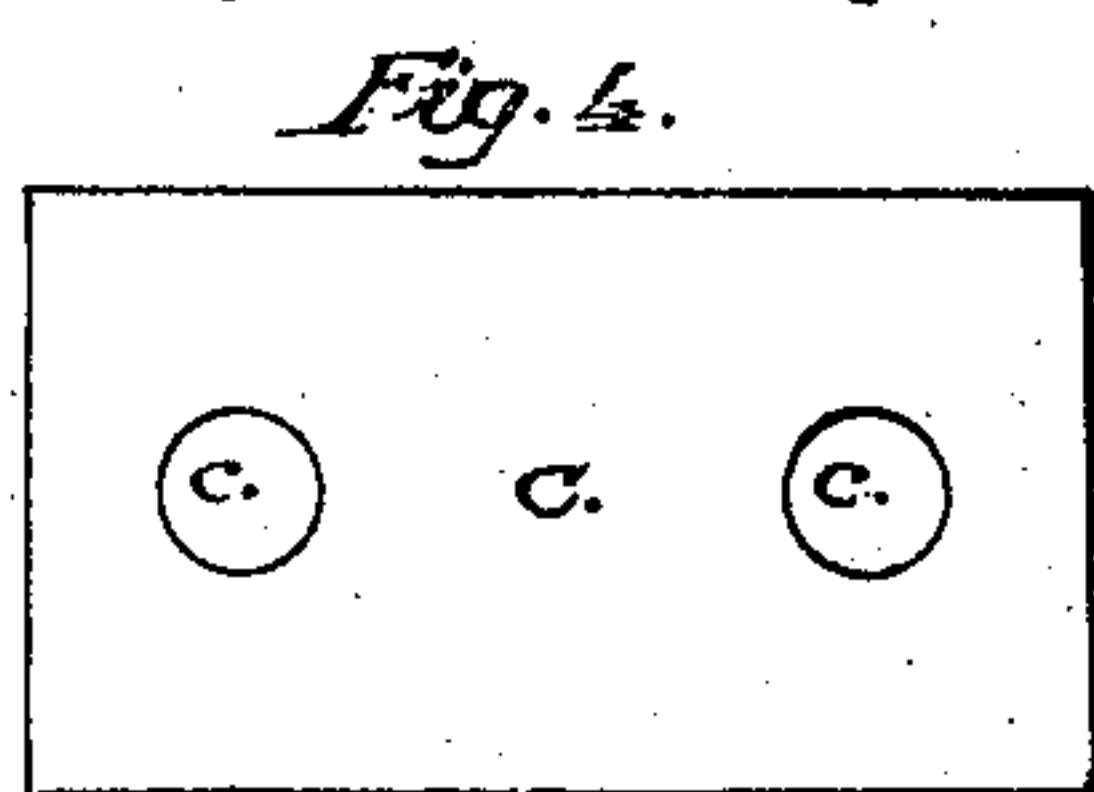
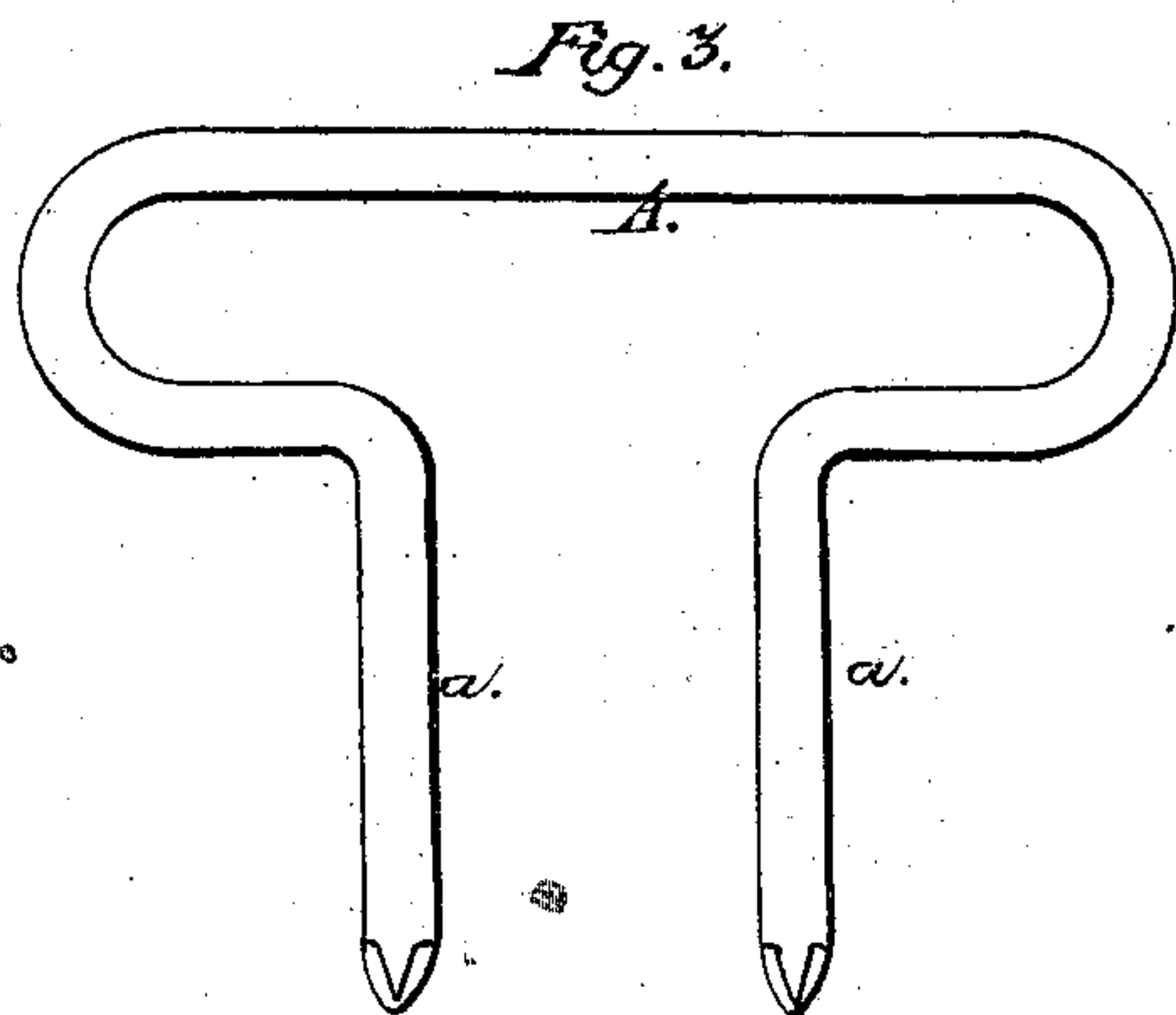
