

No. 765,938.

PATENTED JULY 26, 1904.

J. C. ROSENKRANZ.

BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

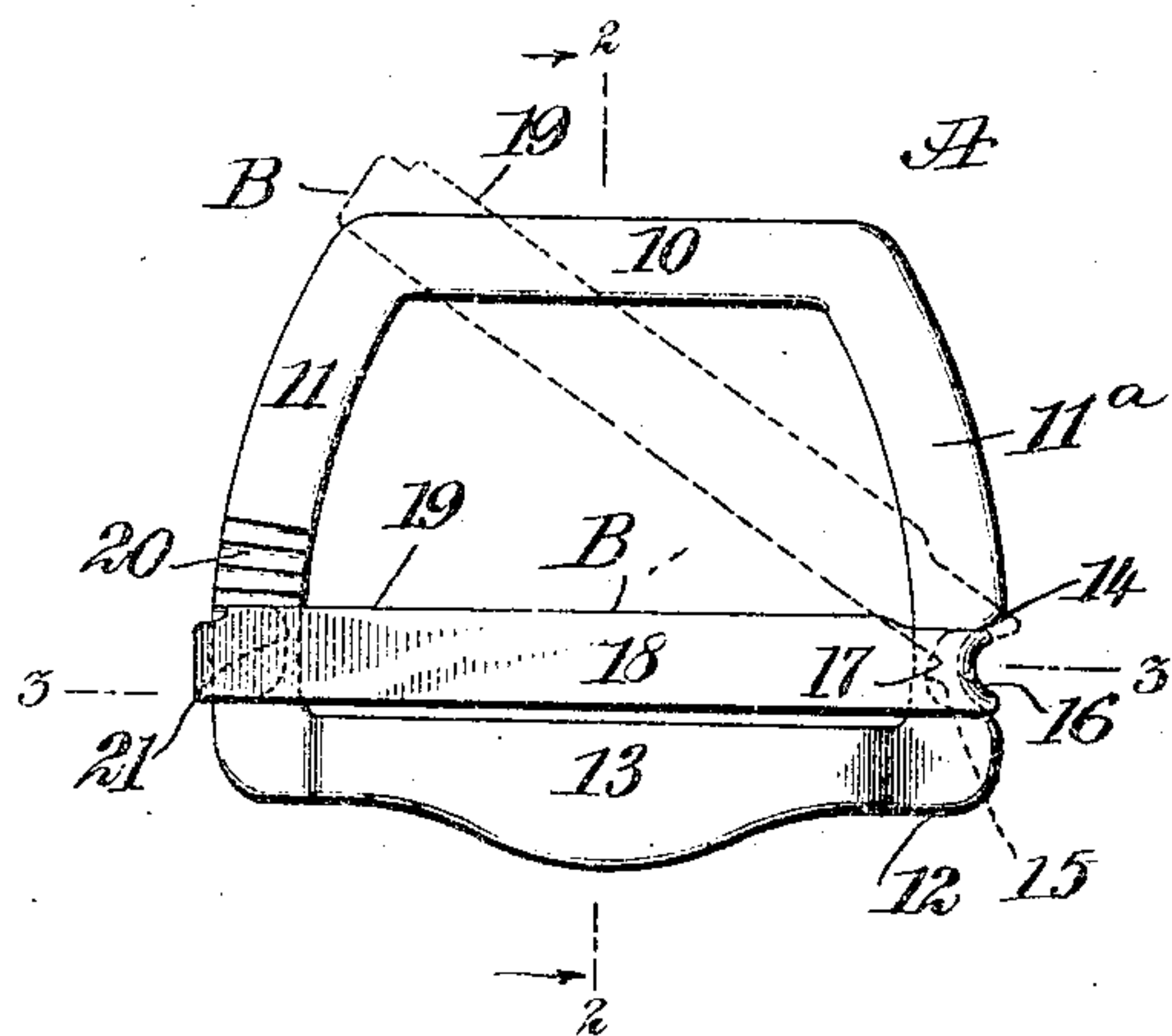


Fig. 2

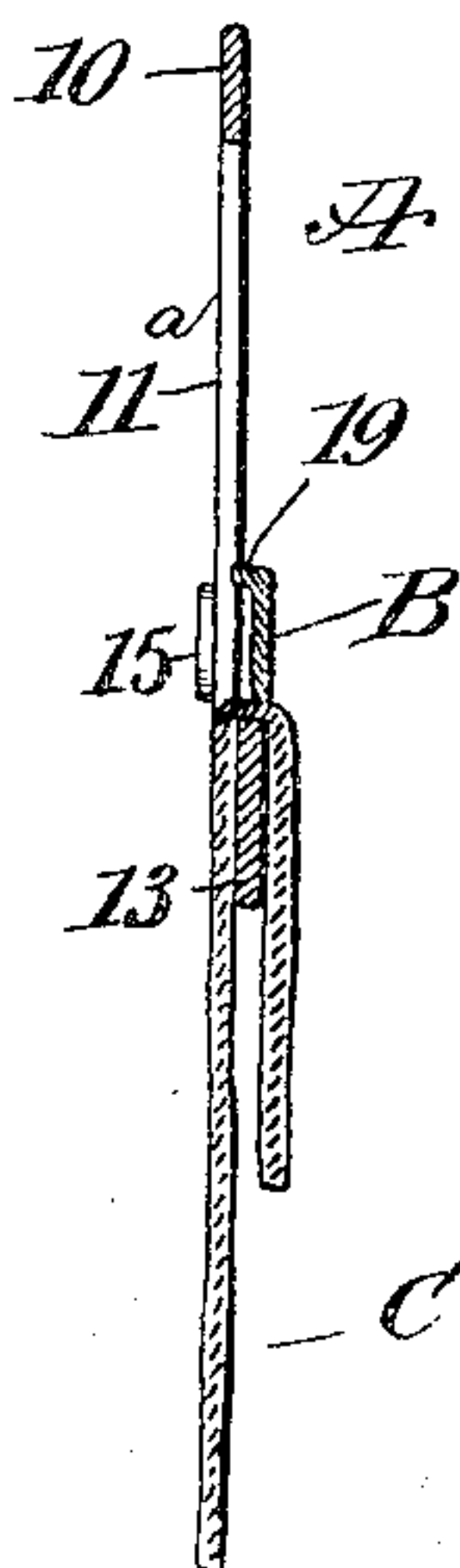
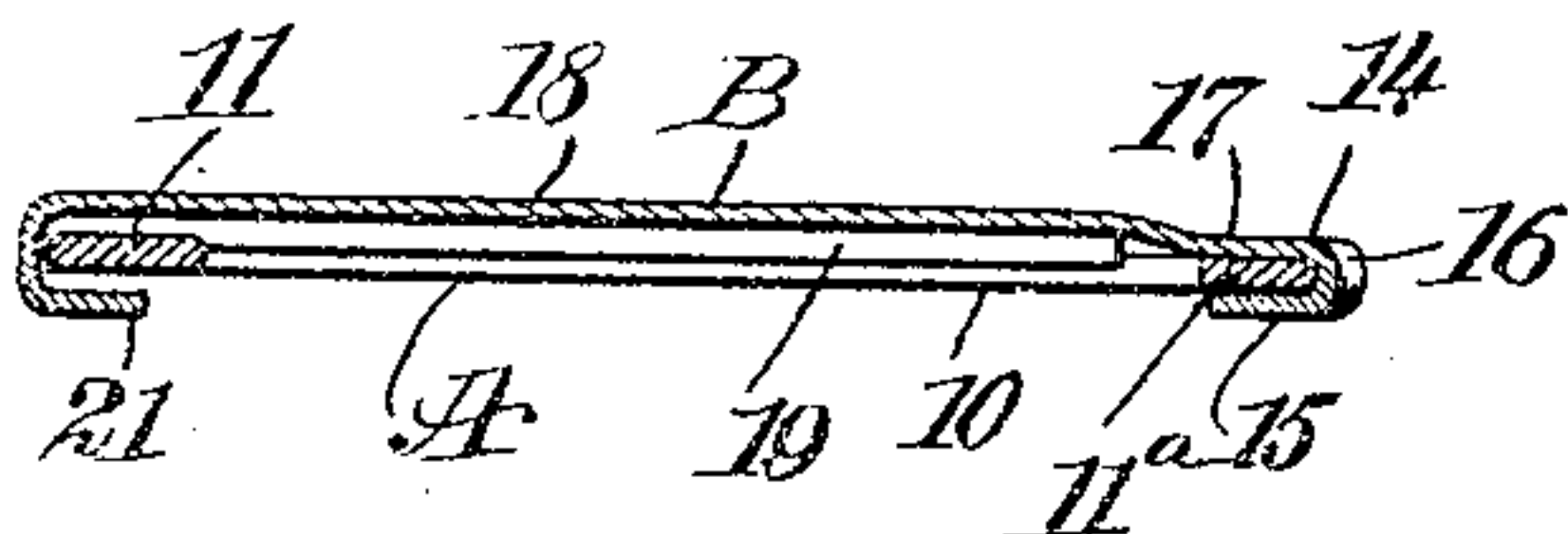


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

George W. Taylor
John C. Rosenkranz

INVENTOR

John C. Rosenkranz

BY

Wm. W. W.
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. ROSENKRANZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,938, dated July 26, 1904.

