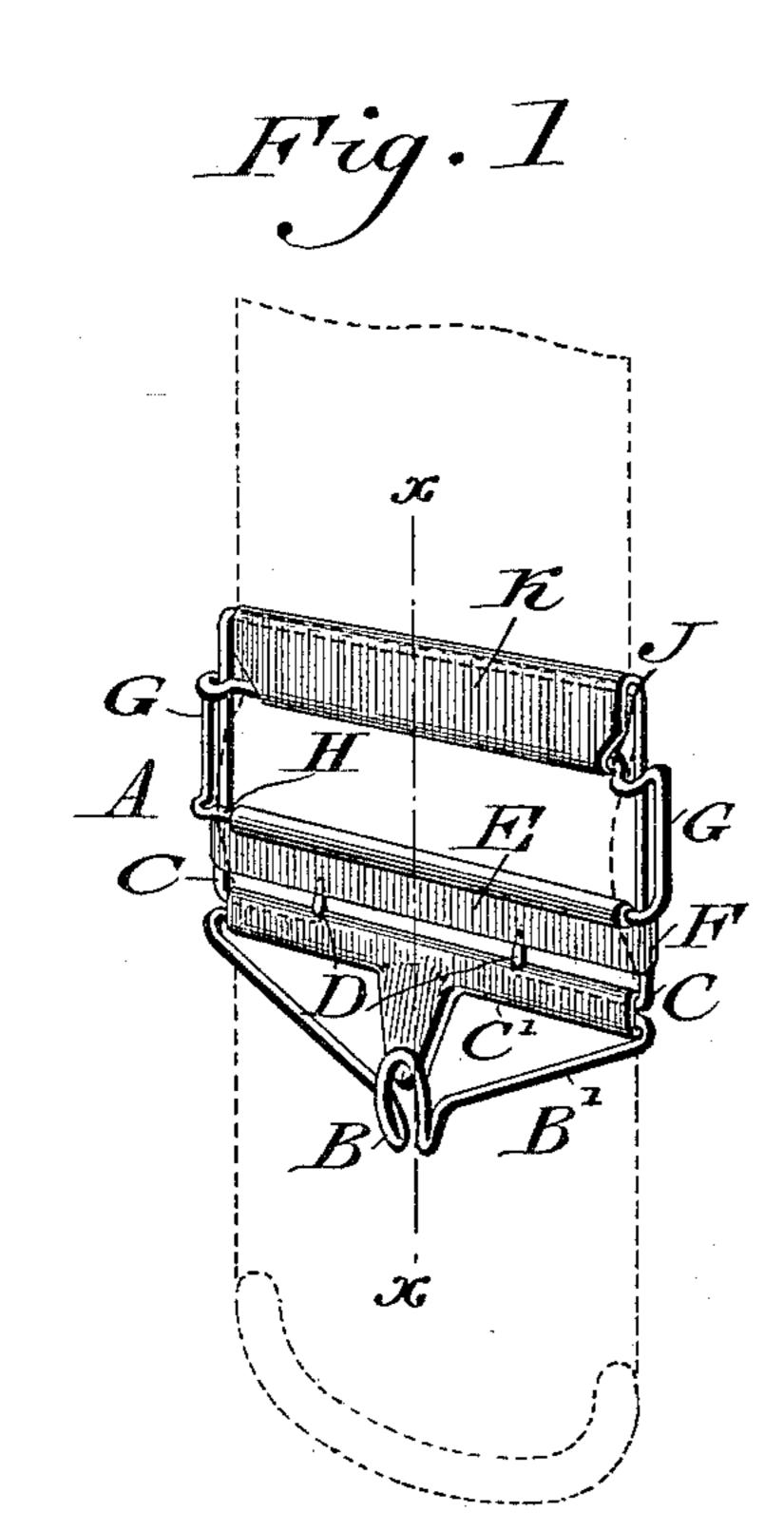
