

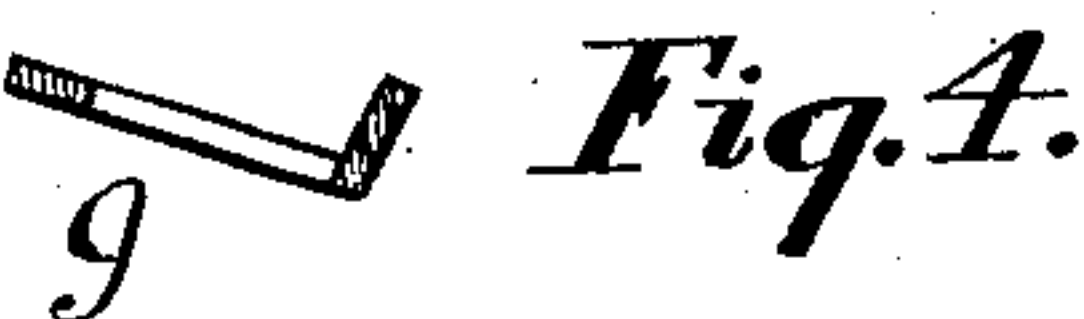
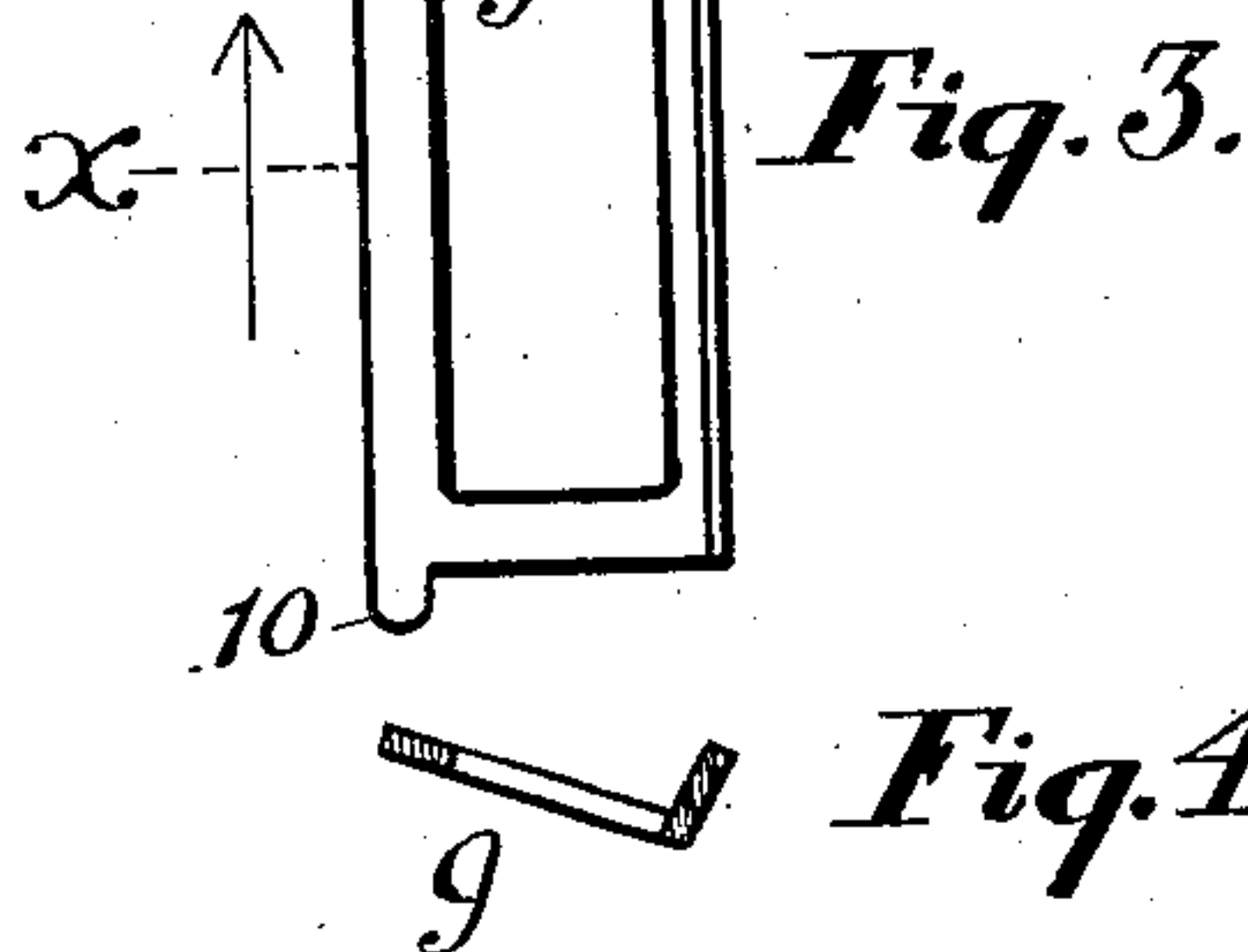
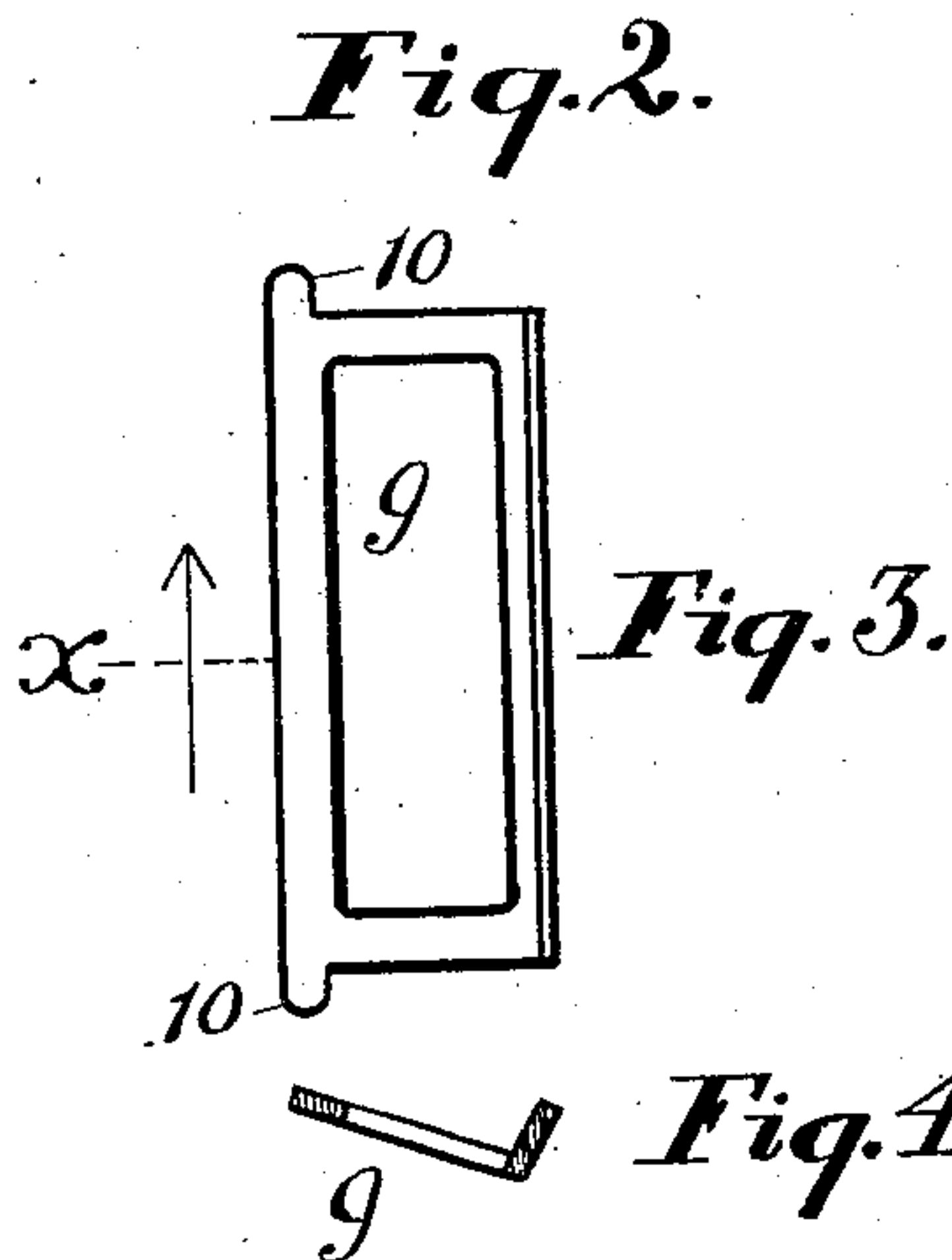
