

**No. 652,043.**

**Patented June 19, 1900.**

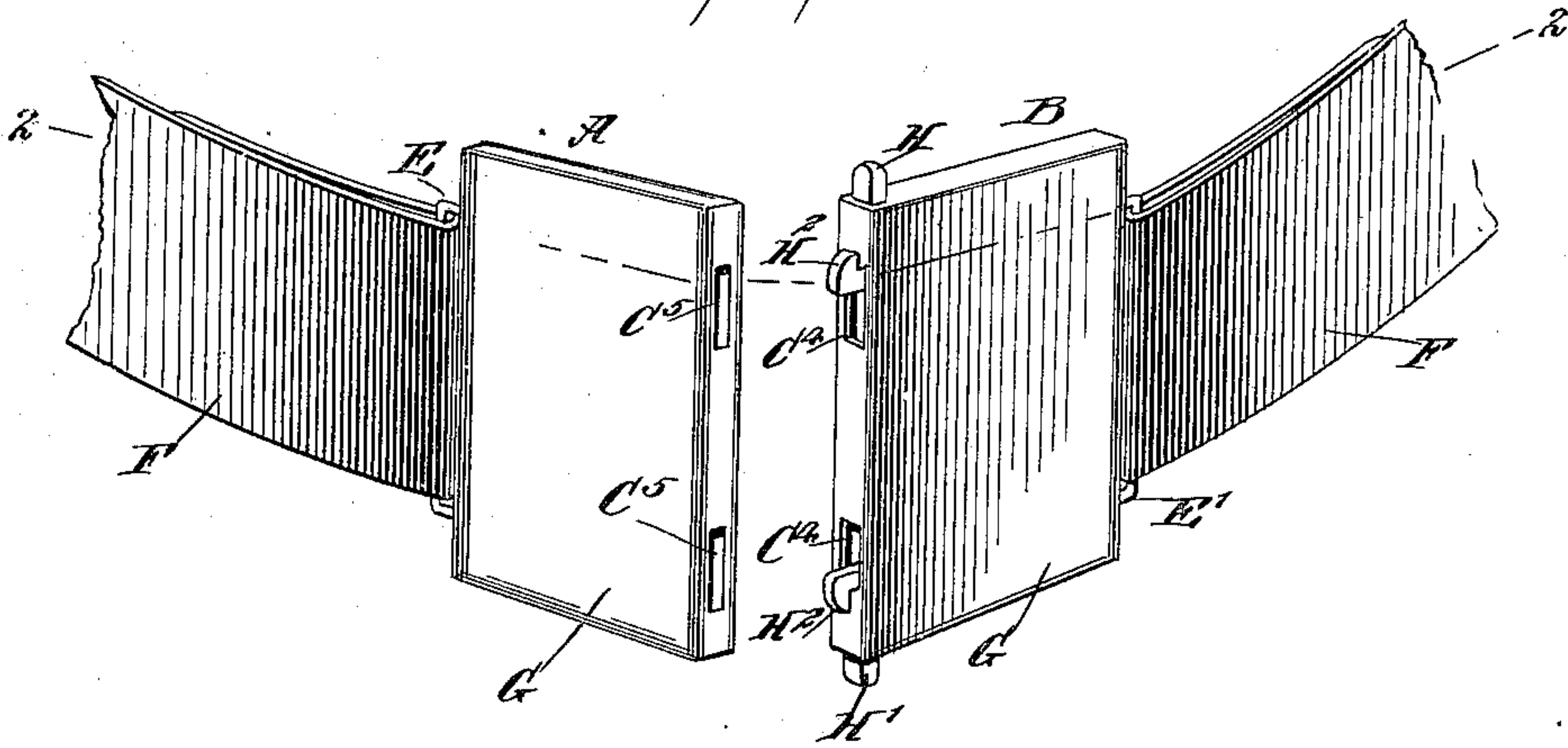
**E. REYHING.**

**BUCKLE.**

(Application filed Oct. 6, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.



