

(No Model.)

F. W. RIESENBERG.  
BUCKLE.

No. 303,187.

Patented Aug. 5, 1884.

Fig. 1.

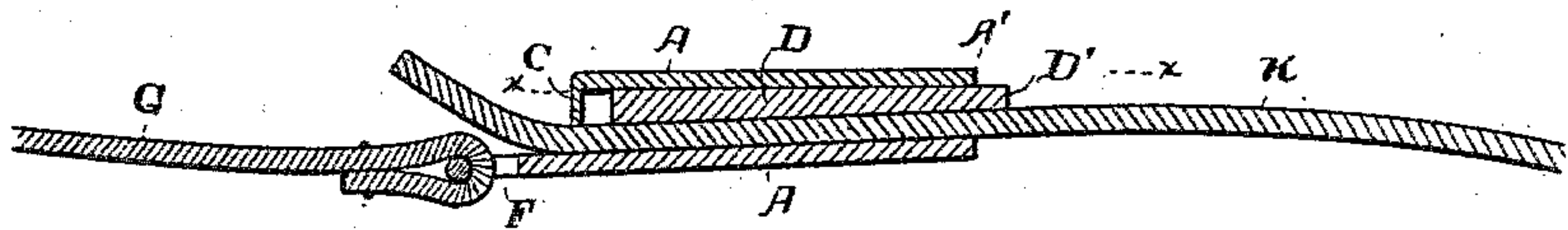


Fig. 2.