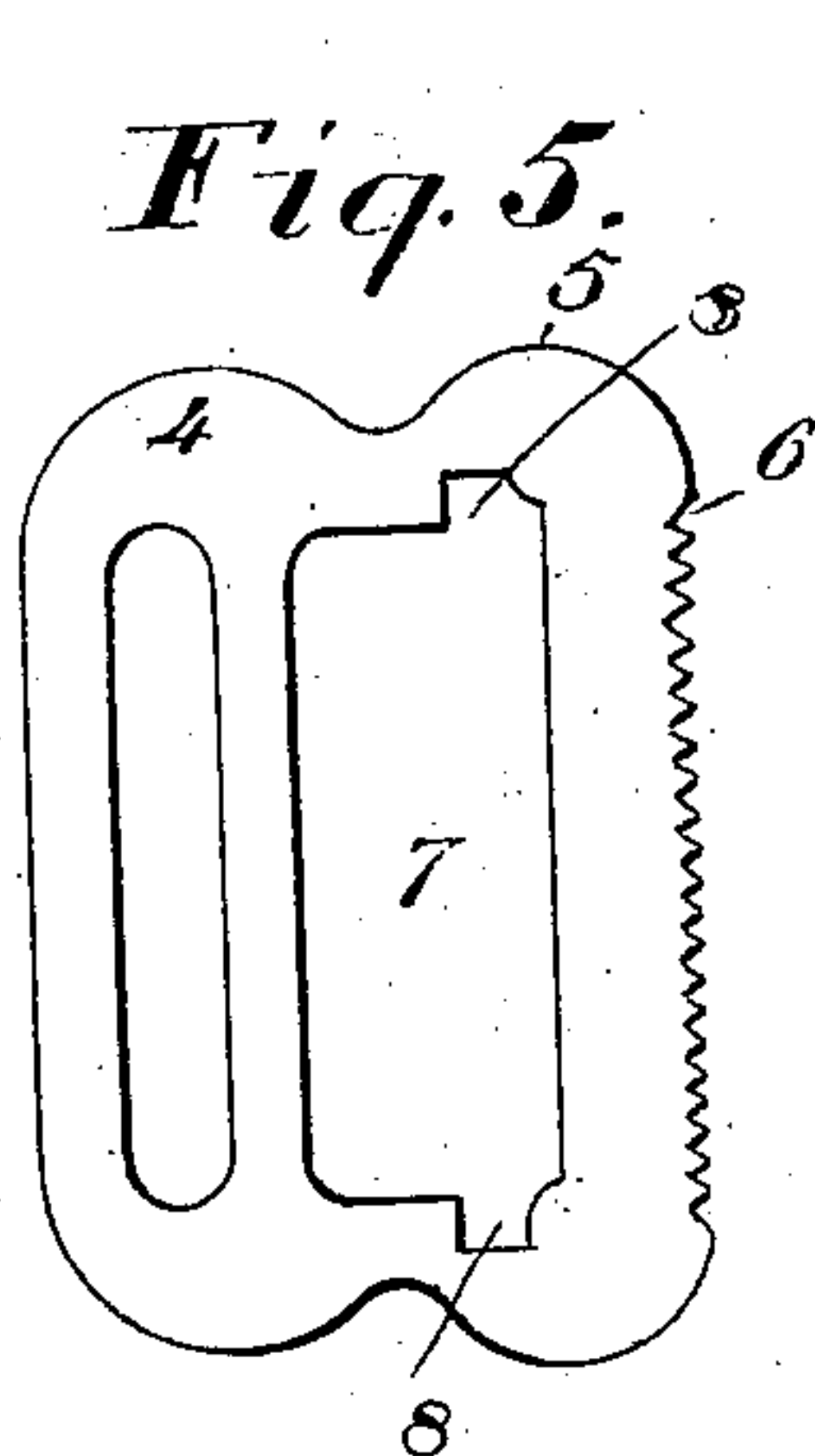
