

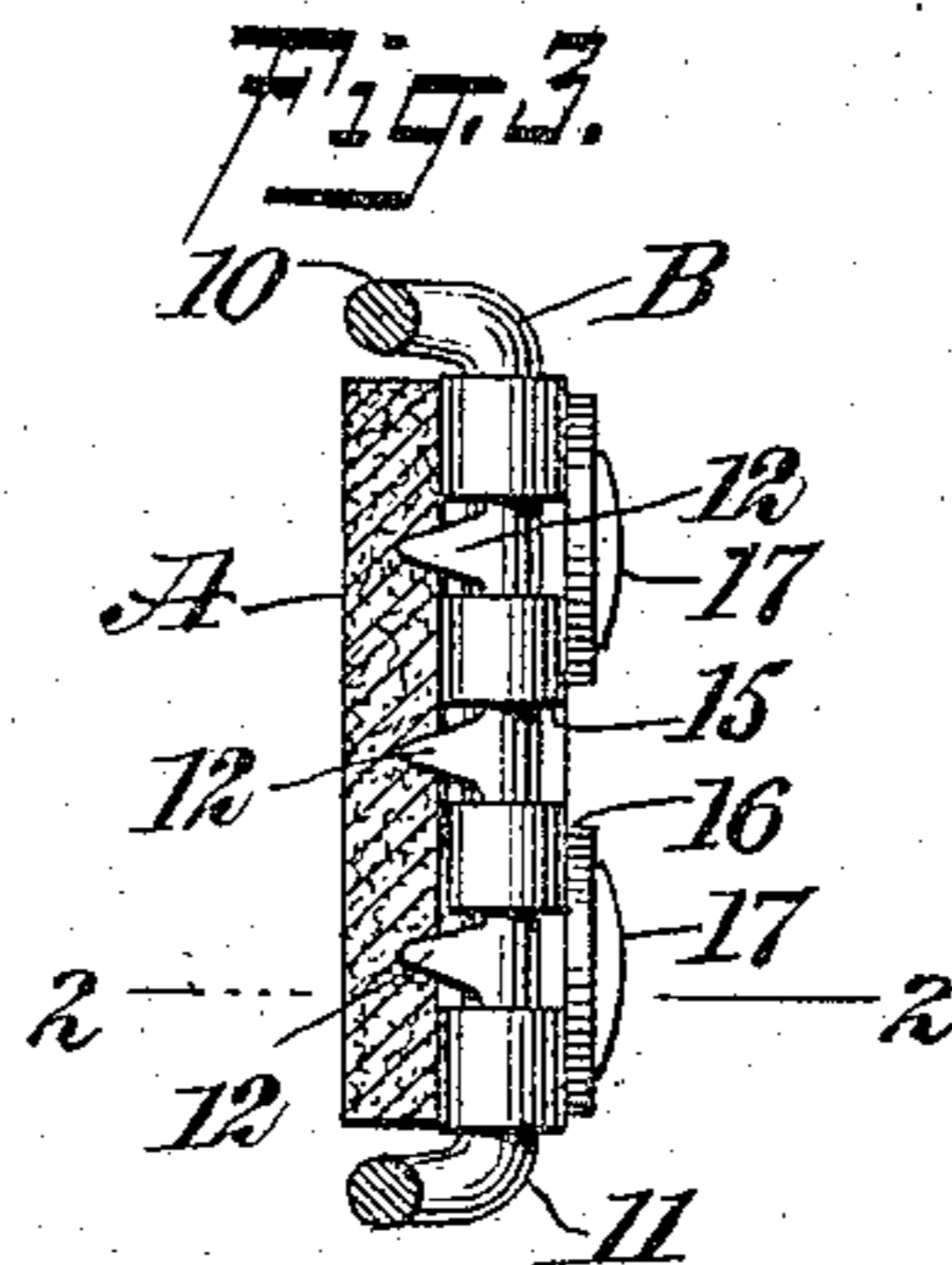
