F. BUSCH.

Improvement in Buckles.

No. 132,051.

Patented Oct. 8, 1872.

Fig. 1

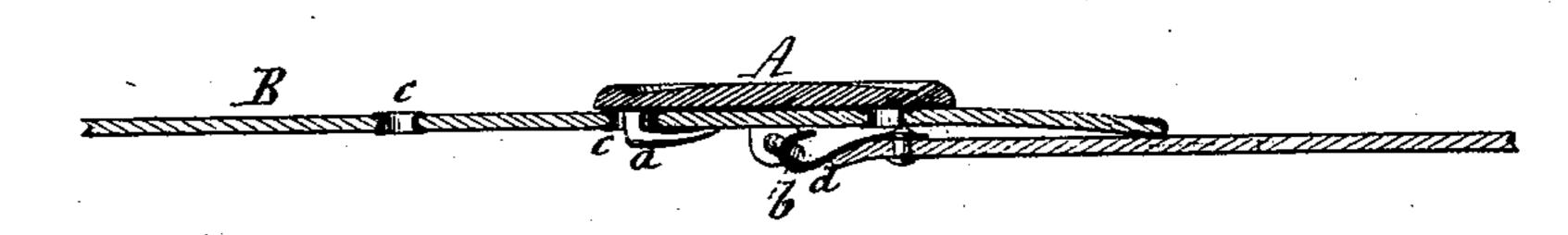


Fig. 2.

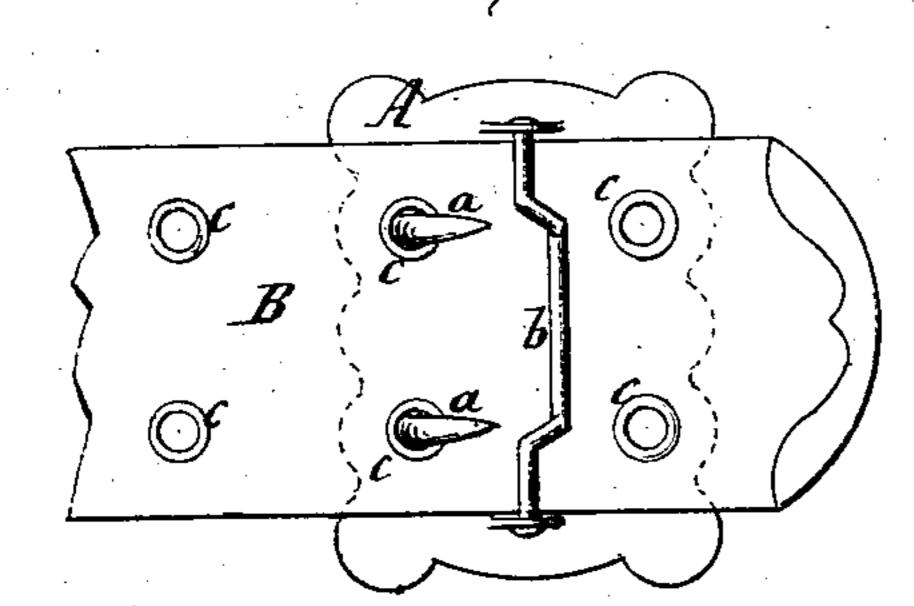
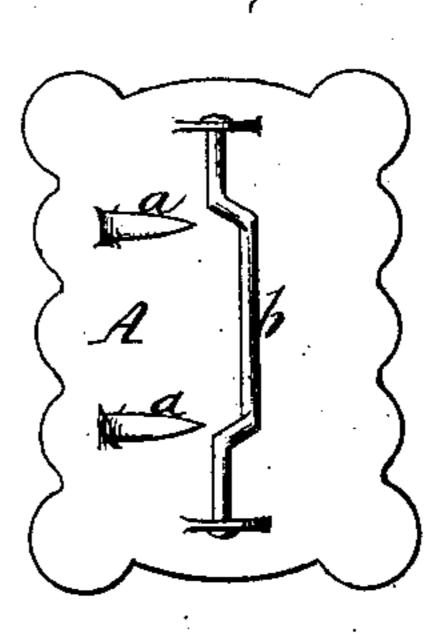


Fig.3



Installer.
6. Wahler.

Inventor.

Horian Burch

Par Sontvoord & Start

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FLORIAN BUSCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUCKLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 132,051, dated October 8, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FLORIAN BUSCH, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of my invention, showing the same when attached to strap or belt; Fig. 2 is an inverted plan of the same when attached to a belt; and Fig. 3 is a similar view of the same

when detached.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts. This invention consists of a plate in imitation of a buckle, which is provided on its back with one or more retaining-hooks and with a cross-bar that prevents the retaining-hook or hooks from becoming disengaged, and also serves as a portion of the fastening device for connecting the two ends of a belt or strap, the whole being constructed in such a manner that the face plate of the buckle remains unbroken and conceals the entire fastening device; and furthermore, the strap or belt attached to my buckle is not injured in its appearance.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the face plate of an imitation buckle, to the under surface of which are secured one or more hooks, a, and also a cross-bar, b, which is, by preference, bent out as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, but which may be made in any desirable form or

shape.

In attaching my buckle to a strap or belt, B, one end of said strap is provided with several sets of holes, c, Fig. 2, intended to receive the retaining-hooks a of the buckle. This end of the belt is passed through between the cross-bar b and the face plate A, and the retaining-hooks are made to catch in one of the sets of holes c. On the opposite end of the belt B is secured a hook, d, Fig. 1, which

can be made to catch over the cross-bar b, for the purpose of securing the two ends of the

belt together.

In order to adjust the length of the belt or strap, the retaining-hooks a of the buckle are disengaged and moved into another set of the holes c, either up or down as the desired length of the belt may require. This operation can be effected very easily, and if the retaining-hooks have entered the holes c they are not liable to become disengaged spontaneously, since the cross-bar b is situated so close to the points of the hooks that the belt is not able to rise sufficiently to allow the hooks to drop out of the holes. The form of this cross-bar may, however, be changed to suit convenience and taste.

By these means a buckle is obtained, the face of which can be made of any desired shape, and ornamented in any desirable manner, while its face plate covers up and conceals the fastening devices; and furthermore, the fastening devices are so constructed that they produce no marks on the outer surface of the belt, and the length of the belt can be adjusted without impairing its appearance, while in ordinary buckles the belt, when strained, receives an impression in its face, and when the length of the belt is changed this impression becomes visible and spoils the appearance of the belt.

My buckle is cheap in its construction, convenient in its application, and economical in

its use.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

The face plate A, provided with a cross-bar, b, and one or more retaining-hooks a, combined substantially as described, and adapted to connect with a hook, d, as set forth.

This specification signed by me this 29th day of August, 1872.

FLORIAN BUSCH.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.