*Fig. 2.*

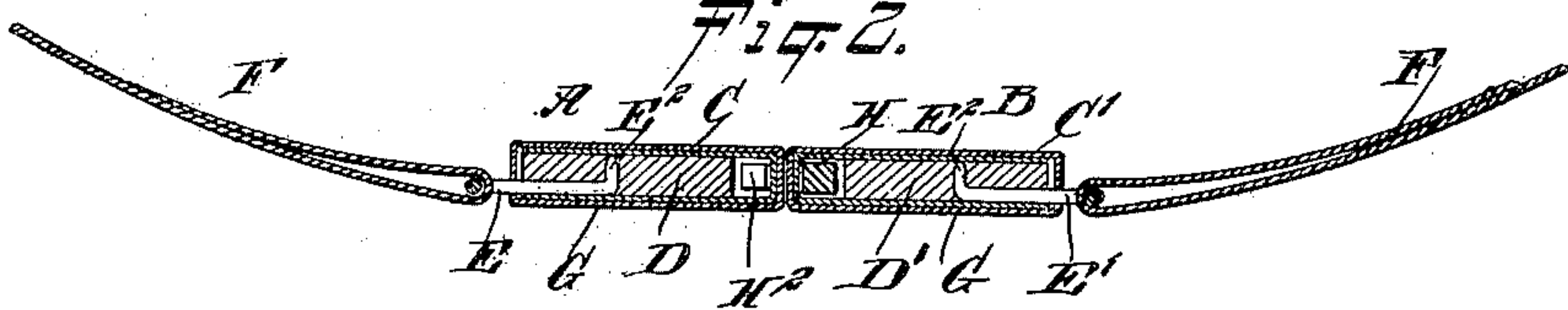
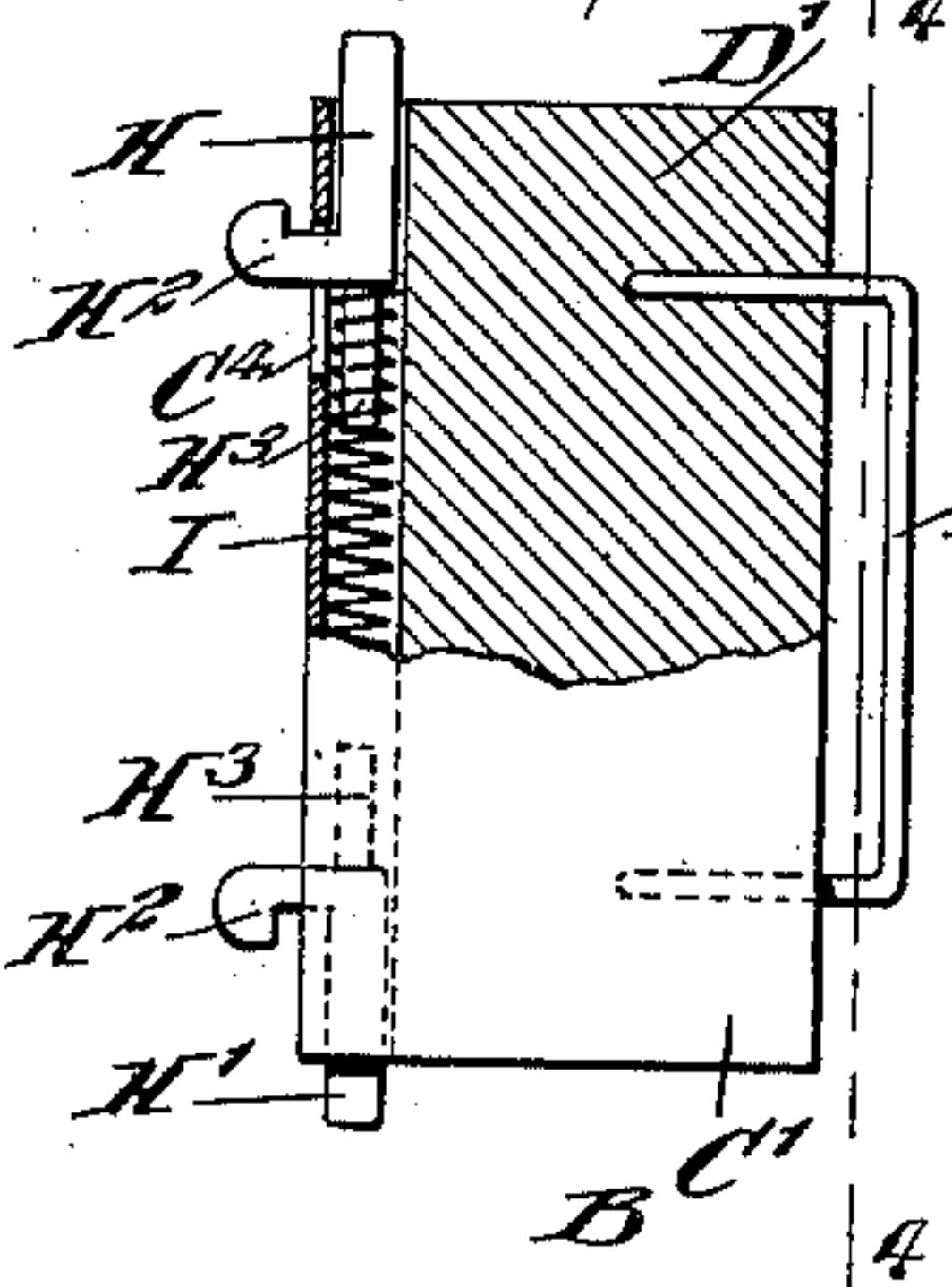