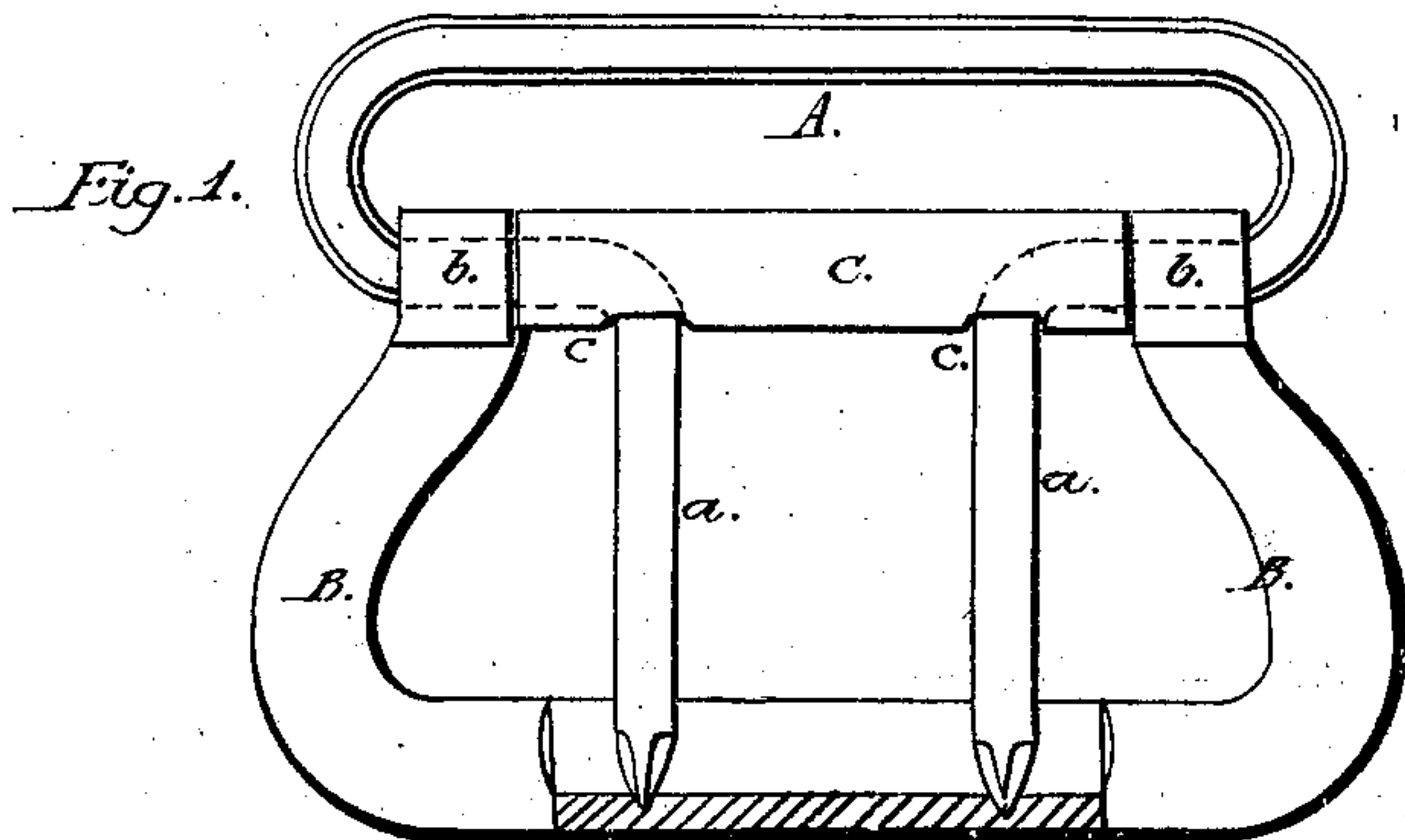


