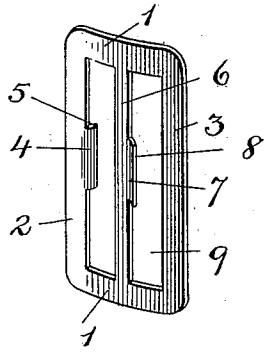


Fig. 2.

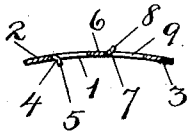


Fig. 3.

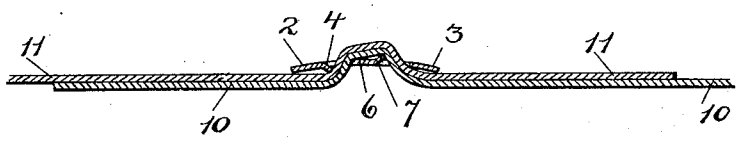
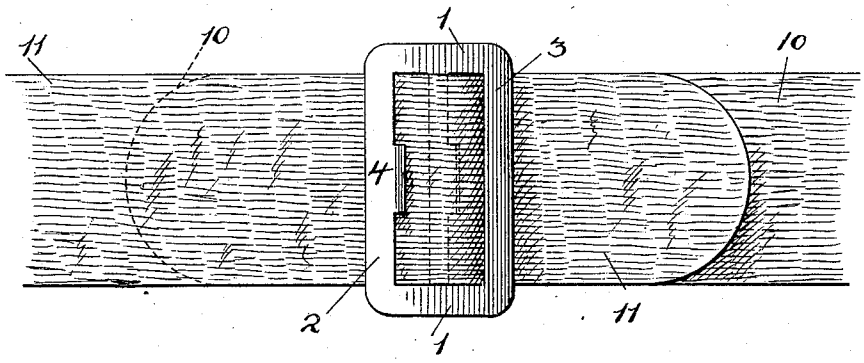


Fig. 4.



Inventor

August F. P. Stenzy

Witnesses

Edwin L. Bradford.

G. Ferdinand Vogt

By Mann & Co,

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST F. P. STENZY, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

BUCKLE.

No. 869,030. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 22, 1907.

Application filed March 21, 1907. Serial No. 363,592.

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 Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in buckles and has particular reference to that class of buckles employed for securing the overlapping ends of straps on vests and trousers although the buckle may be as readily employed for securing the ends of any two straps together where it is desirable to employ an adjustable fastening.

The objects of the invention are to provide a buckle formed by dies from a single metal plate in such a manner as to permit the threading of both strap ends over or around the same bars without stitching but at the same time permit either strap end to be moved in both directions, back or forth, without disturbing or removing the other strap end from the buckle.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which,—Figure 1, shows a perspective view of the improved buckle. Fig. 2, a central cross-sectional view of the same. Fig. 3, a similar view with the strap-end threaded through the buckle, and Fig. 4, shows a face view of the buckle and straps attached thereto.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral, 1, designates the two side bars, 2, one end bar and, 3, the other end bar, both of which latter extend in a parallel direction and connect the side bars.

The end bar, 2, is provided at its inner edge with a blunt projection, 4, which projects laterally therefrom and is turned inwardly with its blunt edge, 5, projecting at the opposite or inner side of the buckle plate. The width of this projection, 4, is such as to leave a space at each side,—that is, between it and the opposite side-bars, so that one strap will be frictionally engaged at a central point by the same projection.

An intermediate or central cross-bar, 6, connects the two side bars and this cross bar has position in a plane flush with the outer surface of said side bars. This intermediate bar is provided with a blunt projection, 7, which projects outwardly and beyond the outer surface of the side bars,—that is, in a direction reverse to that in which the projection, 4, on the end bar, 2, projects. This projection, 7, has position at that side of the intermediate bar which confronts the end bar, 3, and the blunt edge, 8, of said projection has position over the slot, 9, that is formed between said bars, 3, and, 6.

In threading the straps through the buckle the strap-end, 10, is first passed beneath the end bar, 3, then out through the slot, 9, and over the blunt projection, 7, and also over the intermediate bar, 6. In passing around this intermediate bar the inner surface of this strap, 10, is frictionally engaged by the blunt projection, 7, and after being thus engaged the strap is then passed immediately through the slot between the bars, 2, and, 6, and finally out from beneath the end bar, 2. The strap end, 11, is threaded first beneath the end bar, 2, then out through the slot at the inner side of said bar where its outer surface is frictionally engaged by the blunt projection, 4, and then said strap end is passed over the intermediate bar, 6, and finally inward through the slot, 9, and beneath the end bar, 3. It will thus be seen that one strap in passing through the buckle lies close against and slides upon the other strap and also that one strap is frictionally engaged by the blunt projection on the end bar while the other strap is frictionally engaged by the blunt projection on the intermediate bar.

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

1. A buckle for securing two strap ends having side bars, end bars connecting the side bars and an intermediate cross bar between the end bars, and one of the end bars at its inner edge having a blunt projection to frictionally engage one strap, and the intermediate bar also having a blunt projection to frictionally engage the other strap.

2. A buckle for securing two strap ends having side bars, end bars connecting the side bars and one of said end bars being toothless, and an intermediate cross bar between the end bars, a blunt projection at the inner edge of one end bar, a blunt projection on the edge of the intermediate bar adjacent the toothless end bar, a strap end passing over the intermediate bar and in frictional engagement with the blunt projection thereon, and another strap end passing between the intermediate bar and the blunt projection on the end bar and in frictional engagement with said latter projection, whereby both strap ends may be adjusted by sliding through the buckle in either direction.

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

AUGUST F. P. STENZY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES B. MANN, Jr.,

G. FERDINAND VOGT.