Fig. 3.



**Fig. 4.**

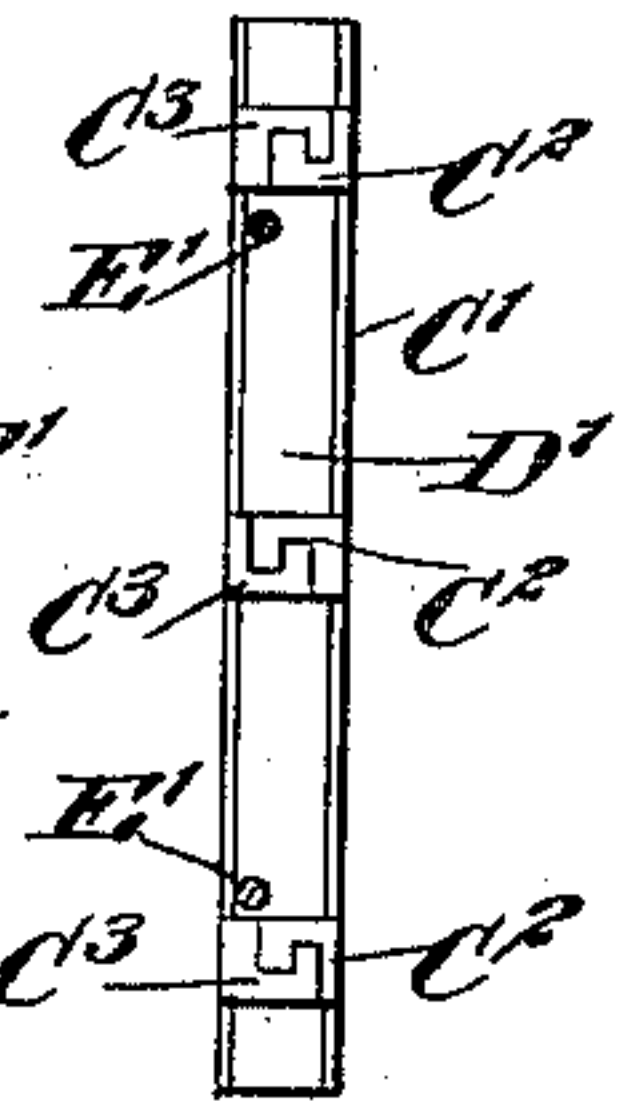


Fig. 5.

