

No. 616,359.

Patented Dec. 20, 1898.

J. C. ROSENKRANZ.

BUCKLE.

(Application filed Dec. 24, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

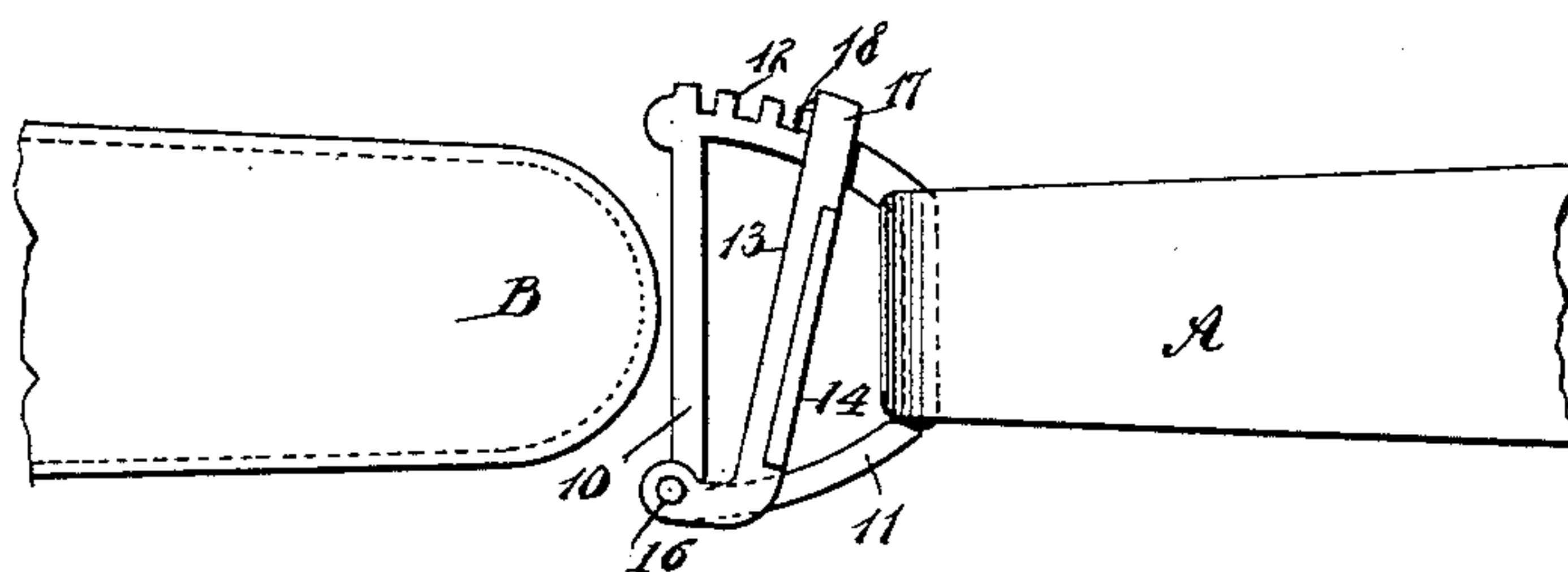


Fig. 2.