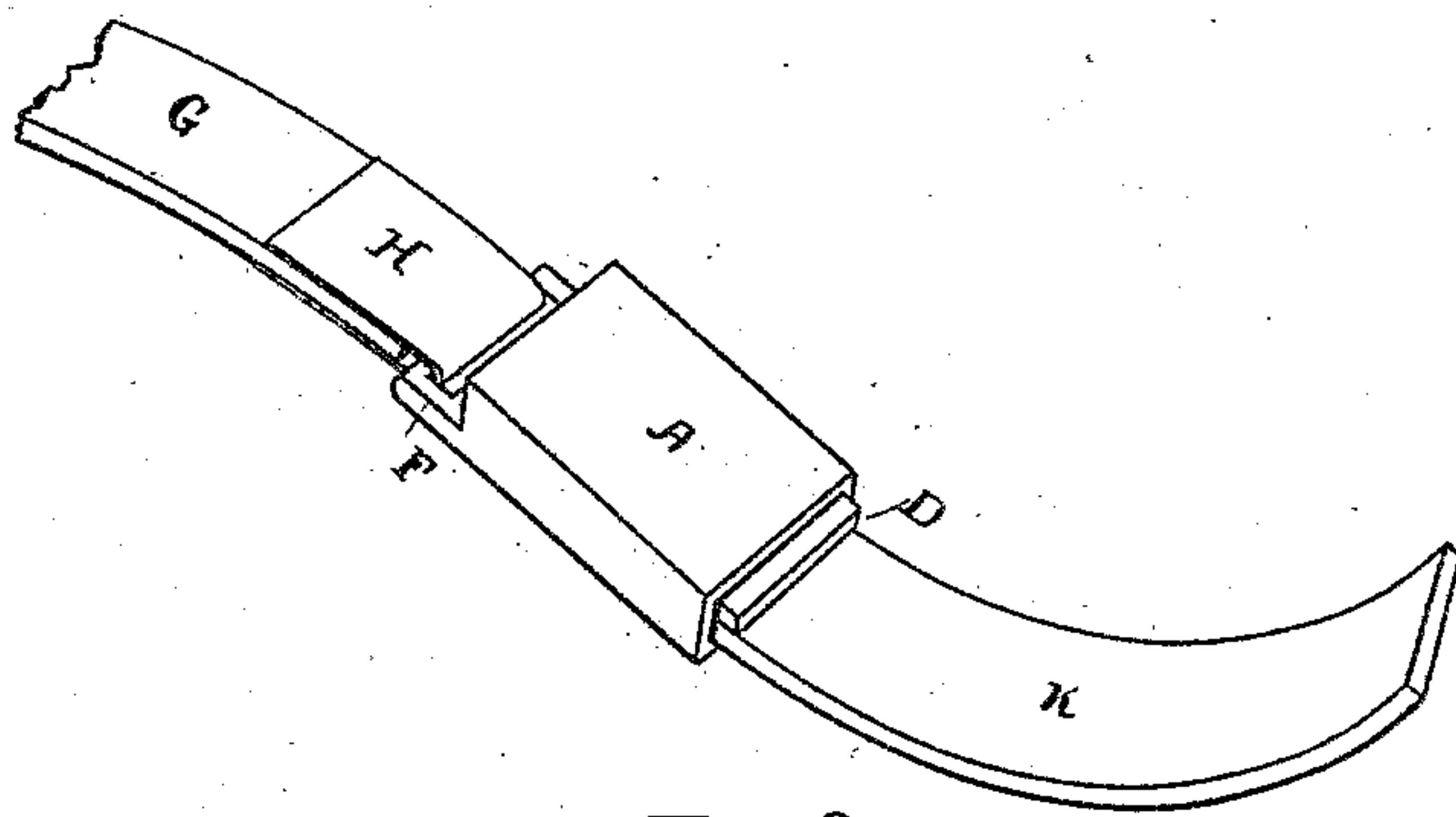
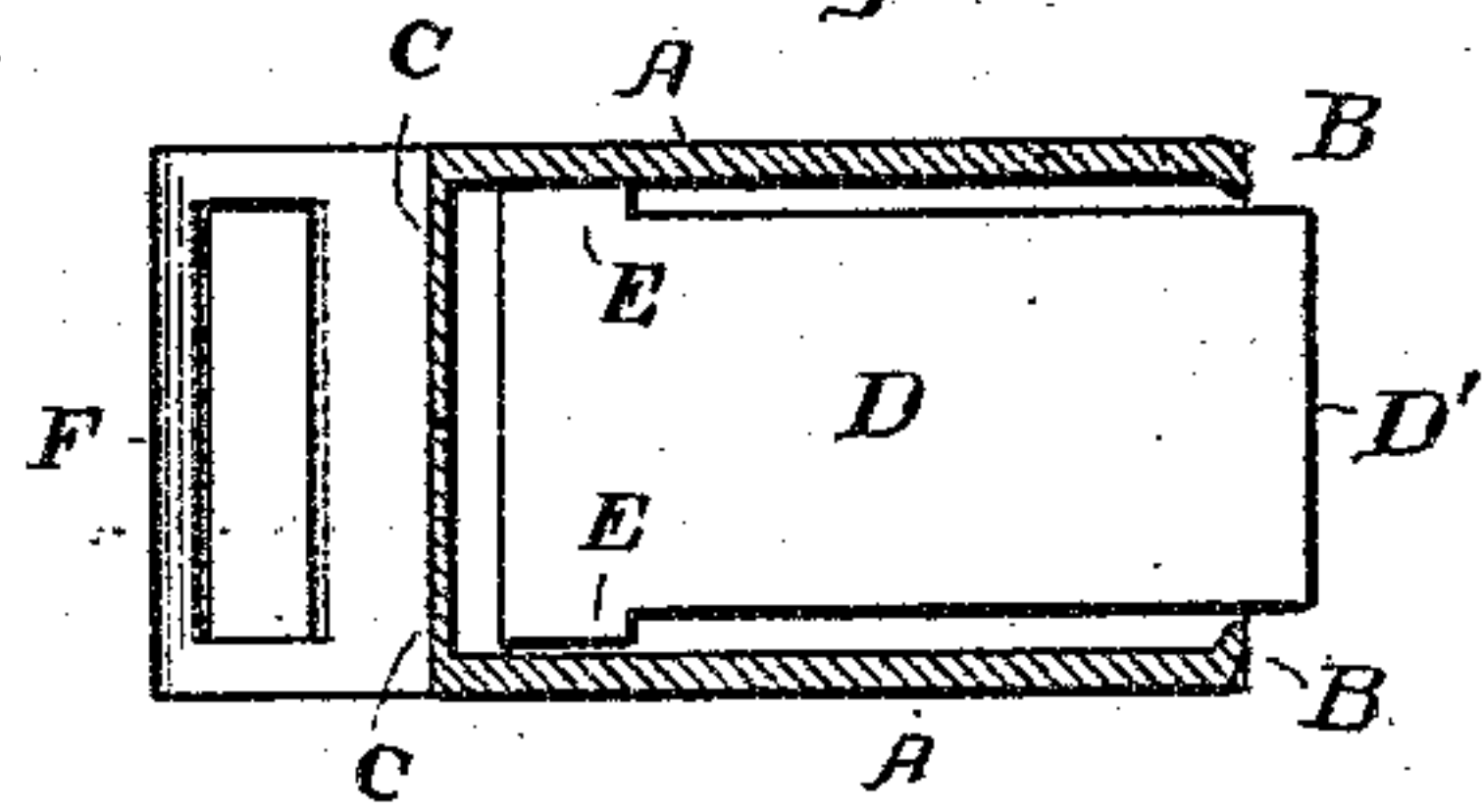


Fig. 3.

Witnesses,

H. W. Well,

Richd A. Goldsborough.

