No. 673,528. Patented May 7, 1901.

J. C. STULTING & W. E. WISEMAN.

BUCKLE.

(Application filed July 31, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

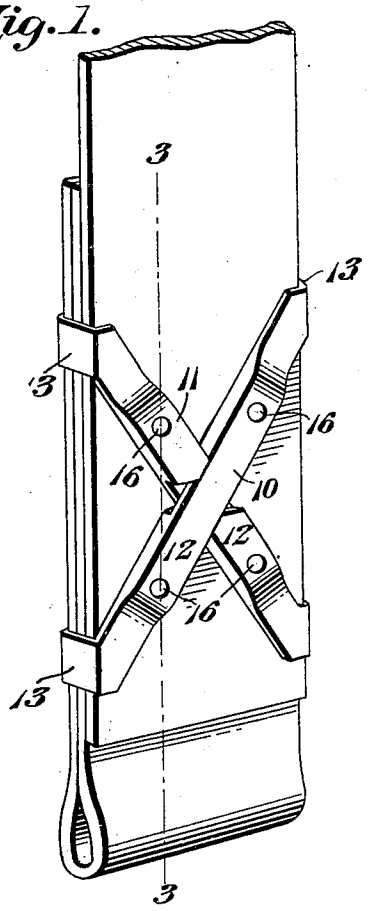


Fig. 2.

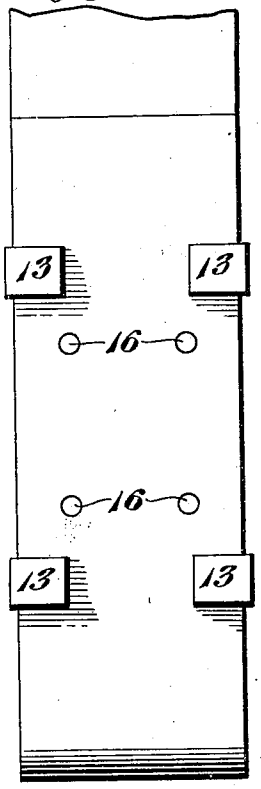


Fig. 3.

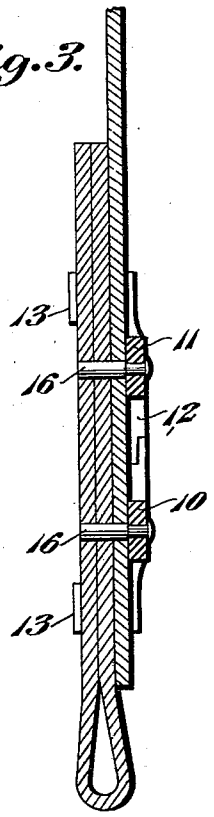
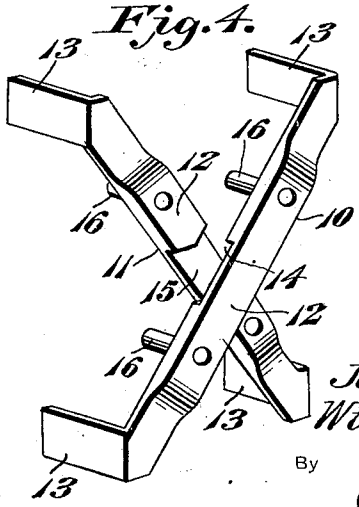


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. STULTING AND WILLIAM E. WISEMAN, OF SHINER, TEXAS.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,528, dated May 7, 1901.

Application filed July 31, 1900. Serial No. 25,462. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN C. STULTING and WILLIAM E. WISEMAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Shiner, in the county of Lavaca and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Buckle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in buckles, the object being to provide a fastening device for securely holding the meeting ends of straps together, and is particularly applicable to stirrup-straps, in which, because of the strain thereon, the ordinary fastener is quickly broken or the strap is torn from the same.

