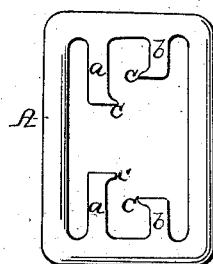
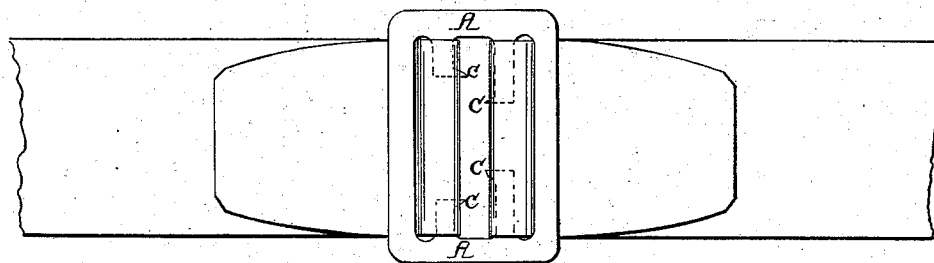


H. Loewenberg,
Buckle,
N^o 54,928, Patented May 22, 1866.

Fig; 1.



Fig; 2.



Witnesses;
A. W. Phillips
E. C. Wilson

Inventor:
Henry Loewenberg
By atty A. B. Staughton

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY LOEWENBERG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUCKLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 54,928, dated May 22, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY LOEWENBERG, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents one of the buckles in question, and Fig. 2 represents the manner of fastening the straps thereto.

I am aware that buckles have been made of one single piece struck or bent up into shape; but I am not aware that any buckle has hitherto been made which is self-fastening, as I propose to make them, and consequently adjustable on the straps which it unites or holds together; and while I prefer to make my buckle of a single piece, as a matter of economy, yet it may be made of two or more pieces and still retain the property of adjustability upon one or both of the straps without being sewed or permanently fastened to either of them by means of the sectional bars and points.

My invention consists in a peculiarly-constructed buckle that can be adjusted on one or both of the straps or other things which it is to unite or hold together without being permanently fastened to either.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

Buckles are almost invariably sewed, eyeleted, riveted, or in some way permanently fastened to one of the straps, sides, or other thing to be fastened by them, and thus the extent of adjustability is limited to one strap

only. To make the buckle itself so that it may be adjusted by or on both straps is the object of my invention, using therefor sectional bars with points thereon.

The buckle A may be cast or stamped up out of sheet or plate metal, leaving the sectional cross-bars *a b*, which are both turned up into points *c*, that will pass into or through the material that is to be fastened by it. The points *c* project toward each other, so as to receive and hold straps which extend in contrary directions. Of course, each strap may be drawn up and fastened on its own points or tongues, and thus double the adjustable capacity is had over the ordinary buckle fastened to one of the straps by stitching or otherwise. The loose or free ends of the straps, after being caught on the points or ends of the tongues, may be tucked under the frame of the buckle, as shown in Fig. 2.

One of the important features in this buckle, besides its simple and cheap construction, extent of adjustability, and ease with which it may be applied by any one, consists in its ready removal from clothes that are to be washed, and thus avoid stain or rust marks on the clothes.

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

A buckle having sectional cross-bars with points turned toward each other and that will hold and be adjustable on both straps without being permanently attached to either, and constructed substantially as herein described and represented.

HENRY LOEWENBERG.

Witnesses:

ALEX. OSTRANDER,
GEORGE W. ODELL.