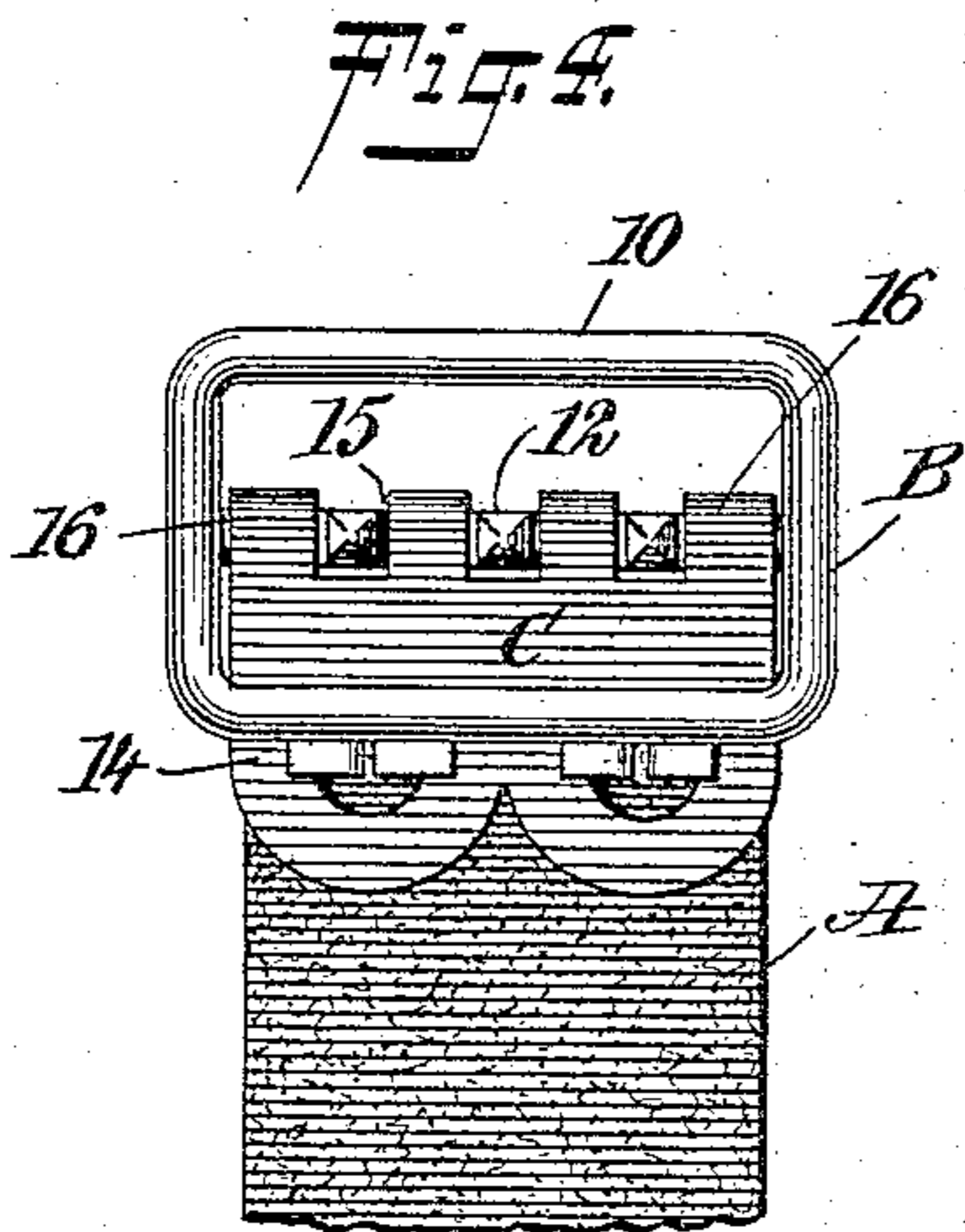