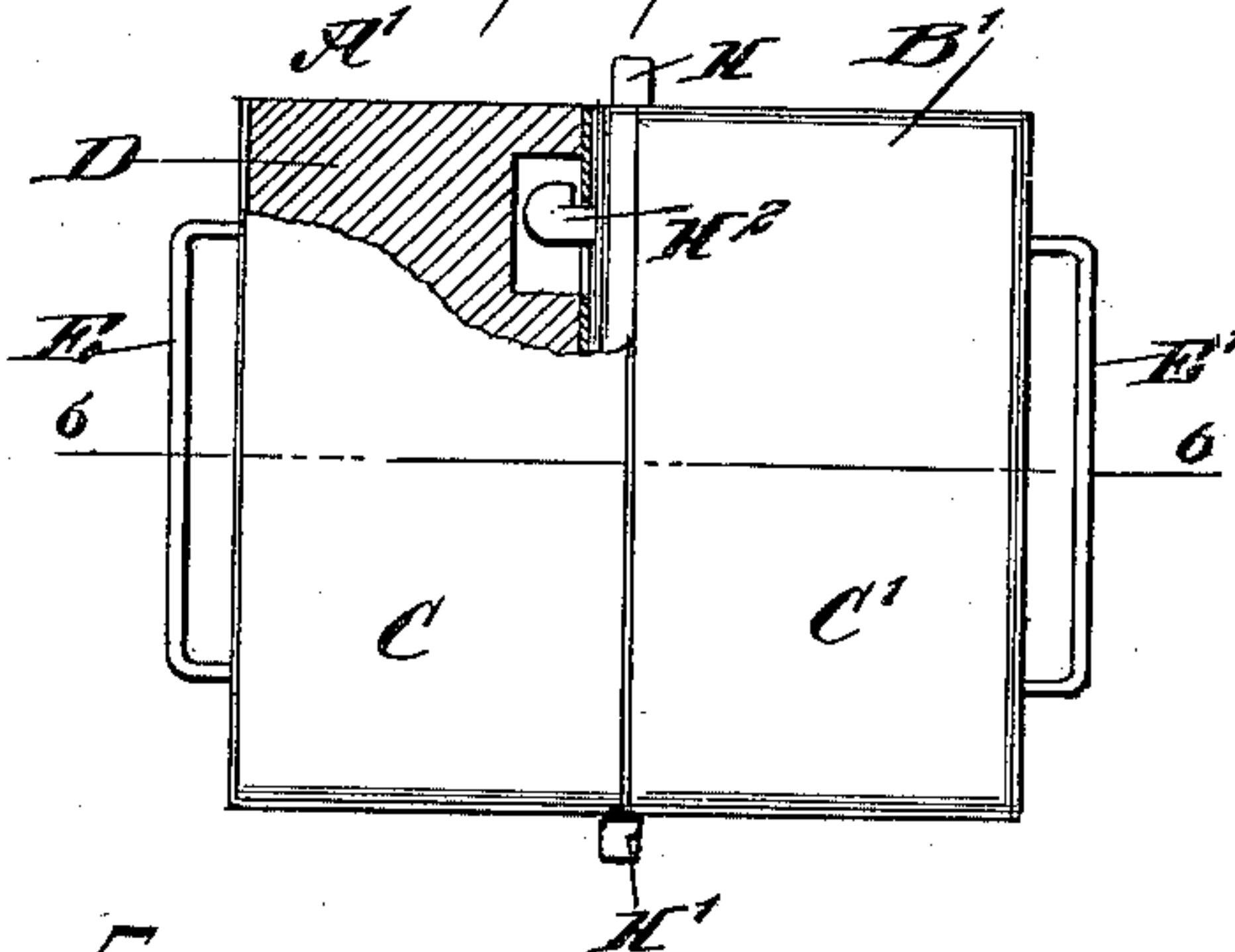
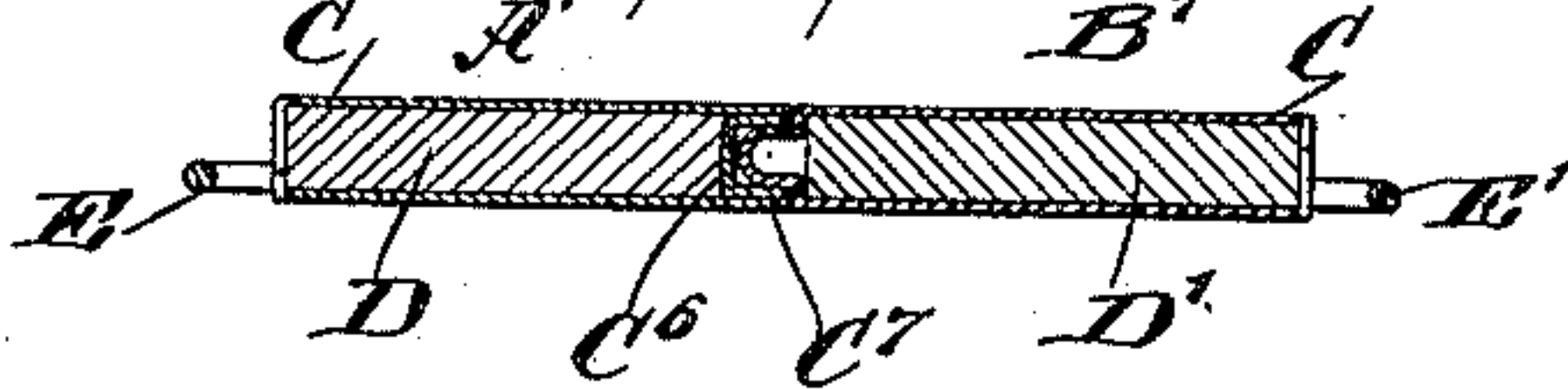