Bernheimer & Neuman,

Buckle.

No. 93665.

Patented Aug. 17, 1869.



Witnesses:
R. T. Campbell
Julius Hirsch

Inventors:
H. Bernheimer Henry Neuman
Mentzsch & Lawrence
Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

HERMAN BERNHEIMER AND HENRY NEWMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 93,665, dated August 17, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN BUCKLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HERMAN BERNHEIMER and HENRY NEWMAN, both of the city and county of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and improved Buckle; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the buckle complete.

Figure 2 is a section through the buckle.

Figure 3 is a view of the loop and tongues of the buckle.

Figure 4 shows the perforated plate of which the bracing-tube is formed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The nature of our invention consists in the combination of the strengthening-tube, hereinafter described, with a loop, which has its ends passed through eyes of the frame of the buckle, and then bent so as to form tongues, the said tube-loop, with tongues and the frame, being applied together in such a manner that the frame and tongue are both prevented from yielding laterally, when strain comes upon the buckle.

Heretofore, the special description of buckles (without the tube) herein shown has been found objectionable, on account of its tongue spreading apart when subjected to ordinary strain.

As an improvement in buckles of a description somewhat similar to the style shown in our drawings, a tube was employed by Thomas De Forest, as shown in his patent of November 20, 1866, but while, in his buckle, the tongues are held from spreading apart, the frame is so constructed and applied to the tube, that no provision is made against it spreading or opening laterally. The improvement we have made overcomes the latter difficulty, as well as ties the tongues together.

The following is a description of our improved buckle:

In the accompanying drawings—

A represents the loop of the buckle, or that part to which a strap is permanently attached. This loop is made of a single piece of wire, of proper length, with its extremities pointed. This wire is then bent, by suitable machinery, so as to form the elongated loop A, and the two tongues *a a*, as shown in fig. 3.

B represents the frame of the buckle, which is formed in the usual well-known manner, and connected to the loop A by turning its ends around the loop-wire, and thus forming eyes, *b b*, which allow a proper articulation of the two parts A B of the buckle.

Before connecting the parts A B, we take a thin sheet-metal plate, of oblong rectangular form, and having two holes, *c c*, through it, and pass the two tongues *a a* through said holes *c c*, and then bend the plate in the form of a tube, C, and, if desirable, solder or braze the edges together.

This tube serves to tie the tongues *a a* together, and to stiffen them, and it also serves as a brace between the two eyes *b b* of the frame B. The tube prevents the tongues from spreading apart at their junction with the loop, and it renders the buckle much stronger and more durable in every other respect than it would be without the tube.

Having thus described our invention,

What we claim as our invention, is—

The combination of the tube C with the buckle herein described and shown, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

HERMAN BERNHEIMER.
HENRY NEWMAN.

Witnesses:

D. H. DAVIDSHER,
E. J. GRAETZ.