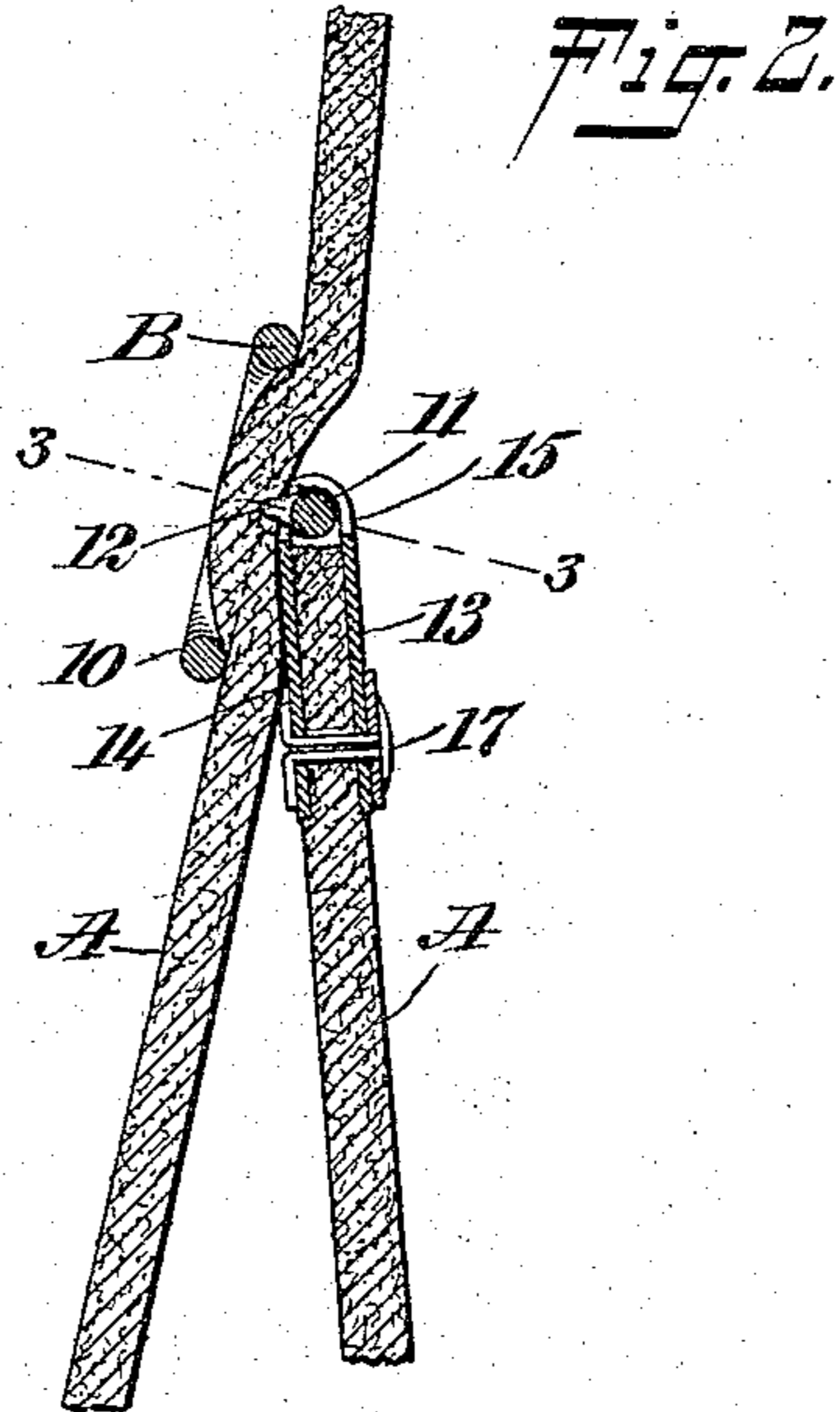