Application filed November 6, 1903. Serial No. 180,042. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. ROSENKRANZ, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of 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 purpose of the invention is to provide a buckle especially adapted for use as a suspender-buckle or as a buckle for the back straps of vests or trousers or for similar purposes and to so pivot the tongue of the buckle upon the frame that a pivot-pin will not be required and, further, to effect the pivotal connection between the tongue and frame by loosely clamping one end of the tongue in a depression in the frame, thus rendering the buckle more simple and economic in construction than that shown and described in the Letters Patent granted to me December 20, 1898, No. 616,359.

Another purpose of the invention is to render the buckle more available for the purpose intended by providing the tongue with a longitudinal rib at one side edge and providing the outer face of a side member of the frame with teeth, in engagement with which the rib is sprung when the tongue is brought to locking position, the tongue being made of a spring material and provided with an open guide loop or hook at its free end extending back of the toothed member of the frame and bearing such relation to said member that the hook may be pressed outward under tension to release the rib from the teeth on the frame when it is desired to release the fabric from the buckle.

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 the buckle. Fig. 2 is a section taken practically on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1 looking in direction of the arrow;

and Fig. 3 is a section at right angles to the section shown in Fig. 2, taken practically on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

A represents the frame of the buckle, and B the tongue. The frame consists of an end bar 10, side bars 11 and 11^a, curved outwardly in opposite directions, and an inner end bar 12, which is outwardly offset between its ends, as is shown particularly at 13 in Fig. 1.

The side bar 11^a of the frame is provided with a concaved recess 14 in its outer edge, and the tongue B at one end is provided with a hook extension 15, which extends at the rear of the side member 11^a at the said recess 14, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The end of the tongue B where the hook extension 15 is located is bent inwardly, forming an outer concaved surface 16, which fits more or less loosely to the wall of the concaved recess 14 of the body, so that the said tongue B will have pivotal motion with relation to the frame A at the end of the tongue just described. In fact, the tongue B by the means just set forth is pivoted to the frame A without the assistance of a pivot-pin, and the tongue and frame may therefore be placed together much more economically and conveniently than when a pivot-pin is used.

The tongue B is pressed rearward at its pivot-point 17, so that its upper or outer surface will be in more or less close engagement with the outer face of the side member 11^a of the frame, and between this depressed portion 17 and the opposite or free end of the tongue B the body of the tongue is more or less outwardly arched, as is shown at 18 in Fig. 3, so that the said body will clear the outer face of the side member 11 of the frame; but the said body portion of the tongue B is provided with an inwardly-extending longitudinal rib 19 at preferably the outer side edge of the tongue, and this rib 19 is adapted for locking engagement with any one of a series of teeth 20, produced in the outer face of the member 11 of the frame. At the free end of the tongue B a second hook extension 21 is formed, which extends across the outer edge of the toothed member 11 of the frame and beneath the said member, as is shown in

Fig. 3, and when the rib 19 of the tongue is in engagement with the teeth 20 a space is provided between the hook 21 and the under face of the member 11 of the frame, as is also shown in Fig. 3, so that when the tongue B is to be moved from one tooth to another or carried away from all of the teeth, as is shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, it is simply necessary for the operator to press upward on the hook extension 21, thus outwardly springing the body of the tongue carrying the rib 19 out from the teeth 20.

In bringing the tongue to a locking position it is simply necessary to move it along the member 11, whereupon it will spring into any one of the spaces between the teeth 20, which teeth have more or less of an inclination in direction of the inner cross-bar 12 of the body. When the tongue B is in perfect locking position, as is shown in Fig. 1, it is practically parallel with the inner end bar 12 of the frame.

Ordinarily the fabric or material C to be held by the buckle is carried from the rear over and across the outer face of the inner end bar 12 between the tongue B and the offset portion 13 of the end bar 12, as is shown in Fig. 2. When the material has thus been threaded through the buckle, the tongue B is pressed toward the inner end bar 12, moving readily at its pivotal connection with the frame, and the tongue is so pressed until it bites properly on the material, at which time the rib 19 will have been brought into engagement with one or the other of the teeth 20.

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

1. A buckle consisting of a frame comprising end and side members, one of the side members being provided with teeth, a spring-tongue having hooked pivotal connection with the opposite side member, a projection on the tongue having engagement with the teeth, and a guard hook extension from the free end of the tongue, adapted to normally lie a predetermined distance from the frame, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a buckle, a frame comprising end bars and oppositely-curved side bars, one side bar being provided with a concaved recess in its outer edge, the other side bar having teeth produced on its outer face, a spring-tongue provided with a hook member, which is carried over the recessed portion of the frame, conforming to the formation of the said recess where the said loop member engages with the wall of the recess, a projection from the tongue for engagement with the said teeth, and a hook member at the free end of the tongue, loosely passed over the outer edge of the toothed member of the frame, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN C. ROSENKRANZ

Witnesses:

LEWIS G. TIMPSON,
WM. TOWNSEND.