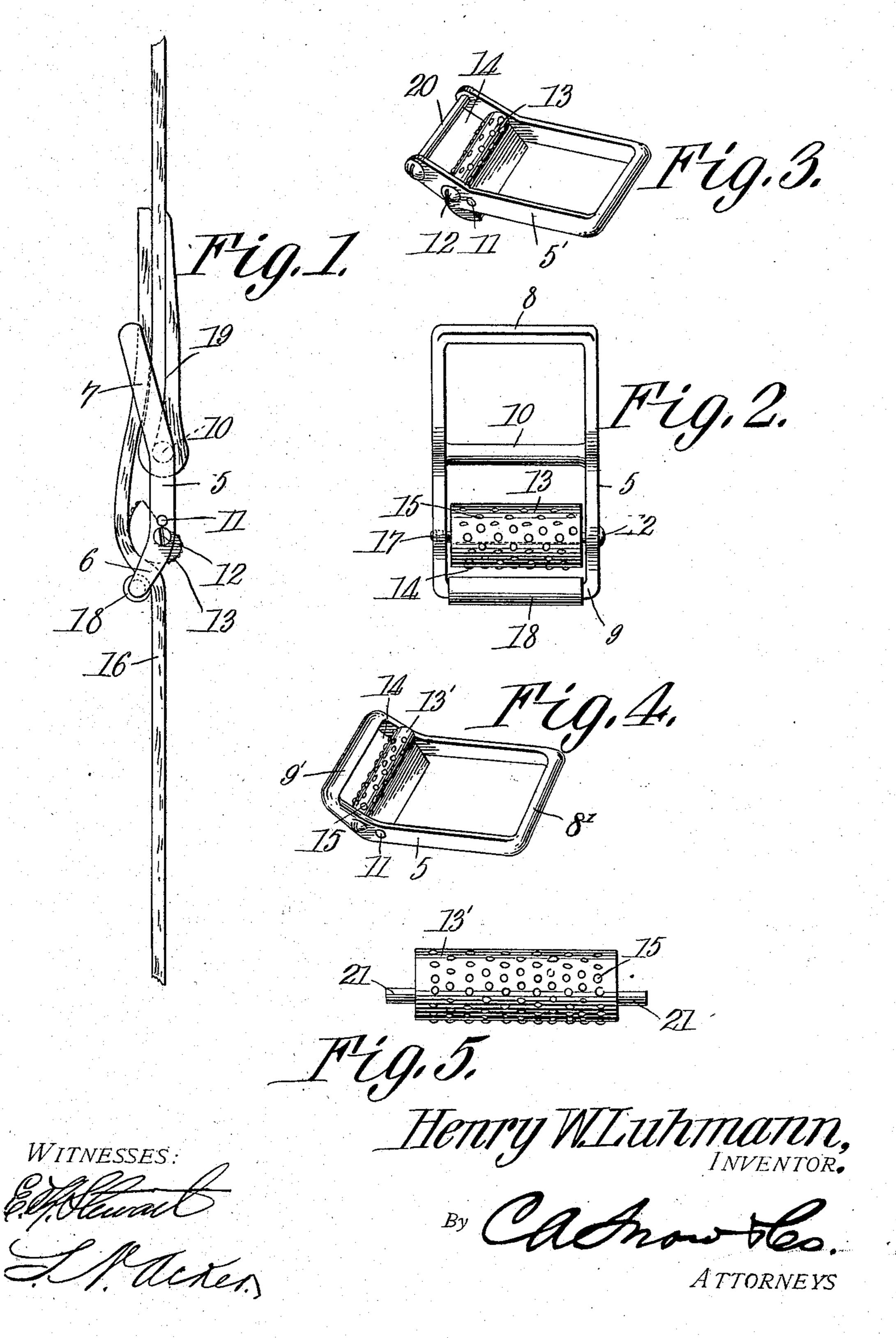
No. 885,064.

PATENTED APR. 21, 1908.

H. W. LUHMANN.
BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1907.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. LUHMANN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

BUCKLE.

No. 885,064.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 21, 1908.

Application filed April 13, 1907. Serial No. 368,125.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry W. Luh-MANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San 5 Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Buckle, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention relates to buckles and has for its object to provide a comparatively sim-10 ple and inexpensive device of this character by means of which a strap or other flexible medium may be adjusted longitudinally of the buckle and securely clamped in adjusted position without the employment of the 15 usual pivoted tongue.

A further object of the invention is to provide a buckle having a cam or eccentric pivotally mounted thereon and provided with projections adapted to engage and clamp the 20 strap in contact with the adjacent buckle

trame.