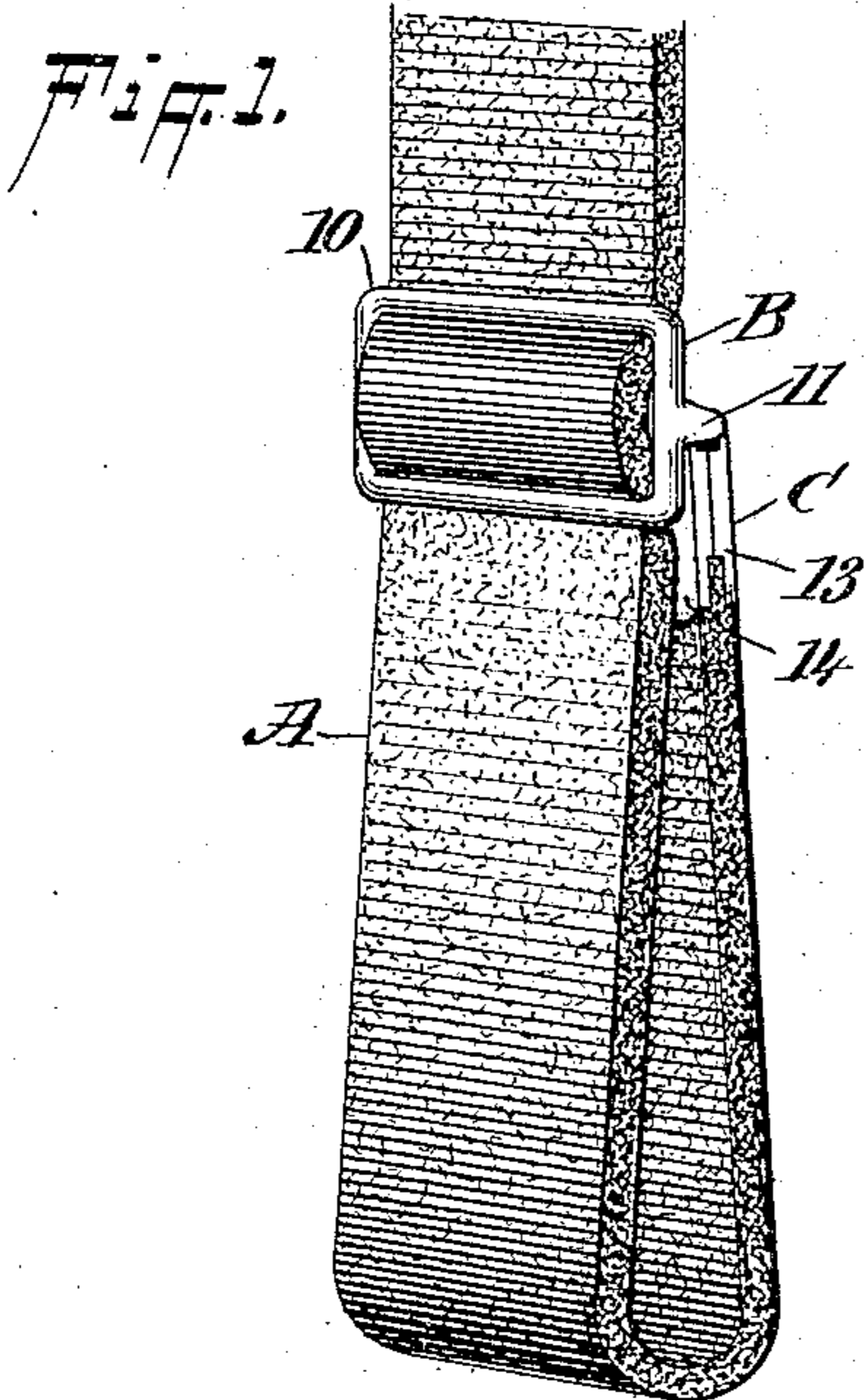
No. 767,171.