Fig. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMANUEL REYHING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 652,043, dated June 19, 1900.

Application filed October 6, 1899. Serial No. 732,814. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMANUEL REYHING, of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have  
5 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 new and improved buckle more especially  
10 designed for use on belts, harness parts, and other devices and which is simple and durable in construction, cheap to manufacture, and arranged to permit of conveniently opening and closing it whenever desired.

15 The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of my invention is  
20 represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement as applied to a belt and with the  
25 members in an open position. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same with the members in a closed position, the section being on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional  
30 side elevation of one of the buckle members with the covering removed. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the same on the line 4 4 in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a modified form of the improvement with parts in section, and Fig. 6 is a sectional plan view of the  
35 same on the line 6 6 in Fig. 5.

The improved buckle consists, essentially, of two members A and B, adapted to be locked together, as hereinafter more fully described,  
40 the members having metallic shells C C', respectively, preferably of sheet metal bent into U form, with blocks of wood in the shells to form fillings D D' for said shells, so that the side members of the shells are kept in proper  
45 position—that is, parallel to one another—the block of wood being of such size as to snugly fill the shell up to the top and bottom edges, as well as to the rear and front, the front edges of the block being against the front  
50 closed end of the shell. The sides of each shell are provided at their rear ends with in-

terlocking arms or tongues C<sup>2</sup> C<sup>3</sup>, as is plainly shown in Fig. 4, so as to hold the corresponding filling from outward movement in the shell.

In the fillings D D' are secured eyes E E',  
55 respectively, each made of a piece of wire bent into U shape and having lugs E<sup>2</sup> at the ends, said lugs passing transversely through the corresponding filling, as is plainly indicated in Fig. 2, the side members extending  
60 in recesses in one face of the corresponding filling. (See Fig. 2.) The outer ends of the eyes E E' project a suitable distance beyond the rear ends of the shells and connect with  
65 the ends of the belt or strap F, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The shells and their fillings of wood are preferably covered with leather or other suitable material G, and in the front end of the  
70 shell C' for the member B are arranged vertically-disposed sliding bolts H H', projecting slightly with their ends beyond the top and bottom of the member by passing through suitable recesses in the block of wood and  
75 the covering G to permit the operator to press the outer ends of said bolts and lock or unlock the members A and B, as hereinafter more fully described.

Each of the bolts H is provided at its inner  
80 end with a hook H<sup>2</sup>, extending through registering slots C<sup>4</sup> in the front ends of the shell C' and the covering G therefor to permit said hooks to pass through similar slots C<sup>5</sup> in the  
85 shell and covering of the member A, the hooks being adapted to engage the front end of the shell at the inside thereof to lock the two members A and B together, the inner  
90 end of the shell forming a keeper for the hooks H<sup>2</sup>. The bolts H H' are normally pressed apart in an outward direction, as shown in Fig. 1, by means of a spring I, held  
95 in the shell at the end of the filling D', (see Fig. 3,) said spring pressing with its ends on the inner ends of the bolts, lugs H<sup>3</sup> projecting from said bolts into the open ends of the springs to insure proper sliding of the bolts in the shell.