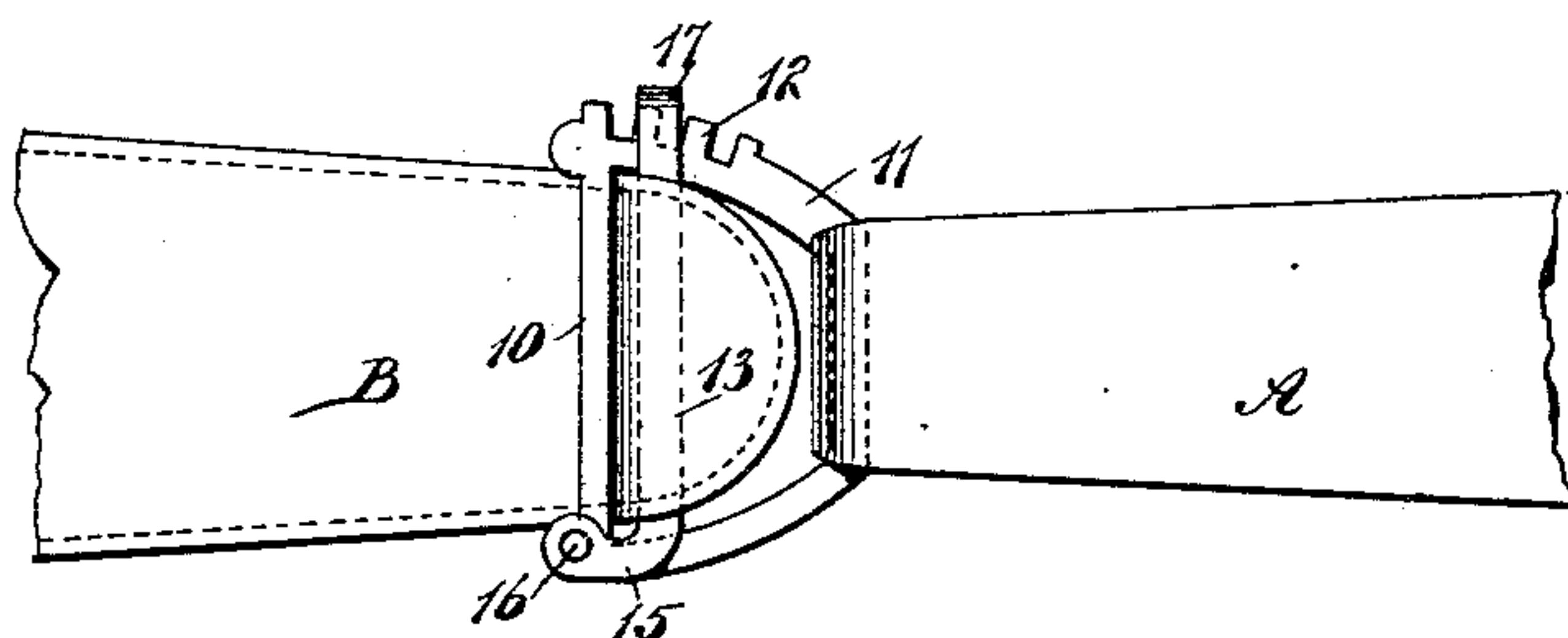


Fig. 3.

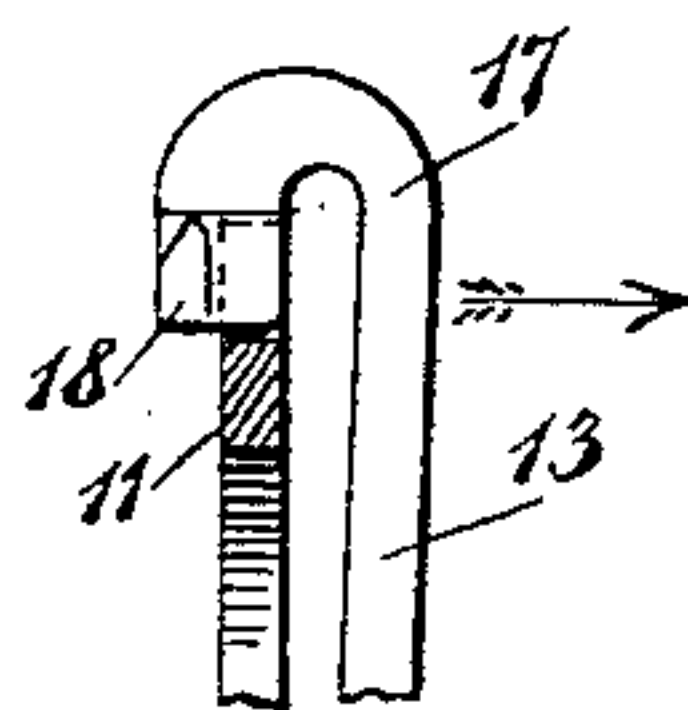


Fig. 4.

