No. 804,788. PATENTED NOV. 14, 1905.

M. BARABASZ.

BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1905.

Fig. 1

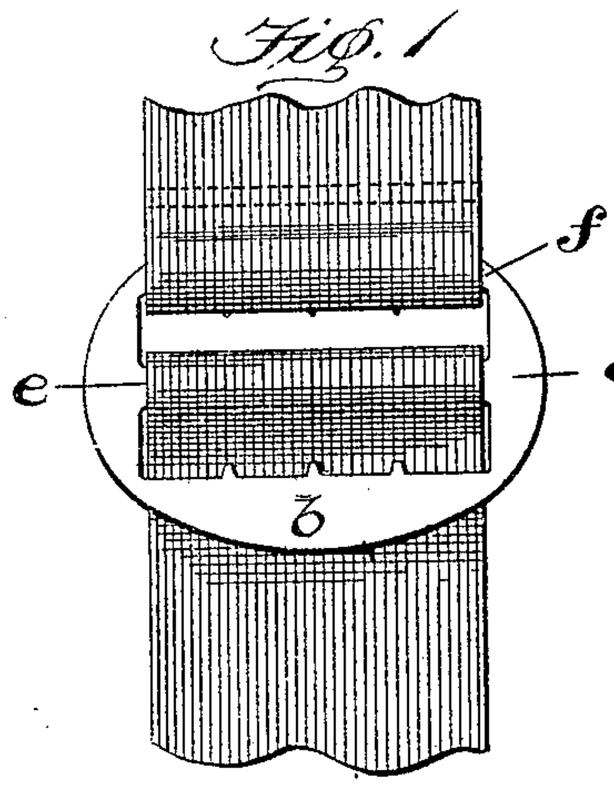


Fig. 2.

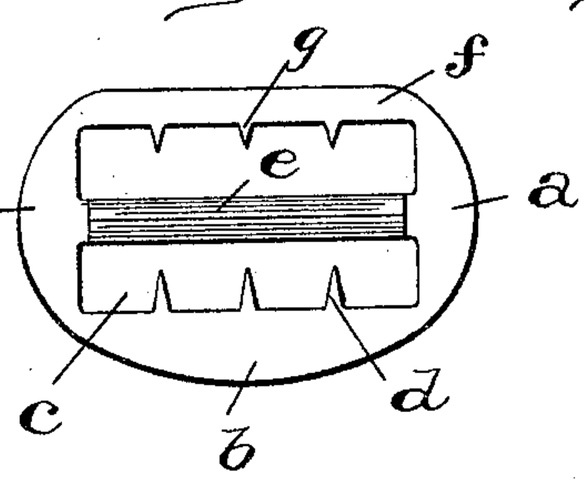


Fig. 3.

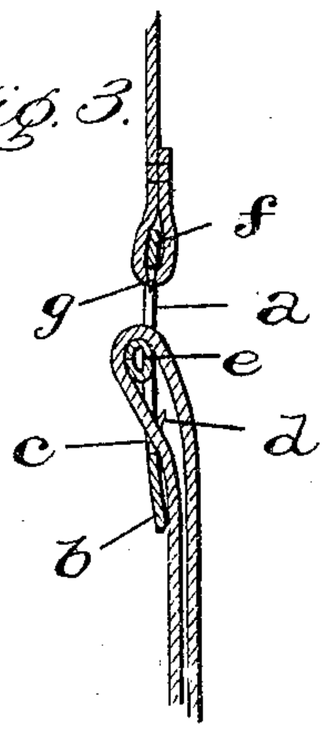


Fig. 4.