A still further object of the invention is to | generally improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and effi-25 ciency as well as to reduce the cost of manufacture.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, pro-30 portions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the

appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a side 35 elevation of a buckle constructed in accordance with my invention showing the same in position on a strap. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the buckle detached. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a modified form of buckle. Fig. 40 4 is a similar view of a further modification. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the cam or eccentric shown in Fig. 4 detached.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the

45 drawings.

The improved buckle forming the subject matter of the present invention comprises a substantially rectangular frame preferably cast, stamped or otherwise formed of metal 50 and consisting of longitudinal side bars 5 having their opposite ends deflected laterally to form inclined extensions 6 and 7 connected by end bars 8 and 9, there being an intermediate transverse cross bar 10 connecting 55 the side bar at the juncture of the inclined extension 7 with said side bars, as shown. The intermediate straight portions of the side bars 5 are formed with a plurality of transversely alined openings 11 adapted to receive a transverse rod or pin 12 upon 60 which is mounted for pivotal movement a cam or eccentric 13.

The cam or eccentric 13 is spaced from the adjacent end bar 9 of the buckle frame to form a strap-receiving opening 14, said ec- 65 centric being provided with a plurality of peripheral projections 15 adapted to engage and clamp the loose end of the strap 16 in engagement with the end bar 9 thereby to lock the strap against longitudinal movement.

One end of the pin 12 is provided with terminal threads 17 which engage corresponding threads in the adjacent opening or perforation 11 so that the pin may be removed and the cam or eccentric adjusted longitu- 75 dinally of the buckle frame by means of a plurality of openings thereby to vary the width of the strap-receiving opening 14 to accommodate straps of different thicknesses.

A cylinder or roller 18 is preferably mount- 80 ed for rotation on the end bar 9 to assist in guiding the strap through the opening 14 and also to permit the strap to be adjusted longitudinally preparatory to clamping the same in engagement with the buckle frame. 85

One end of the strap 16 is provided with a loop 19 for the reception of the transverse bar 10 while the opposite or free end of the strap passes beneath the end bar 8 of the buckle frame and is held in contact with the 90 adjacent portion of the strap by engagement with said bar. It will thus be seen that the bar 8 constitutes a keeper and serves to prevent accidental displacement of the free end of the strap after the latter has been adjusted. 95

In using the buckle the free end of the strap is threaded through the opening 14 and said strap adjusted by exerting a longitudinal pull on the loose end of the strap after which a slight longitudinal pull is exerted on the 100 strap in the opposite direction which causes the eccentric 13 to engage the strap and clamp the latter in contact with the roller 18 thus securing the strap in adjusted position without the employment of the usual pivoted 105 tongue. By having the forward end of the buckle frame deflected laterally at 6 it prevents the buckle from tilting or swinging laterally when a longitudinal pull is exerted on the strap 16.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings there is illustrated a modified form of the invention in which the buckle frame is stamped from sheet metal, the adjacent end of the side bars 5' being connected by a bolt or pin 20 on which may be mounted a roller similar in con-

5 struction to the roller 18.

In Figs. 4 and 5 there is illustrated a further modification in which the transverse cross bar 10 is dispensed with, one end of the strap being connected directly to the rear bar 8' while the opposite end of the strap is threaded through the opening between the eccentric and the adjacent end bar 9' in the usual manner. In this form of the device the eccentric 13' is provided with oppositely 15 disposed trunnions 21 which engage correspondingly shaped recesses in the side bars of the buckle frame.

It will of course be understood that a roller may be mounted on the end bar 9' of the 20 buckle shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings and that the eccentric may be adjusted longitudinally of the frame to accommodate straps

of different thicknesses.

From the foregoing description it will be 25 seen that there is provided an extremely simple inexpensive and efficient device admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view.

Having thus described the invention what

30 is claimed is:

1. A buckle including a frame having spaced side bars the ends of which are deflected laterally and connected by transverse

end bars, an eccentric pivotally mounted between the side bars and disposed at the an- 35 gle of deflection of said bars at one end of the frame, and an intermediate transverse bar connecting the side bars and disposed at the angle of deflection of said side bars at the op-

posite end of the frame.

2. A buckle including a frame having spaced side bars the ends of which are deflected laterally and connected by transverse end bars, there being transversely alined perforations formed in the side bars at one end 45 of the frame and disposed at the adjacent angle of deflection of said bars, the walls of one of the perforations being threaded, an intermediate transverse bar connecting the side bars and disposed at the angle of deflection 50 of said bars at the opposite end of the frame, a pivot pin extending through one of the perforations and provided with terminal threads adapted to engage the threaded walls of the opposite perforation, an eccentric pivotally 55 mounted on the pin and provided with circumferential projections, and a roller journaled on one of the end bars in advance of and co-acting with the eccentric.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 30 my own, I have hereto affixed my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY W. LUHMANN.

Witnesses:

J. D. Buchan, E. V. WINNEK.