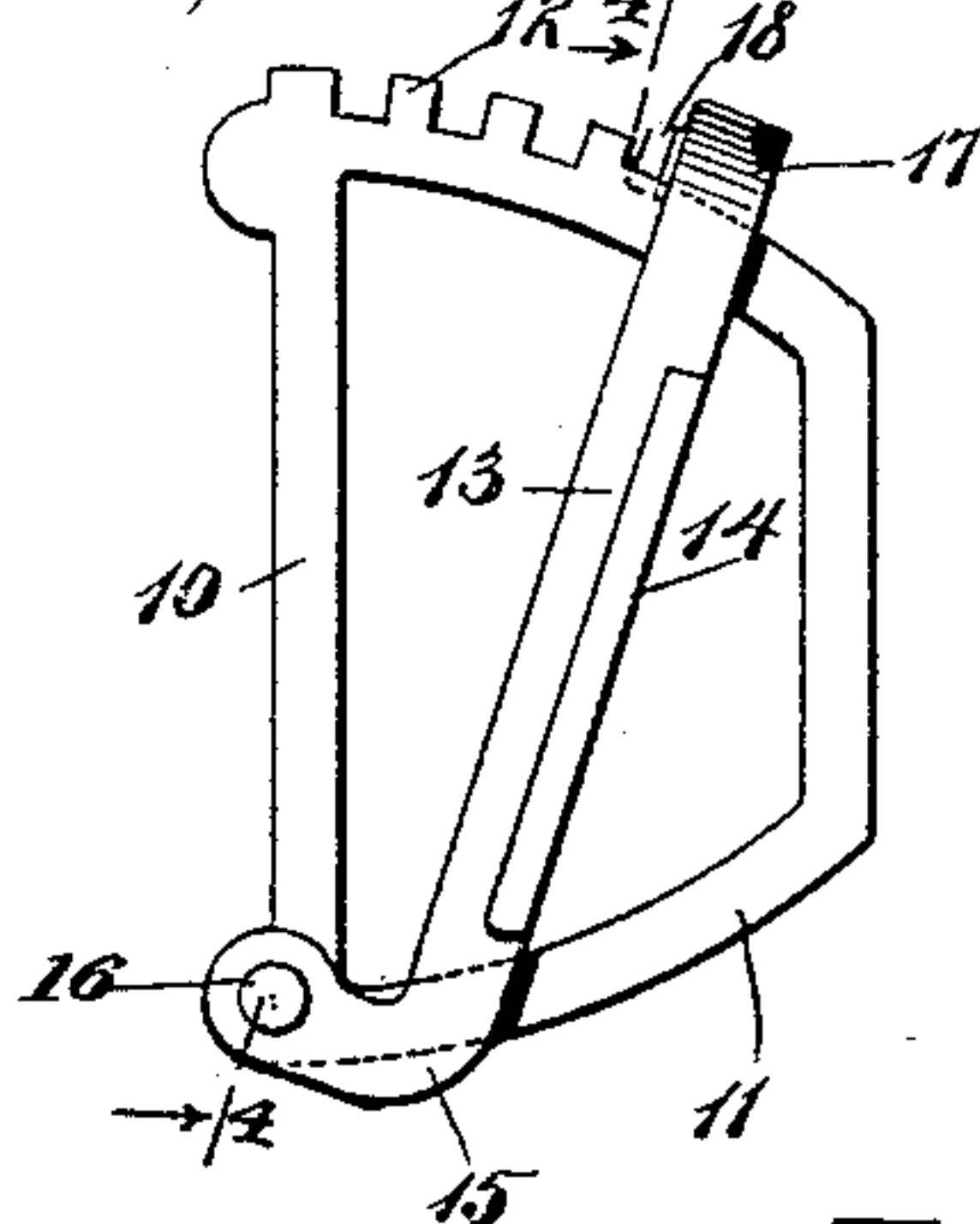
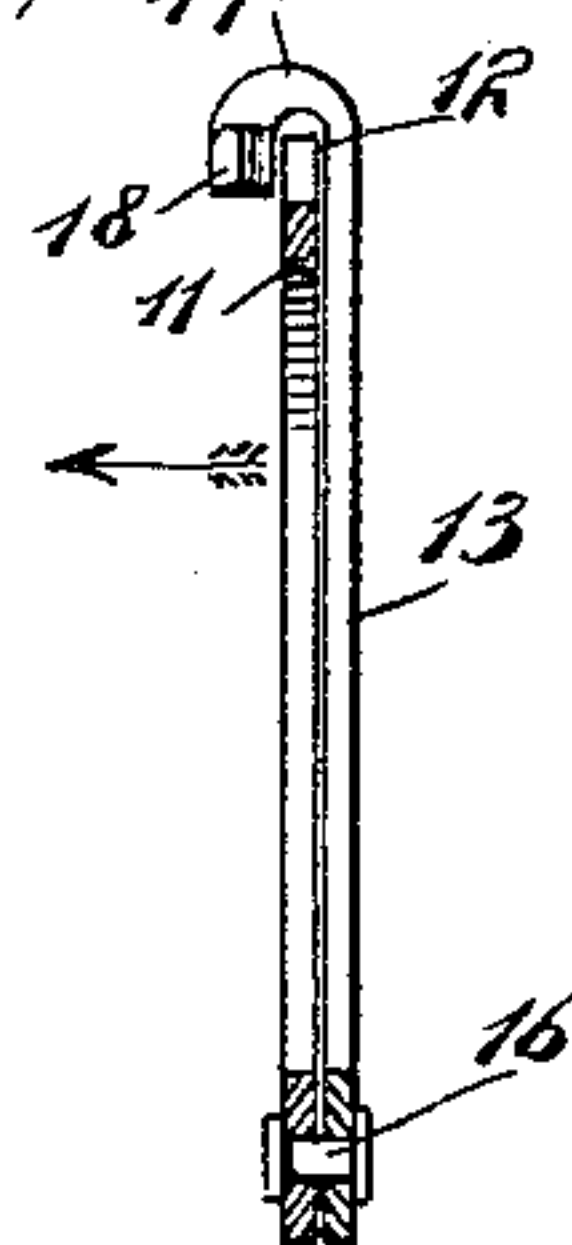