PATENTED AUG. 9, 1904.

L. SANDERS.
BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 15, 1903. RENEWED JULY 2, 1904.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

William P. Goebel.
[Signature]

INVENTOR
Louis Sanders
BY *[Signature]*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS SANDERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 767,171, dated August 9, 1904.

Application filed July 15, 1903. Renewed July 2, 1904. Serial No. 215,181. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS SANDERS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Buckle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The purpose of my invention is to provide a buckle especially adapted for use in connection with suspender-straps for cartridge-belts, but which may be used wherever a positively-locking tongueless belt can be advantageously employed, and to so construct the buckle that it will be light and readily applied and when applied whereby the strap passed through the buckle can be quickly and conveniently adjusted and held in adjusted position without applying eyelets to the straps or producing apertures therein.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a strap and the improved buckle applied. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the strap and buckle on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken practically on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the buckle and the portion of the strap to which the buckle is applied.

A represents a strap, and B a buckle applied to the strap. The buckle consists of a skeleton body-frame 10, preferably rectangular in general contour, together with a rear bar 11, extending from end to end of the skeleton frame, the said bar 11 being located about centrally between the longitudinal members of the frame and is attached to or is made integral with the end portions of the skeleton frame. The rear bar 11 extends beyond the plane of the rear face of the skeleton body-frame 10, and on this bar 11 at various intervals prongs or spurs 12 are se-

cured or made integral with the bar, the prongs or spurs extending forwardly or outwardly.

In connection with the buckle described I employ a shank C for attaching the buckle to an end portion of the strap A. This shank is constructed, preferably, of sheet metal bent upon itself to form front and rear members 13 and 14, and at the upper or bent portion of the shank a series of recesses 15 is made, forming thereby a series of knuckles 16 at such point. The recessed portion of the shank is passed over the rear bar 11 of the buckle, and the prongs or spurs 12 extend out through the recesses 15 in the shank. The knuckles 16 serve to journal the back bar 11 of the buckle on the shank.

That portion of the strap A to which the buckle is to be attached is passed between the members 13 and 14 of the shank and is held in position within the said shank by rivets 17 or their equivalents, passed through the members 13 and 14 of the shank and likewise through that portion of the strap between said members.

It will be observed that when a portion of the strap is passed through the skeleton body-frame 10 it is carried over the prongs or spurs 12, and in so entering the strap in the body-frame of the buckle the strap is passed from the front outward through the frame of the buckle, thence over the spurs or prongs, and then rearward through the said frame between the opposite side and the rear bar 11. When a strap is so laced or passed through the frame of the buckle, the greater the tension applied to the strap the more firmly will the strap be held in adjusted position by said buckle, as the prongs of the buckle will engage with the rear face of the strap, as is shown in Fig. 2, having strong frictional engagement therewith; but such engagement will not in any manner lacerate or tend to weaken the strap.

It is also obvious that the strap may be readily adjusted in the frame of the buckle by simply forcing the strap outward until that portion of the strap between the sides of the buckle is carried away from or out of engage-

ment with the prongs or spurs, whereupon the buckle may be quickly and conveniently slid up or down the strap, as occasion may demand.

The buckle is very simple. It is durable
5 and, as stated, may be readily applied to a strap. It is particularly well adapted for use in connection with straps belonging to cartridge-belts or the accoutrements of troops.

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

A buckle comprising a skeleton body-frame, a rear bar offset from the said frame and extending from end to end thereof, a shank in which the said rear bar is journaled, said
15 shank being formed of a piece of flat material bent upon itself into U shape and having at its bend a series of recesses therein; the

spaces between said recesses forming knuckles embracing the rear bar, the end of the strap to which the buckle is permanently secured 20 being fixedly clamped between the parallel members of the U-shaped shank, and a series of forwardly-extending rigid prongs or spurs extending from said bar through said recesses in the shank and projecting beyond the face 25 thereof.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS SANDERS.

Witnesses:

J. FRED. ACKER,
JNO. M. RITTER.