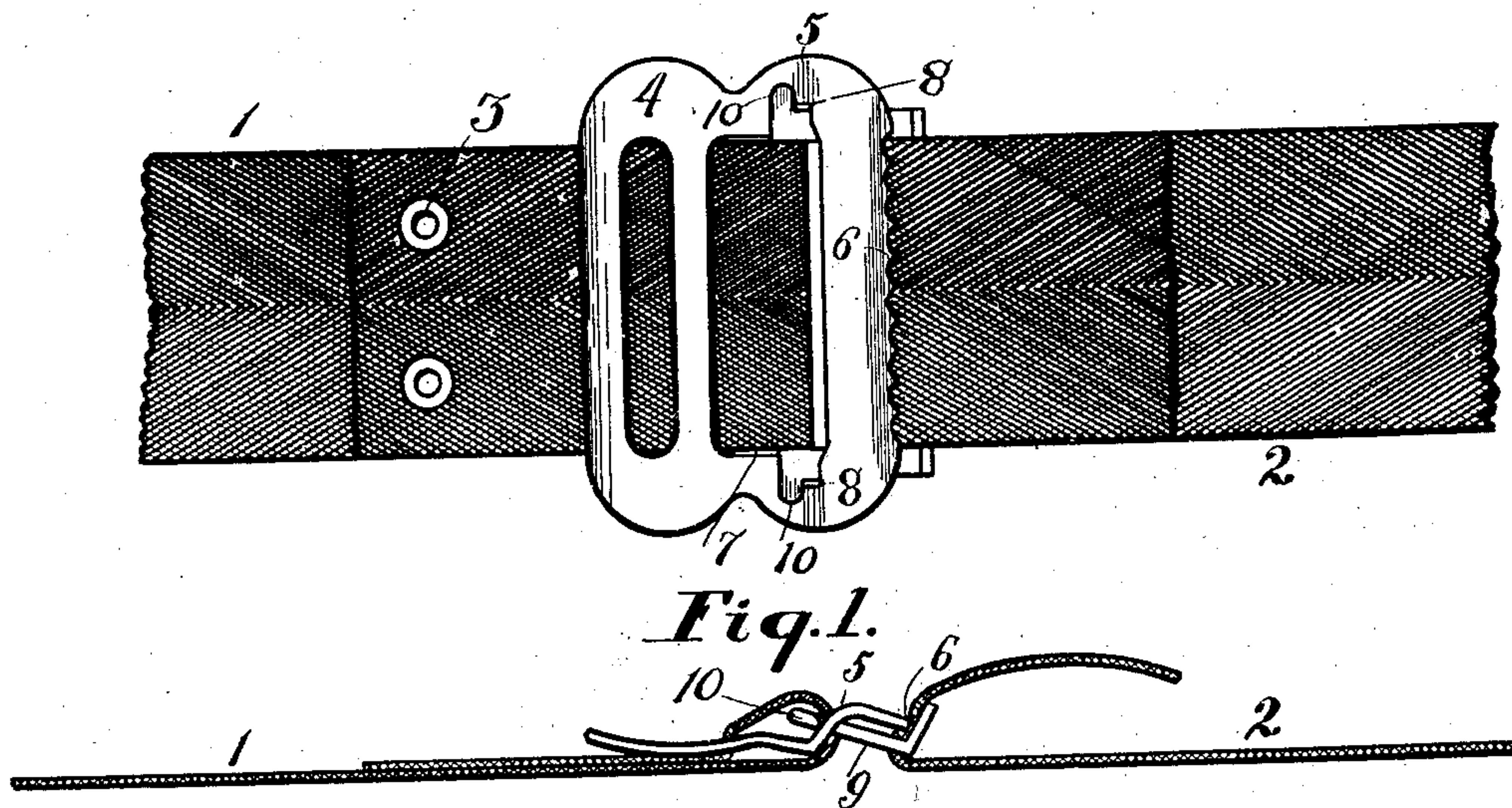
No. 749,953.