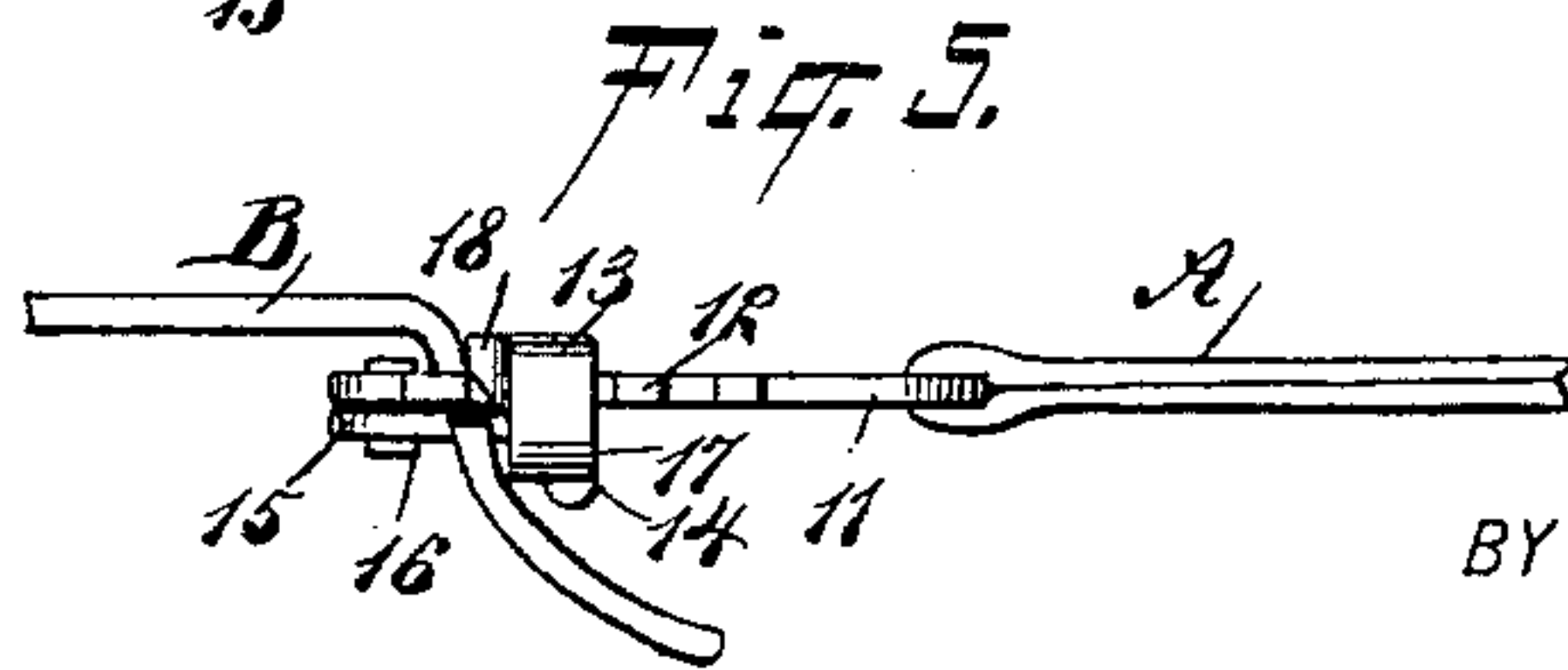