The preferred form of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings and described in the following specification; but it is to be understood that the construction shown and described is capable of modification and change within the scope of the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of portions of a pair of overlapping straps secured together with the improved fastener. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the opposite side thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the fastener detached and showing the members separated.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in each of the figures of the drawings.

The invention essentially comprises a pair of diagonally-crossed clip members provided with holding-studs adapted to engage the straps and having their ends bent around the side edges thereof, the whole thus constituting a separable buckle-frame that will effectually secure said straps together.

In the drawings the reference-numerals 10 and 11 designate the crossed clip members, which are separably interlocked at their point of crossing or intersection. These members are each preferably made of a single piece having a thickened body portion 12 and thinner ends which are provided with offset portions 13, adapted to be bent around the side edges of the straps. The clip members are each provided at their central or intersecting portions with the transverse notches 14 and 15, into each of which the opposite member fits, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, whereby the inner surfaces of said members lie in the same plane and bear upon the face of the strap. The width of these notches at their edges is considerably greater than the width of the clip members; but said notches are contracted at their central portion to substantially the same width as said members, whereby when in interlocked position, as shown in Fig. 1, they are pivotally connected and can therefore be adjusted to different-sized straps. Projecting from the bearing-surfaces of each member are the holding-studs 16, which are securely fastened in the thickened body portions 12 and are arranged to engage in alined openings in the ends of the straps.

In applying the device the members are interlocked and placed upon the overlapping ends of the two straps, the holding-studs engaging in the alined openings therein. The ends of the members are then bent tightly around the edges of the straps, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, whereby the straps are securely fastened together and the fastener is locked in place.

It will thus be seen that an exceedingly simple and inexpensive device is provided that will fit different-sized straps and positively hold the same together. Furthermore, a buckle is provided having a plurality of holding-studs, against which the strain is applied, thus dividing it, with a consequent decrease in the liability of any of said studs becoming broken or tearing the leather. By having the members interlocked they are maintained in coacting relation, so that the strain is equally distributed between them, and should one member become broken from any cause it may be replaced by another without necessitating an entire new buckle, as would be necessary if the members were fastened together.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

1. A fastener of the class described, comprising crossed frame members separably interlocked and having strap-engaging means which project from one side of the fastener.

2. A fastener of the class described, comprising crossed members having strap-engaging means at their terminals and at an intermediate point, said means projecting from one side of the fastener.

3. A fastener of the class described, comprising a separable frame whose separate members are crossed and provided with holding-studs, and strap-engaging hooks projecting from the same side of the frame.

4. A fastener of the class described, comprising a pair of separably-crossed clip members, each of which is provided with projecting holding-studs and bendable terminal portions adapted to be engaged around the edges of a strap.

5. A fastener of the class described, comprising a pair of crossed clip members detachably interlocked and having offset terminal portions adapted to be bent around the side edges of a strap, and a plurality of holding-studs projecting from the faces of said members upon the same side as the offset terminal portions and adapted to engage in openings of the strap.

6. In a fastener of the class described, a pair of crossed frame members pivotally associated and carrying strap-engaging means which project from one side of the fastener.

7. In a fastener of the class described, a pair of crossed frame members pivotally and detachably interlocked, and carrying strap-engaging means which project from one side of the fastener.

8. A fastener of the class described, comprising a pair of crossed clip members pivotally connected and provided with holding-studs and terminal portions adapted to be bent around the side edges of a strap, the studs and terminal portions of both members projecting from the same side of the fastener.

9. A fastener of the class described, comprising a pair of crossed members each of which has a notch at its point of intersection with the other in which said other member fits, whereby the two members are pivotally and detachably interlocked, said members being furthermore provided with bendable portions arranged to be engaged about the edges of a strap, and intermediate holding-studs.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN C. STULTING.
WILLIAM E. WISEMAN.

Witnesses:
PHILIP WELHAUSEN,
EARL FRY.