PATENTED JAN. 19, 1904.

J. S. SOUREK.  
BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:  
Maude Fowler,  
Halter Bowman.

Inventor:  
Joseph S. Sourek,  
By C. E. Humphrey  
Attorney.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. SOUREK, OF GHENT, OHIO.

## BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 749,953, dated January 19, 1904.

Application filed April 6, 1903. Serial No. 151,354. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH S. SOUREK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ghent, in the township of Bath, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Buckles, of which the following is a complete specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in buckles for retaining straps and similar articles.

The objects of my invention are to produce a simple and serviceable buckle for holding belts, &c., which does not require perforation of the belt, but the fastening element of which is designed to grasp the belt across its entire width evenly and smoothly, thereby rendering its grip on the belt stronger and reducing the liability of tearing or injury to the belt.

Another object of my invention is to produce a buckle made in two pieces, each of which is capable of being stamped from sheet metal without any further operations, thereby rendering its manufacture as cheap and simple as possible.

To the accomplishment of the aforesaid objects my invention consists in the peculiar and novel construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter described and then specifically claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar reference-numerals indicate like parts in the different figures, Figure 1 is a plan view of my buckle in place on a belt; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same; Fig. 3, a view of the tongue of the buckle detached, and Fig. 4, a section of Fig. 3 at the line *x*. Fig. 5 represents a plan view of the body portion of the buckle detached.

In the drawings, 1 represents one end of a belt of webbing or similar material, and 2 the opposite end. The end 1 is attached to the buckle in a manner to be described later, and its free end is held to the main belt by eyelets. This manner of fastening the end of the belt is not arbitrary, as the end may be sewed to the belt or fastened by any desired or preferred means.

The main body portion 4 of the buckle consists of a sheet of thin metal having an abrupt inclined shoulder 5 and having its working edge 6 serrated to more firmly grasp the belt which it is designed to hold.

By the term "working edge" is meant the edge which is adapted to press against the belt and compress it against the other member of the buckle, to be described.

In the main body portion 4 is an opening 7, which has extended from it at each end extensions 8 and which occur on the inclined side of the shoulder 5.

The rear portion of the body of the buckle opposite the serrated edge is downwardly inclined and afterward curved upward, as shown clearly in Fig. 2.

The extensions 8, extending from the main openings in the belt-buckle, are in alinement with each other and through which is placed a substantially rectangular tongue 9, having its center open for a purpose to be stated and having at one end oppositely-disposed lugs or studs 10. The front working face of the tongue 9 is inclined at an angle slightly exceeding forty-five degrees or about that amount. The main portion of the tongue 9 is of such a length as to just nicely pass through the openings 8 in the body portion 4, and the tongue is prevented from passing clear through by the lugs 10. The front inclined edge of the tongue 9 is adapted when swung upwardly toward the serrated front edge of the portion 4 to pass in close proximity thereto, so that any object, as a belt, placed between this inclined face and the working edge will be firmly grasped between them.

In using this buckle the end 1 of the belt is passed upward through the opening in the tongue 9 over the rear bar of the tongue and down and under the body portion of the buckle and is united by rivets or similar devices to the main portion of the belt. The opposite end of the belt after passing around any object—as, for instance, a trunk, a number of school-books, or any object which it is designed to hold firmly by means of the belt—is passed up through the opening in the tongue 9 and over its front inclined face. The belt is drawn as tightly as possible, and its return



is prevented by the jamming of the serrated points against the face of the belt, causing it to be held there against the inclined face of the tongue 9 firmly and immovably. The  
 5 belt may be released readily by drawing up the free end of the strap and raising the buckle or by any lifting of the body of the buckle upward, so as to swing the serrated points free from engagement with the belt.

10 The rear portion of the body of the buckle opposite the serrated points is downwardly inclined with a view of resting on the belt while in a strained condition to cause the serrated front edge to more firmly engage the  
 15 belt.

It is obvious that the more curvature in a downward direction that is given to this portion of the buckle the more firmly will the serrated points engage the belt and crowd it  
 20 against the inclined face of the tongue 9.

It is obvious from the description heretofore given that this buckle is capable of a large number of uses both from its simplicity and its reliability in grasping and firmly hold-  
 25 ing a belt or similar article.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A buckle made up in two parts, one whereof constitutes the main body portion of the buckle provided with a slotted opening  
 30 therethrough, and having one working edge provided with means to engage a strap, the other portion of said buckle consisting of a slotted frame, said frame being provided with  
 35 extended ears, and an abruptly - turned-up

front edge arranged to pass through the slot in said main portion and to pivot on the projecting ears and to compress a belt between the abrupt turned-up portion and the work-  
 40 ing edge of said main body portion, substantially as shown and described.

2. A buckle consisting of a main body portion provided with a slot, a slotted tongue to pass through the slot in the main body portion and to be retained in position by elongated ears projecting from said tongue, said  
 45 tongue being provided with an abruptly-turned-up front edge arranged to compress a belt between the working edge of said main body portion and itself, substantially as shown  
 50 and described.

3. A buckle consisting of a main body portion slotted transversely to the line of the belt to which it is to be attached, and having the rear portion thereof offset from the line of the  
 55 belt, a slotted tongue to pass through the slot in the body portion and pivot on ears projecting from said tongue, said tongue being provided with an abruptly-turned-up front edge  
 60 placed to compress a belt between itself and the working edge of the main body portion of the buckle.

In testimony that I claim the above I hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH S. SOUREK.

In presence of—

C. E. HUMPHREY,  
 MAUDE ZWISLER.