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

William P. Gaebel.
Fred. A. Kien



INVENTOR

J. C. Rosenkranz

BY

Murray
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. ROSENKRANZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE UNIVERSAL BUCKLE COMPANY.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 616,359, dated December 20, 1898.

Application filed December 24, 1897. Serial No. 663,355. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. ROSENKRANZ, of New York, (Brooklyn,) in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Buckle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a buckle especially adapted for use upon trousers, vests, and garments generally, and to so construct the buckle that it will be simple, durable, and economic, capable of being conveniently manipulated, and which will insure a positive and firm grip upon fabric of varying thicknesses.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a buckle, illustrating it opened. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the buckle in its closed position. Fig. 3 is an enlarged plan view of the buckle open. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an edge view of the buckle and tabs connected therewith, the buckle being shown as closed; and Fig. 6 is an enlarged section through a portion of the buckle, illustrating also in side elevation the clamping-section of the tongue of the buckle.

The buckle, as illustrated, is provided with a frame consisting of a front bar 10 and a body-section 11, the sides thereof being preferably curved. At one side of the body of the buckle, adjacent to the front bar 10, a series of teeth 12 is formed. These teeth may be of any desired number.

In connection with the framework of the buckle a clamping-tongue 13 is employed, which extends from one side to the other, and the free end of the clamping-tongue is made to project beyond the toothed surface of the body portion of the buckle. At its pivot end the clamping-tongue 13 is provided with an arm 15, which is at an angle to its body portion, and the said arm 15 is pivoted through the medium of a pin 16, preferably at the end of the front bar 10, opposite that portion of

the body of the buckle at which the teeth 12 are placed. The clamping-tongue 13 is also preferably provided with a rib 14 upon its upper face. This rib is adapted to be engaged by the finger of the operator when the tongue is to be carried to its closed or to its open position. The free end of the tongue 13 is bent upon itself, as shown at 17 in the drawings, and the curved or return portion of the tongue is adapted to travel over the teeth 12, and at the extremity of the free end of the tongue 13 a tooth 18 is formed, which is adapted to enter the space between the teeth 12 on the body of the buckle. The tongue 13 is of spring material, and normally the tooth 18 of the tongue when carried opposite a space between the teeth on the body of the buckle will enter the said space, so that the tongue cannot be moved unless manipulated for that purpose. When the tongue is to be moved either to or from the front bar 10, it is pressed in direction of the body of the buckle, so as to release the tooth 18 of the tongue from engagement with the teeth on the body of the buckle. When the tongue is subjected to the pressure mentioned, it may be moved freely over the body.

