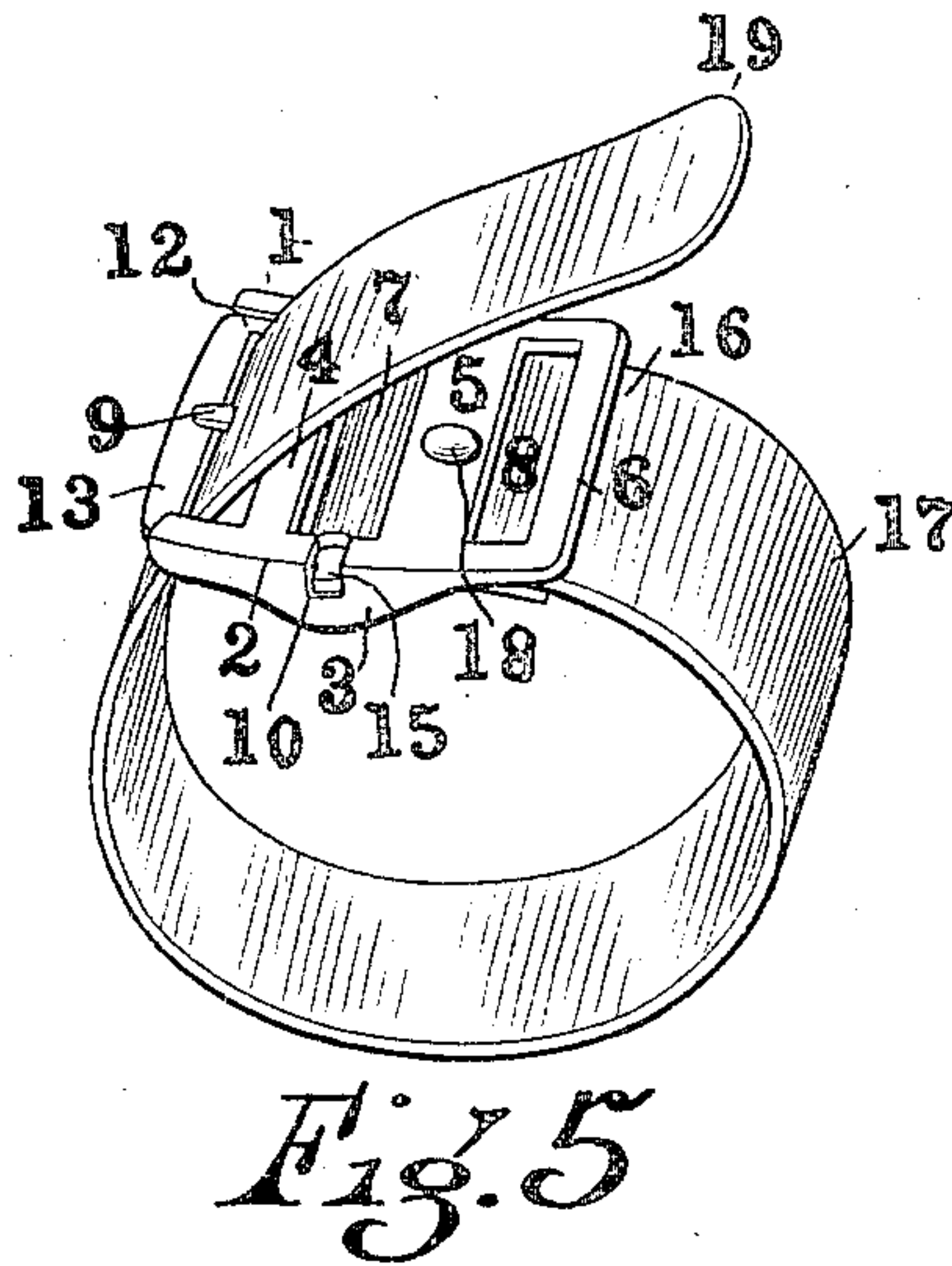