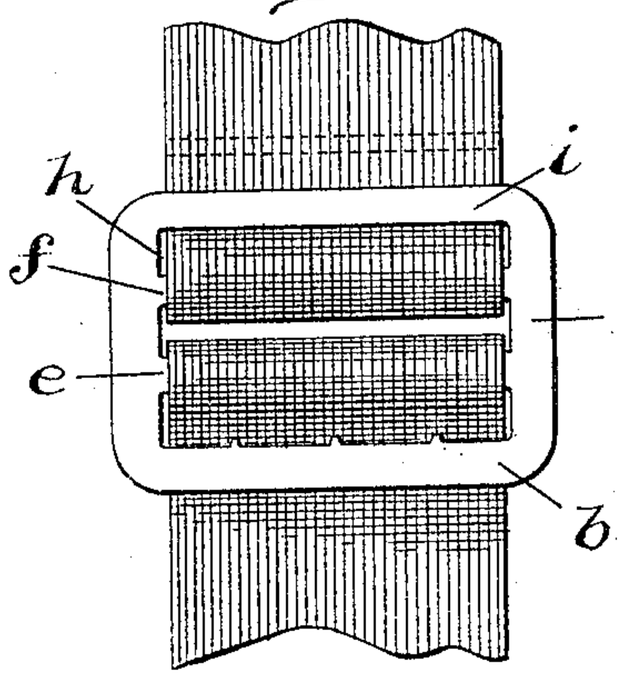


Fig. 5

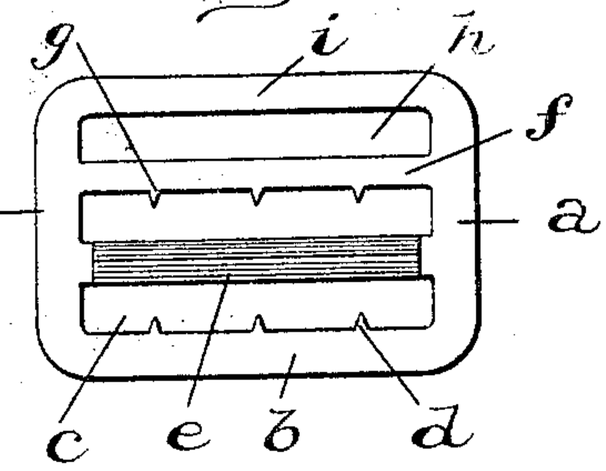


Fig. 6.

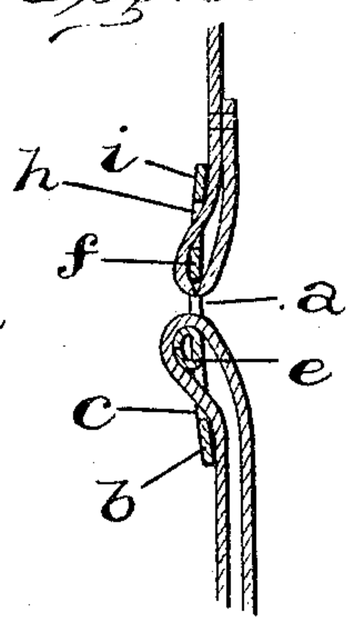


Fig. 7.

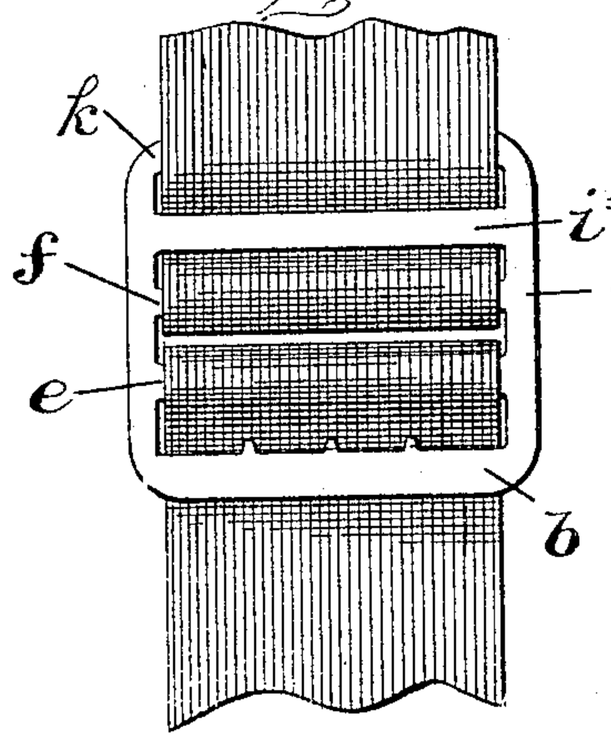


Fig. 8.

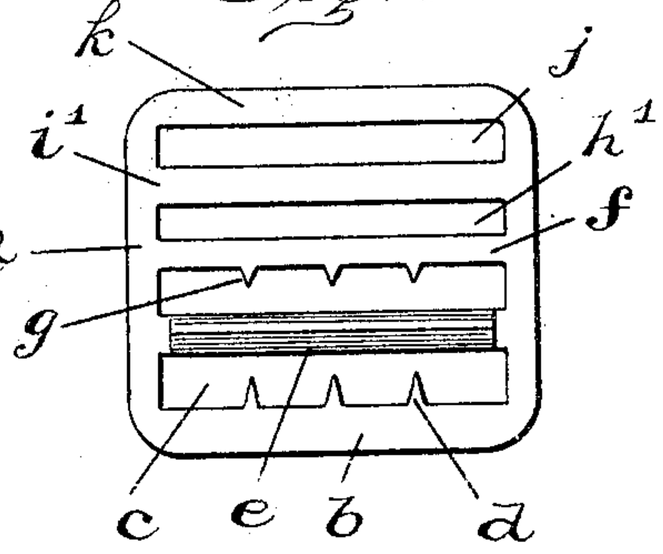
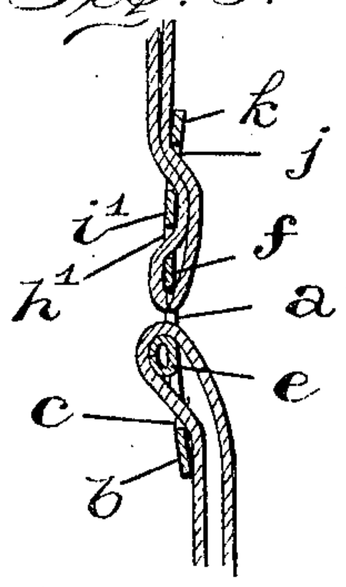