To further illustrate the action of the tongue 13 in engaging the teeth and being disengaged therefrom, attention is directed to Figs. 4 and 6 of the drawings. The tongue, which is of spring material, has its free end slightly bent away from the buckle-frame, so that its tension is always in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 6. This tension, it will be seen, draws the tooth 18 against the side of the frame and in the spaces between the teeth 12 thereof, whereby the tongue is automatically held in locked position. Now to unlock or adjust the position of the tongue pressure is brought to bear upon the same in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 4, until the tooth 18 is carried away from the side of the frame and out of the spaces between the teeth 12, where it will be seen that movement of the tongue is possible so long as the pressure thereof toward the frame is maintained.

A represents a tab or a strip of fabric which is secured to the body of the buckle, and B an opposing strip which is adapted to be held by the buckle. The tab B is passed

between the body-bar 10 and the clamping-tongue 13, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The clamping-tongue, after the tab is passed between it and the body-bar 10, is carried as close as possible to the said body, the tooth on the clamping-tongue entering the space between the teeth nearest to the front bar. In this manner the clamping-tongue will hold the tab B firmly and securely between it and the front bar 10, and it is evident that when the buckle is applied to a vest or to the tabs at the back of the trousers the said buckle may be manipulated by one hand in an expeditious and convenient manner, and that any material, whether thin or thick, that is passed between the clamping-tongue and the front bar of the body of the buckle may be firmly held between these two parts.

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

1. A buckle, consisting of a frame having a toothed surface, and a spring-tongue pivoted to said frame to swing parallel to the plane thereof and with a tension at right angles to the said plane of the frame, said tongue having a tooth at its free end adapted to enter the spaces between the teeth on the frame, as set forth.

2. A buckle, consisting of a frame having a toothed side, and a spring pivoted on the frame and having a tension away from the same, the said tongue having its free end curved over the toothed side of the frame and formed with a tooth coinciding with the teeth of the frame, as set forth.

3. A buckle consisting of a frame, said frame comprising a front bar and a body-section connected with the front bar, the body-section having a curved and toothed side which is adjacent to one end of the front bar, and a spring-tongue pivoted on the said frame,

one end of the spring-tongue being carried over the toothed surface of the said frame, having a surface prepared to enter the spaces between teeth on the said frame, the said tongue being mounted to swing to and from the front bar of the buckle-frame and with a tension away from the frame, as and for the purpose specified.

4. A buckle, the frame of which is provided with a front bar and a curved surface adjacent to one end of the front bar, the said curved surface having teeth produced therein, and an angular tongue pivoted to the frame adjacent to the end of the front bar opposite that near which the teeth are located, the free end of the tongue being curved to extend over the curved surface of the frame of the buckle, the curved portion of the tongue being also provided with a tooth capable of entering the spaces between the teeth on the frame, the said tongue being of a spring material and normally in position to compel its tooth to enter a space between the teeth on the frame, as and for the purpose specified.

5. A buckle consisting of a frame having on one side a series of teeth whose outer edges describe an arc of a circle and a tongue pivoted to said frame at a point opposite said teeth and mounted so as to describe the radius of the circle of which the teeth describe an arc, the said tongue being of spring material with a tension away from the frame and having its free end curved over the side of the frame and formed with a tooth in coincidence with the teeth of the frame, as set forth.

JOHN C. ROSENKRANZ.

Witnesses:

WM. TOWNSEND,
WM. MURRAY.