When it is desired to fasten the members A and B together, it is necessary for the operator to press on the projecting ends of the  
100 bolts H H', so as to move the same inward,



and then the operator moves the outer ends of the members A and B together, the hooks  $H^2$  passing through the slots  $C^5$  into the inside of the shell. The operator now releases the pressure on the bolts  $H H'$ , so that the spring I forces the same apart to engage the hooks  $H^2$  with the keeper formed by the shell C to lock the members A and B together, as shown in Fig. 2. Now it will be seen that when this takes place the two members A and B are in alinement with each other and securely fastened together. It will be noted that the front faces of the two members are perfectly flat and can be readily ornamented in any desired manner to enhance the appearance of the buckle, especially when the members are locked together. If desired, a single ornament may be attached to one of the members at the front face thereof to project over the face of the other member, so as to give the buckle the appearance of being of one single piece; but in this case I prefer to construct the buckle in the manner shown in Figs. 5 and 6, in which the outer end of the shell for the member A' is recessed, as at  $C^6$ , to receive a tongue  $C^7$  on the shell of the other member B' to form a perfect joint between the two members, the latter being provided with the same locking devices, consisting, essentially, of the bolts  $H H'$  and the hooks  $H^2$ , engaging the keeper formed in the shell of the other member A'.

It is understood that the wooden block D, forming the filling for the member A or A', is cut out sufficiently at its forward end, as indicated in Fig. 5, to receive the corresponding hook  $H^2$  and to allow movement of the same for locking or unlocking the members, it being understood that when it is desired to unlock the members the operator simply compresses the projecting ends of the bolts  $H H'$  and then pulls the members apart to disengage the hooks  $H^2$  from the keepers in the forward end of the member A. The hooks  $H^2$  are preferably rounded off at their heads, as indicated in Fig. 1, so that it is not absolutely necessary to press the ends of the bolts when locking the members together, as the hooks  $H^2$  will slide inward with the bolts  $H H'$  upon pressing the ends of the members A and B together until the hooks finally snap in the keepers on the member B.

A buckle constructed in the manner described is very simple and durable in construction, is not liable to get out of order, can be cheaply manufactured, and ornamented

in any desired manner to enhance the appearance and attractiveness of the buckle.

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

1. A buckle having two members, each formed of a shell and a filling therefor, one member having a spring-pressed bolt adapted to engage a keeper formed in the shell of the other member, and eyes secured in the fillings and projecting beyond the rear sides of the shells to connect with a belt or strap, substantially as shown and described.

2. A buckle having two interlocking members each comprising a metallic shell, a filling for the shell, and an eye secured in the filling and extending beyond one side of the shell, substantially as shown and described.

3. A buckle having two members each comprising a metallic shell made approximately U-shaped in cross-section, and having interlocking arms at the ends, a wooden block in said shell to form a filling therefor, and an eye formed of a piece of wire bent into U shape, and having angular lugs at the ends to engage the wooden filling, the eye extending beyond the ends of the shell at the interlocking arms, substantially as shown and described.

4. A buckle, comprising two members, each formed of a shell and a filling for the same, and provided with an eye for securing it to a belt or the like, one member being provided with two sliding and spring-pressed hook-shaped bolts projecting through slots in one end of the shell, and the other member provided with slots in its shell through which the hooks are adapted to pass and engage the inside of said shell, substantially as described.

5. A buckle, comprising two members each formed of a shell and a filling for the same, and provided with an eye secured to the filling and projecting from one side of the shell, two L-shaped bolts arranged in the end of the shell of one member of the buckle with its members projecting out through openings in adjacent sides of the shell, and a spring arranged in the casing between the bolts, the other member of the buckle being provided with slots in the end of its shell to receive the said bolts, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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