

No. 775,688.

PATENTED NOV. 22, 1904.

A. STEINER.  
BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig: 1.

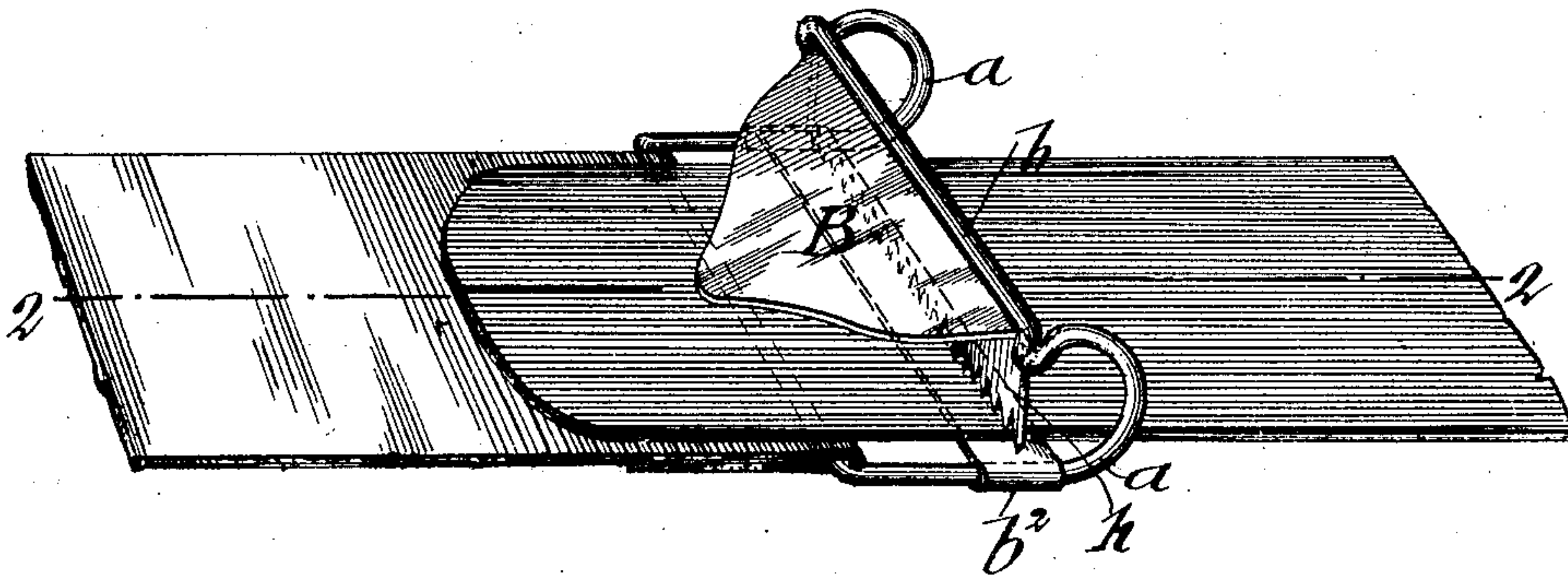


Fig: 2.

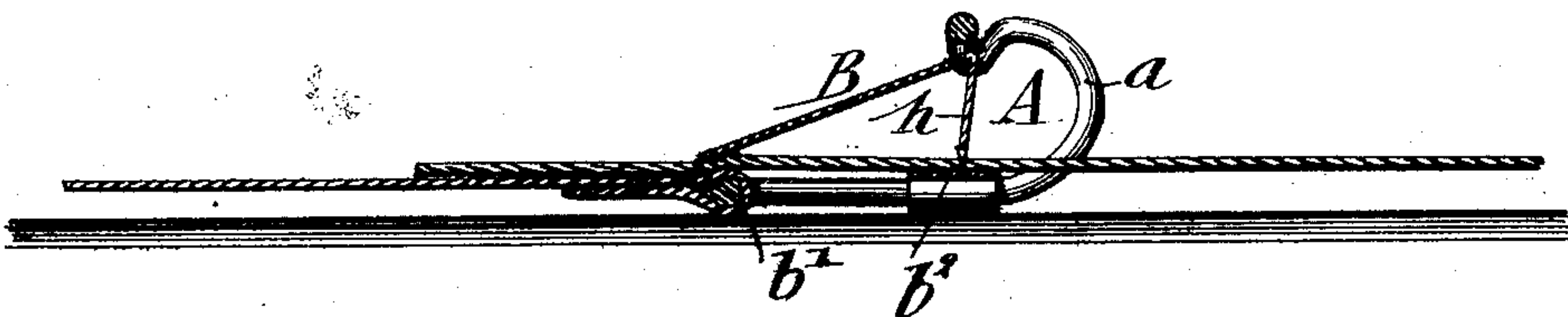


Fig: 3.