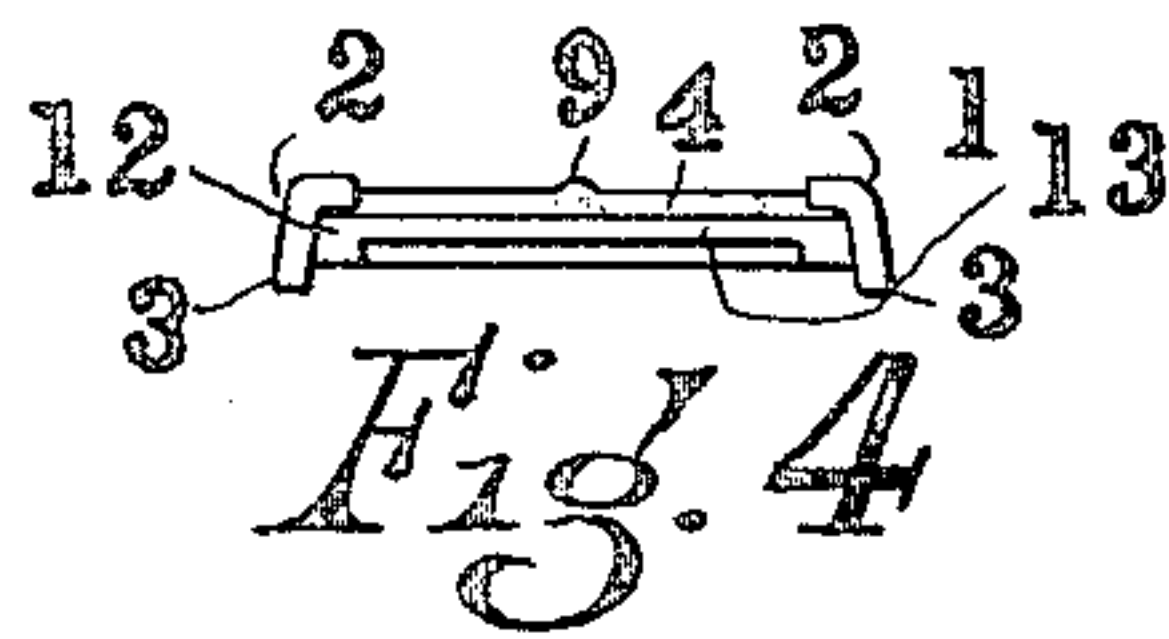
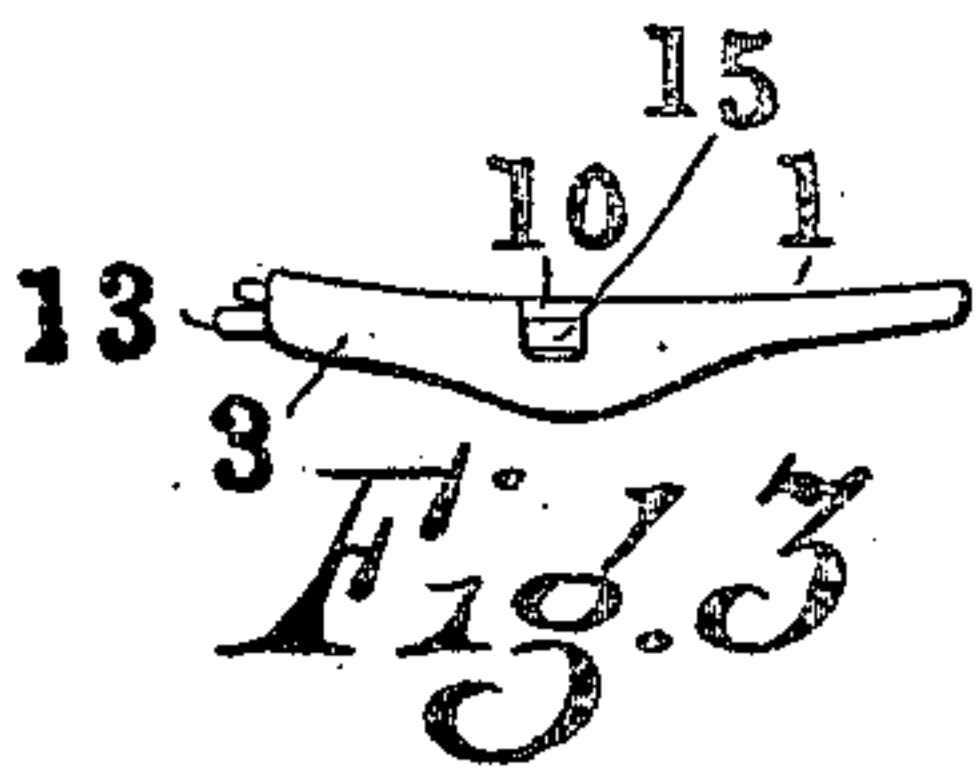