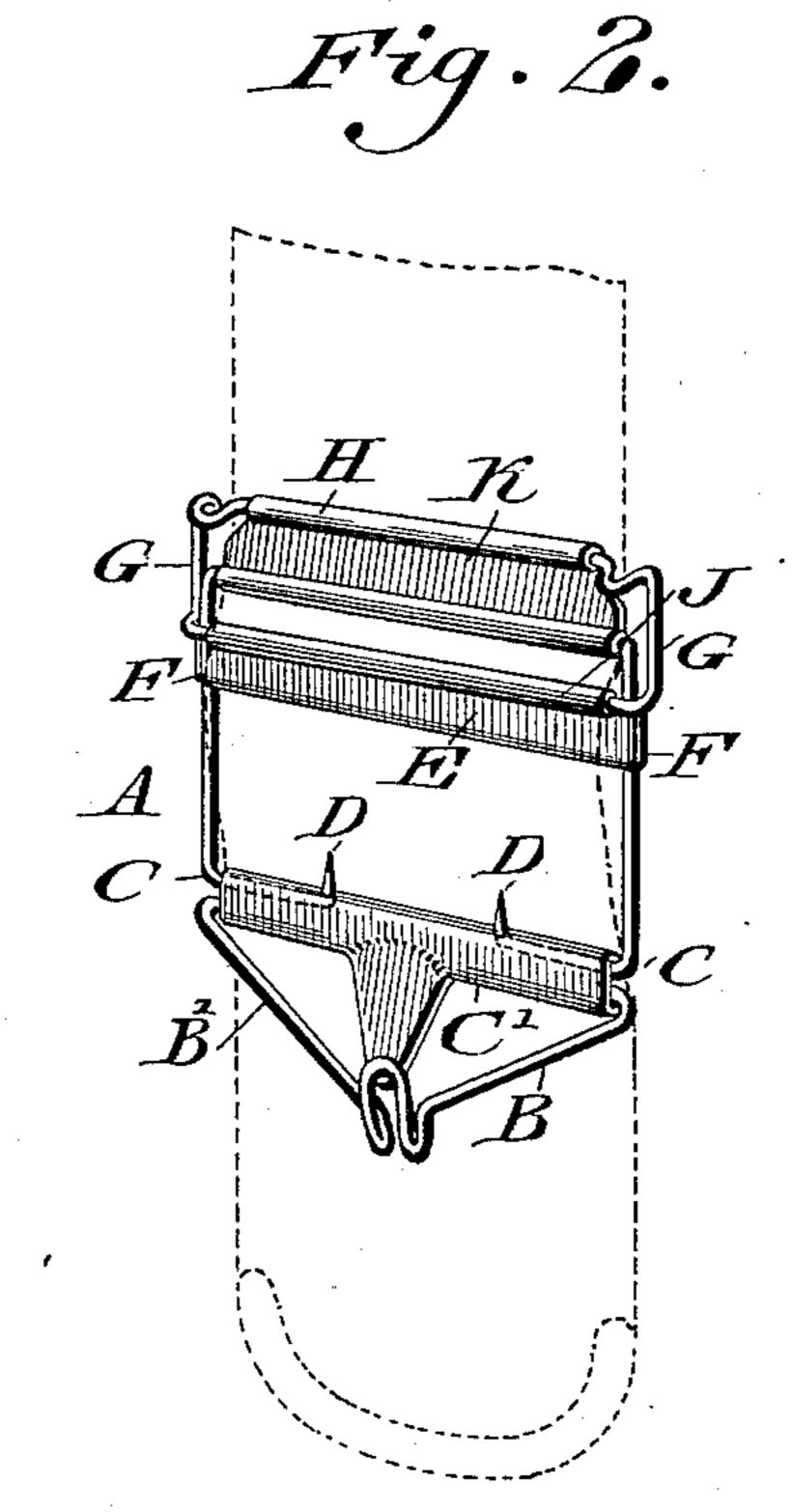
(No Model.)