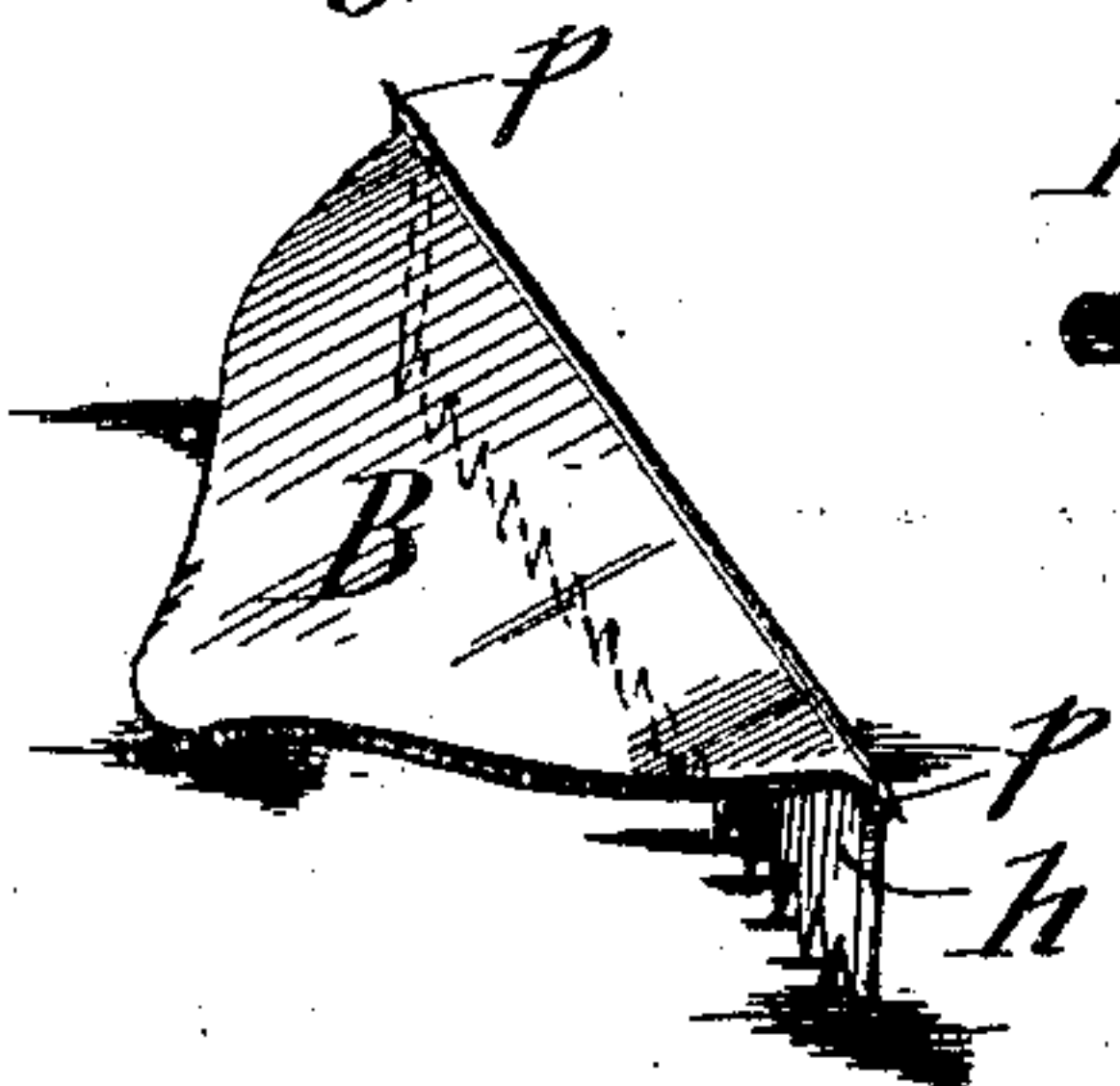


Fig: 4.