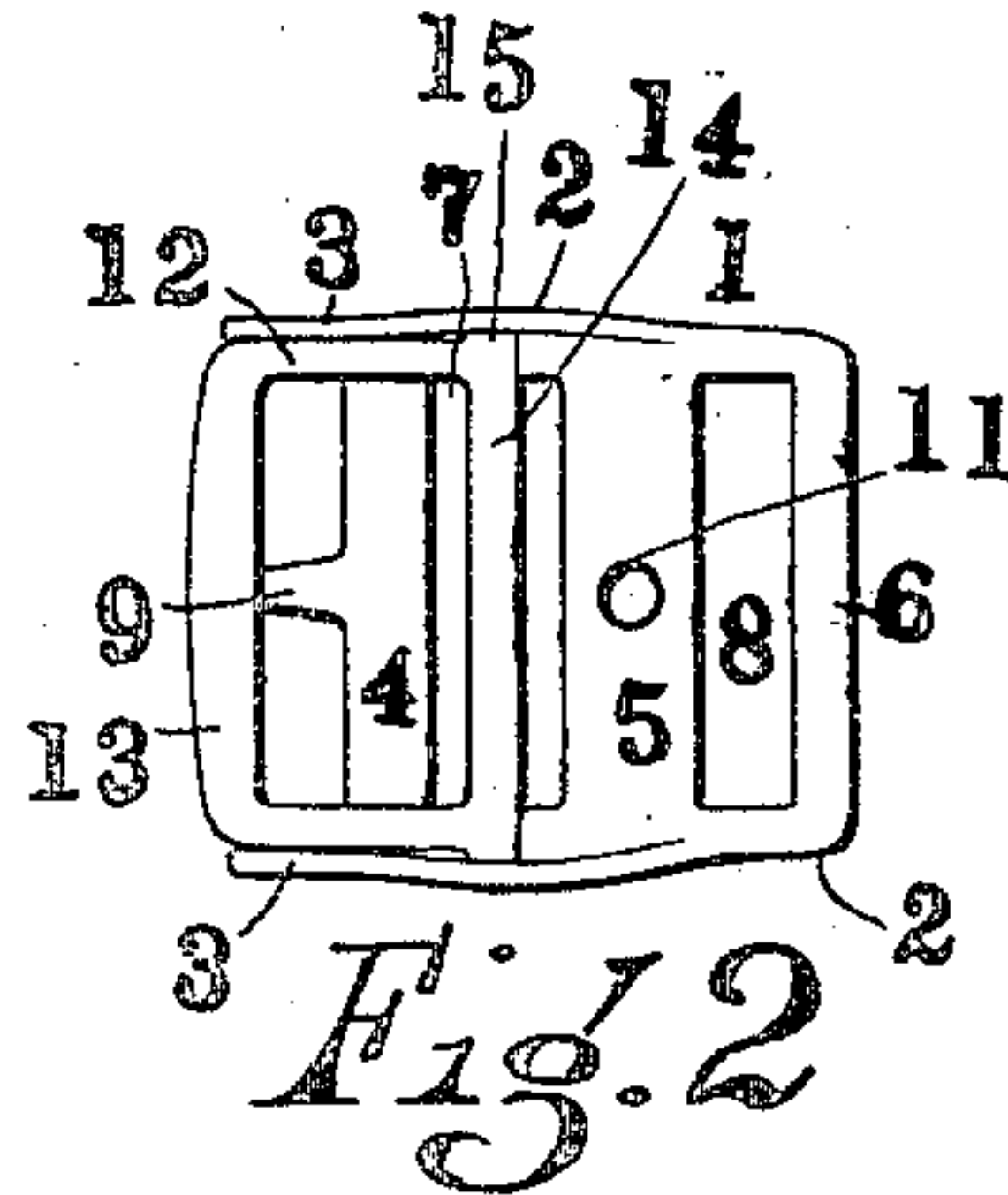