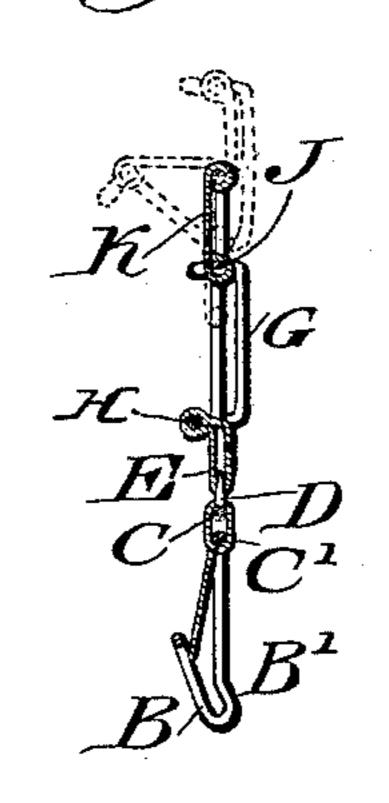
M. GINTZBURG. SUSPENDER BUCKLE.

No. 462,547.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.







WITNESSES: P. H. Aragle. L. Douville.

ATTORNEY.

United States Patent Office.

MORRIS GINTZBURG, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO SIMON OPPENHEIMER, OF SAME PLACE.

SUSPENDER-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,547, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed December 23, 1890. Serial No. 375,558. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Morris Gintzburg, a subject of the Emperor of Russia, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Suspender and other Buckles, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

other buckle having a slide or bar which is movable to and from an opposite portion of the frame of the buckle by a swinging arm, so as to secure and release the strap of the suspender, &c., the operation being hereinaf-

ter fully described.

It also consists of the construction of the arm and connected parts, whereby the strapsecuring slide or bar is prevented from shift-

2c ing or opening.

Figures 1 and 2 represent perspective views of a suspender-buckle embodying my invention, the same being, respectively, closed and open. Fig. 3 represents a section on line xx, Fig. 1.

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

Referring to the drawings, A designates a frame, to the lower end of which is attached 30 a hook B for connection of the buttoning-tabs, the lower cross-bar C of the frame being provided with upwardly-projecting spurs D, which are adapted to enter openings in the sliding bar E, the latter being fitted on the frame A, and provided with ears F, which freely receive the side pieces of the frame.

G designates a link, whose lower cross-bar H is journaled on the sliding bar E and whose upper cross-bar J is journaled on the crank-40 arm K, which arm is mounted on the upper cross-bar of the frame A. The sides of the link G are bent inwardly, so as to pass the sides of the frame A, in order to allow the arm K when the buckle is locked to pass the center or nearly so, and thus prevent upward movement or shifting of the sliding bar and consequent opening of the buckle.

The operation is as follows: The crank-arm K is raised, whereby as it turns on its axis on the frame A it draws the link G with it, and consequently elevates the bar E, moving it from the spurs D of the cross-bar C, it being noticed that a space now exists between said

bar and cross-bar, whereby the strap of the suspenders may be passed through the same 55 and adjusted according to requirements. The arm K is now lowered to full extent, whereby the sliding bar descends and forces the strap against the spurs D and the crossbar C, whereby said strap is clamped by the 60 contiguous parts and prevented from movement. It is evident that when the arm K is again raised the sliding bar is moved from the spurs D, whereby the strap may be released from the latter and moved in or out, 65 or up or down, as desired, said strap being again locked or secured when the crank-arm is lowered and returned to its normal position. In the present case the spurs D are formed in the ends of the piece of wire or ma- 70 terial of which the frame A is constructed, the adjacent portions of said wire or material constituting the cross-bar C, which is secured to the frame B' of the hook B by means of a sleeve C', which embraces the upper part of 75 said frame B' and the cross-bar C, the spurs D projecting through said sleeve.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A frame having at bottom a hook and a stationary bar provided with spurs, a crankarm mounted on the top of said frame, a swinging link journaled to said crankarm, and a sliding bar E, which is fitted on the 85 frame A and pivotally connected with said link and having perforations to engage the points of said spurs, said sliding bar being interposed between the stationary spurs at bottom and said swinging link, substantially 90 as described.

2. In a buckle, a frame having a crankpiece at top, a swinging link connected with said piece, a hook and stationary spurs at bottom, in combination with a sliding bar 95 which is mounted on the frame and connected with said link and having perforations to engage the points of the said stationary spurs, said bar being interposed between the bottom spurs and said swinging link, substantoo tially as described.

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Witnesses:
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