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MIECZYSLAW BARABASZ, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-SIXTHS TO F. P. STENZY AND ONE-SIXTH TO STEPHANIA BARABASZ, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

BUCKLE.

No. 804,788. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 14, 1905.

Application filed June 5, 1905. Serial No. 263,754.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MIECZYSLAW BARABASZ, 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.

My invention relates to improvements in buckles, and has for its object to provide an improved buckle for use in securing together the ends of straps or webbing, such as suspenders or the straps on trousers or vests, or for belts.

The object of the invention is to provide a tongueless buckle of such construction that it may be readily moved on the strap in making adjustments about the person and when properly adjusted then securely held in position, so that both ends of the strap or web may be concealed, and thereby present a neat appearance.

Another object of the invention is to provide a construction whereby the adjustment of the buckle on the strap or web may be made repeatedly and more easily without damage to the web or strap by friction.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which--

Figure 1 shows a front face view of one of the buckles securing two ends of a strap or web together. Fig. 2 is a face or front view of the buckle detached. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the manner of threading the strap or web through the buckle. (Seen in Fig. 1.) Fig. 4 is a view of another form of buckle embodying the features of the invention and securing the ends of a strap or web. Fig. 5 is a face view of the buckle shown in Figs. 4 and 6. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the device shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 7 illustrates another form of buckle having the features of the invention and attached to the ends of the straps. Fig. 8 is a front or face view of the detached buckle. Fig. 9 is a sectional view of the device shown in Fig. 7.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that in each of the structures the buckle is formed from a single metal plate and has two parallel bars *a* and a cross-bar *b* at one end, connecting the parallel side bars. Adjacent the cross-bar *b* the buckle is provided with a slot *c*, and teeth *d* are formed on the inner edge of the cross-bar *b*, which project in an inclined direction through said slot and toward the inner surface of the buckle. Adjoining the cross-bar *b* the buckles are also provided with a bar *e*, which has a convex or rounded surface, one side of which is in the same plane with the inner surface of the side bars *a* and the opposite side of which projects beyond the plane of the outer surface of said side bars. This rounded surface of the bar *e* is preferably formed by bending the metal cut from the blank in forming the slots at each side of the bar backwardly from opposite sides, so as to form a tubular bar. This curved surface, however, may be formed by pressing the metal of the blank outwardly from the under or inner side of the buckle. By forming a curved outer surface on this bar *e* the web or strap may be more easily moved over the curved bar in making adjustments, and thereby obviate wear on the strap or web. This construction also serves to strengthen the buckle in a crosswise direction. A bar *f* also connects the side bars *a*, and said bar is provided with teeth *g*, which project laterally and toward the curved or hollow bar *e*. It will thus be seen that in each of the structures shown the curved or hollow bar *e* has position between two adjacent cross-bars *b* and *f* and that each of said cross-bars is provided with teeth which project laterally or toward the curved or hollow bar.

In the device shown in Fig. 5 an additional slot *h* and cross-bar *i* are provided beyond the bar *f*, while in the structure shown in Fig. 8 two additional slots *h'* and *j* and two additional cross-bars *i'* and *k* are provided. By means of these additional slots and cross-bars the strap or web may be fed in such a manner as to change the appearance of the buckle when in use and also to enable the strap to be attached without stitching, as seen in Figs. 7 and 9.

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

1. A buckle formed from a single plate and having two side bars, *a;* a straight tubular cross-bar, *e*, connecting said side bars and said tubular bar having one side in the same plane with the inner surface of said side bars, and the opposite side projecting beyond the plane of the outer surface of said side bars, and also two flat cross-bars one being at each side of

said tubular bar and one of said flat cross-bars on its edge adjacent the said tubular bar provided with teeth.

2. A buckle formed from a single plate and having two flat side bars, *a*; a smooth straight rounded cross-bar connecting said side bars and one side of said rounded bar being in the same plane with the inner surface of said side bars, and the opposite side projecting beyond the plane of the outer surface of said side bars, and two adjacent cross-bars, *b*, *f*, one at each side of said rounded cross-bar and both in line with the inner surface of the said rounded cross-bar, and one of said adjacent cross-bars having teeth which project in an inclined plane toward the inner surface of the buckle.

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

MIECZYSLAW BARABASZ.

Witnesses:

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