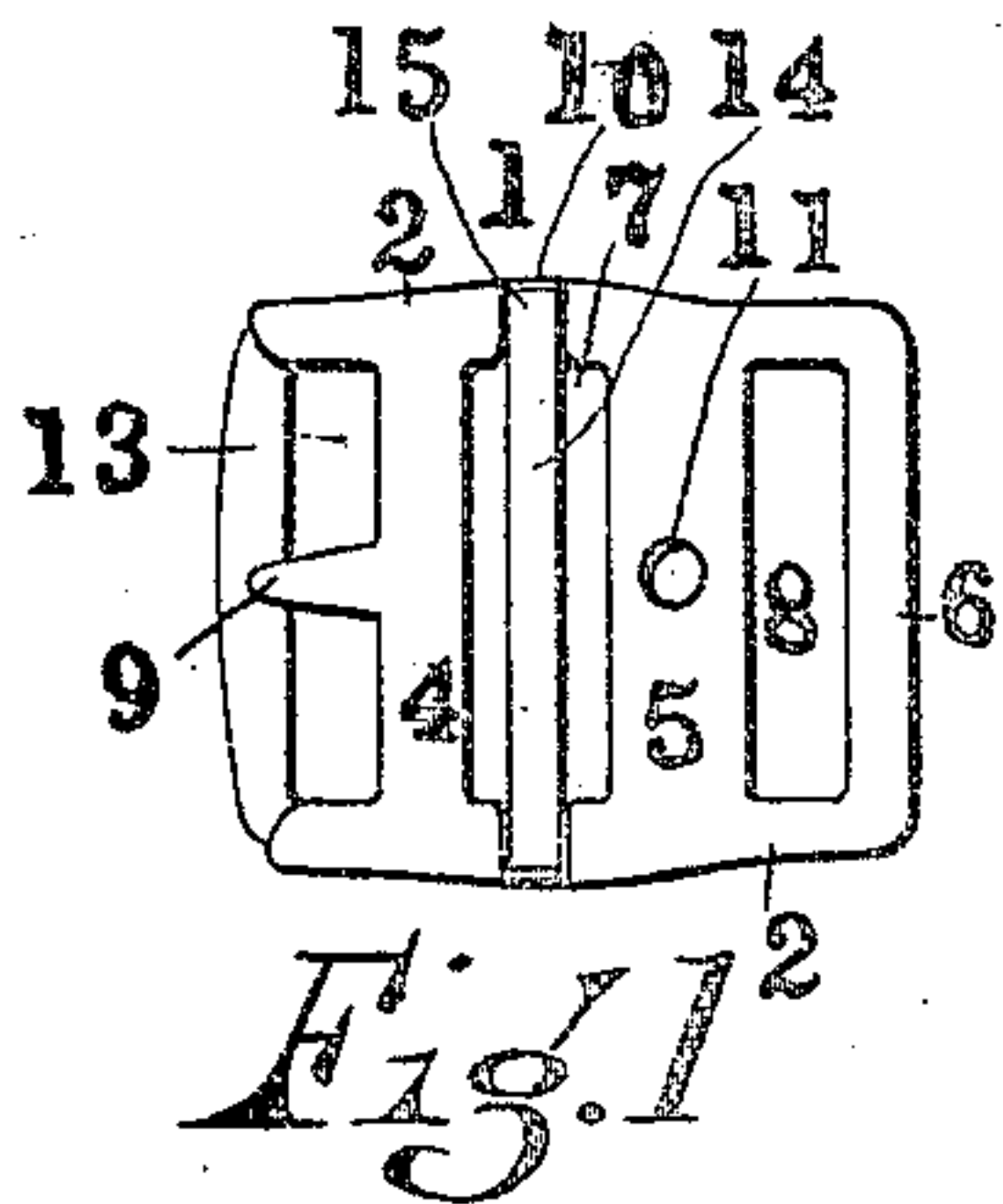