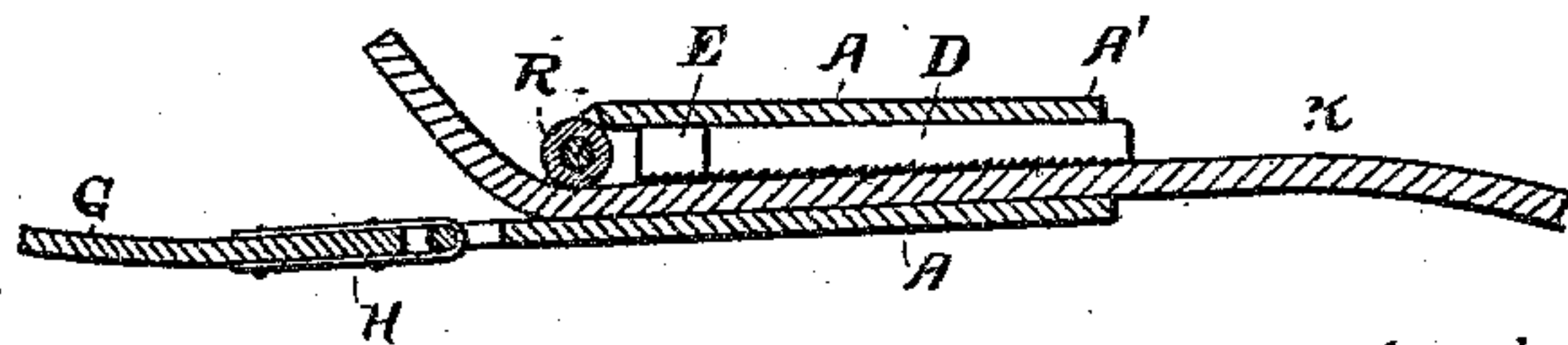


Fig. 4.

Inventor,

Frank W. Riesenberg,

per C. B. Upham,

His Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK W. RIESENBERG, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO HENRY SARDISON, OF SAME PLACE.

## BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,187, dated August 5, 1884.

Application filed December 17, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK W. RIESENBERG, of Peoria, in the county of Peoria, in the State of Illinois, have invented an Improved Buckle, and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which like letters of reference refer to like parts, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section through center; Fig. 2, a sectional plan view at *x x*; Fig. 3, a perspective view; Fig. 4, a cross-section of modification.

The object of this invention is the construction of a buckle by which to secure together straps of leather or fabric.

My invention for this purpose consists, essentially, of a collar having a wedge-shaped opening therethrough, and a thin wedge so fitting in said opening as to permit the insertion of a strap beside said wedge.

The construction of my buckle is such as to adapt it to be used in connection with harnesses, trunk-straps, suspenders, or on a larger scale for elevator-straps and pulley-belts.

In the drawings, A represents the small rectangular collar, the opening through which is rectangular in transverse section and slightly wedge-shaped longitudinally. Within this opening is the thin wedge D, the thickness of which and the size of said opening being so proportioned as to permit, when the end D' of said wedge is flush with the end A' of the collar A, the easy insertion and passage of a strap between said wedge and the lower side of the opening in said collar. To enable a strap to be thus passed through the collar in either direction, the finger is held partially over the end of the collar, so as to keep the end D' of the wedge from protruding. The wedge D is prevented from escaping from the other end of the collar by flaps *c*, bent partially over the same. Said flaps *c* must cover a little more than half of the mouth of the opening, and the end E of the wedge D be slightly thicker than the space uncovered, that said wedge may not drop out thereat when the strap *e* has been removed. To prevent loss from the other end of the collar under the same condition, I make the wedge nar-

rower than the opening in the collar, and provide it with shoulders E. I then contract the end at A' of the opening by bending in at the sides small flaps of the metal, as B, Fig. 2, or by driving inwardly with a small punch, so as to form projections which shall engage with the shoulders E of the wedge, and thereby prevent its dropping out.

From the end of the collar C, at the thick end of the wedge D, there projects a loop, F, to which is fastened the end of the strap G. This strap G is fastened to said loop F by doubling it therethrough and sewing the end over upon itself, as in Fig. 1, or by being riveted in between the ends of a thin strip of metal, H, bent over through the loop, as in Figs. 3 and 4.

In using this buckle I usually turn it upside down in the inverted position to that shown in Fig. 1, when it is desired to insert a strap, *k*, therein, that the space designed for the strap may not be occupied by the wedge. After a strap, *k*, has been inserted into the buckle, the slightest pull on the same, tending to separate them, causes the wedge D to move toward the end A' of the collar, the opening in which being wedge-shaped, as described, causes said wedge and the strap with it to be held from further motion. The stronger now the strap *k* is pulled the firmer is it held by the buckle, the wedge D wedging in against it all the more tightly. I sometimes roughen the face of the wedge D contiguous to the strap to enable it to grip the harder against the same, and substitute a friction-roller, R, for the flaps *c*, as in Fig. 4.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The wedge-shaped collar A, having contractions B, in combination with the wedge D, having shoulders E, and means, substantially as described, whereby to prevent the removal of said wedge from the enlarged end of said collar, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The wedge D, having shoulders E, in combination with the collar A, having loop F, contractions B, and means whereby to prevent the removal of said wedge from the enlarged end of said collar, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The collar A, having loop F, flaps *c*, and

contractions B, in combination with the wedge D, having shoulders E.

4. The strap G, having metallic loop H, collar A, having loop F, flaps c, and contractions B, in combination with the wedge D, having shoulders E, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing in-

vention I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of December, 1883.

FRANK W. RIESENBERG.

Witnesses:

HENRY SARDISON,  
EDWARD FIELDER.