J. S. SOUREK.
BUCKLE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 8, 1909.

935,557.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.



Witnesses:

Glenara Fox
Elma Blinn

INVENTOR—

Joseph S. Sourek,

By *C. E. Humphrey*
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH S. SOUREK, OF BATH TOWNSHIP, SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO.

BUCKLE.

935,557.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Original application filed July 2, 1908, Serial No. 441,620. Divided and this application filed January 3, 1909. Serial No. 471,259.

To all whom it may concern:

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

This application is a division of application bearing Serial No. 441,620, filed by me July 2, 1908, for "buckles."

This invention relates to buckles of the general type known as two-part buckles comprising a frame and a bail coöperating with and pivoted on said frame for use in connection with a strap.

The object of the invention is to produce a new and improved buckle of the type designated, comprising two parts adapted to be united together when in use and capable of being separately manufactured, having means for holding the fixed and billet ends of the strap.

A further object is to construct a buckle which will be strong, safe, durable in use, easily manufactured and readily set up, composed of two coöperating members, adapted when used in connection with a strap to be preferably united together by the fixed end thereof and provided with means for connecting with the fixed end of said strap.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts constituting the invention to be hereinafter specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings which form a part hereof wherein is shown the preferred embodiment of the invention, illustrated by way of example in connection with a strap, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications can be resorted to which come within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawings, in which similar reference numerals indicate like parts in the different figures: Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved buckle. Fig. 2 is a reverse plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation looking from the bottom of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view in front elevation looking from the left in Fig. 1; and, Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the device shown in Fig. 1, illustrated in connection with a strap.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the

reference numeral 1 denotes the frame of the buckle, preferably formed of sheet metal with lateral portions 2 having downwardly-turned flanges 3 for strengthening purposes. Connecting the lateral portions 2 of the frame are a plurality of bars 4, 5 and 6, hereinafter designated as the front, center and rear bars, respectively, all formed integral with the lateral portions and spaced apart from each other to form between them transversely-extending slots 7 and 8. The front bar 4 is provided with a forwardly-projecting prong 9. The lateral portions 2 are provided with recesses 10 oppositely-disposed to each other and in open communication with the slot 7 to constitute bearings for the bail portion of the buckle, to be hereinafter described. The bar 5 is preferably provided with one or more openings 11 to receive holdfast devices for securing the fixed end of the strap to the frame of the buckle.

Mounted in the recesses 10, as bearings, is the movable member of the device, hereinafter called the bail, which consists of an open skeleton frame, preferably in the shape of a parallelogram composed of two transversely-extending parallel bars 12 united by substantially parallel transverse bars 13 and 14. The side bars 12 are provided with laterally-projecting lugs 15 arranged to be received in the recesses 10 which constitute pivoting means for the bail. The width of the bail is less than the distance between the downturned flanges 3 to permit it, when swung upwardly, to lie within the space bounded by said flanges.

The corners of the frame 1 are rounded and the forward bar 13 of the bail is preferably formed upon curvilinear lines in order to present a smooth structure without sharp corners which might injure the user of the same or have a tendency to tear material coming in contact with said buckle or used in connection therewith.

In securing a buckle, constructed as just described, to a strap, the fixed end 16 of the strap 17 is passed upwardly from below through the slot 7 and around the bar 14 of the bail and downwardly through the slot 7 and from thence is bent rearwardly and placed in lapping engagement with the balance of the strap and is held there by means of a holdfast device 18 which is passed

through the opening 11 in the bar 5 and also through both thicknesses of the strap. The free end 19 of the strap is passed upwardly through the opening in the bail, during which latter operation the bail is bent downwardly out of contacting engagement with the under surface of the frame, after which the prong 9 is inserted in a suitable aperture in the same, thereby securing it against withdrawal. The outer billet end of the strap is then passed downwardly through the slot 8 and caused to lie in lapping engagement with the upper surface of the strap 17 by means of the rear bar 6 of the frame.

15 The frame 1 is preferably so constructed that the lateral portions 2 project forwardly so that their outer ends lie in substantially the same transverse plane as the outer end of the prong 9 to constitute guards for said prong, especially when the latter is made sharp enough to penetrate fabric, the ends of the lateral portions serving to protect the user of the buckle against accidental injury from the sharp prong 9, particularly when

20 a buckle of this type is used on suspenders, hose supporters, etc. where there is liability of the wearer being injured by having the sharpened prong project forwardly from the front portion of the frame of the buckle, which is thus efficiently guarded by said lateral portions of the frame.

In manufacturing a buckle of this description, the frame and bail are made separately, preferably by stamping the same from suitable material, although the members may be made by other methods, and when so constructed, substantially no fitting is required to set up the buckle, the operation of setting up only requiring the insertion of the bail

35 through the slot 7 sufficiently to cause the

laterally-projecting lugs 15 to be received in the recesses 10 of the frame.

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

1. A two-part buckle comprising a frame 45 having a prong projecting forwardly from the front end thereof, a slot extending transversely thereof terminating in oppositely-disposed recesses, the portion of said frame rearwardly from said slot being provided with an opening to receive a holdfast device and a bail comprising an open skeleton frame adapted to be inserted through said slot having lugs to pivot in said recesses, the forward end of said bail adapted 50 to cooperate with said prong for holding the billet end of a strap.

2. A two-part buckle comprising a frame and a bail, said frame consisting of a pair of lateral portions provided with oppositely-disposed recesses, a plurality of cross bars 60 integral with said lateral portions extending therebetween and spaced apart to form a transverse slot communicating with said recesses, a projecting prong extending forwardly from one of said bars, an aperture to receive a holdfast device positioned in said frame rearwardly of said slot, said bail comprising an integral open skeleton frame having laterally-projecting lugs adapted to 70 be pivoted in said recesses, the front end of said bail adapted to cooperate with said prong for engaging a strap.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses. 75

JOSEPH S. SOUREK.

Witnesses:

GLENARA FOX,
C. E. HUMPHREY.