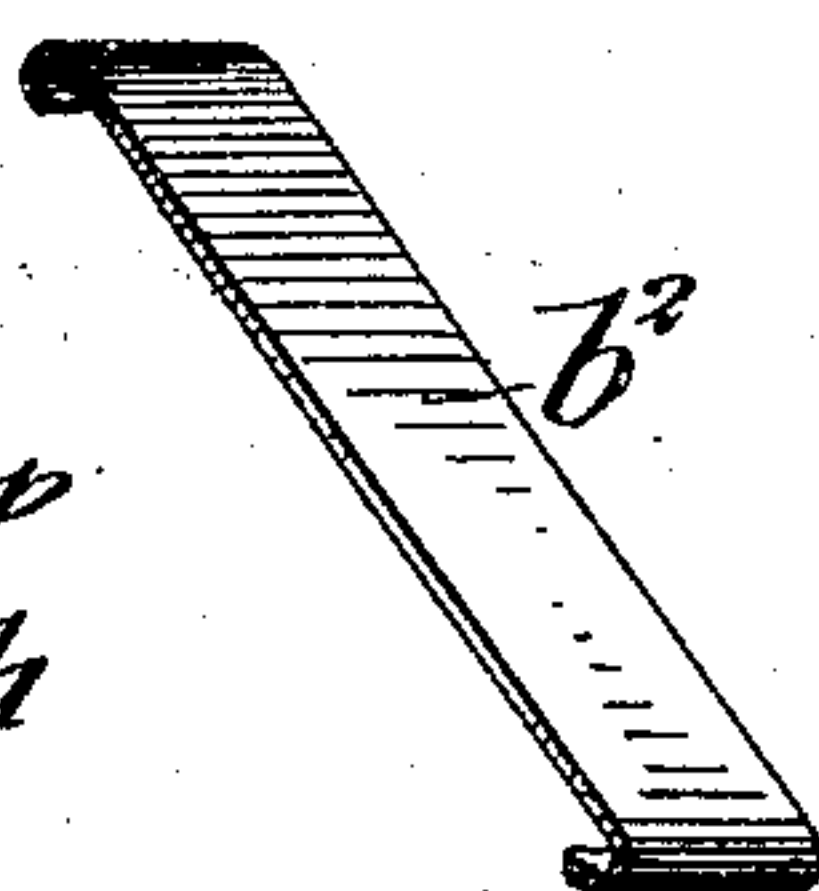
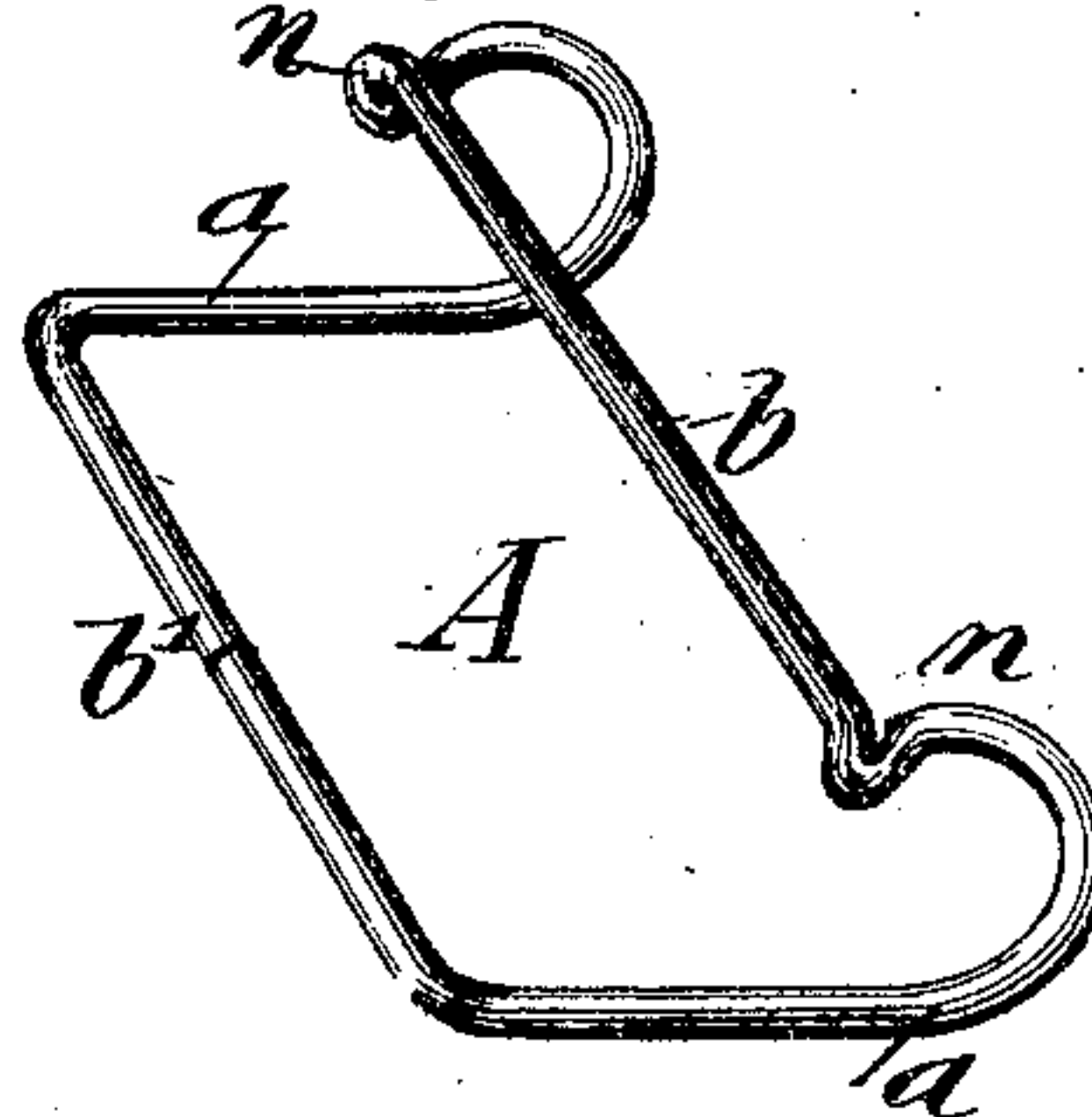


Fig: 5.



Witnesses  
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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTON STEINER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,688, dated November 22, 1904.

Application filed June 23, 1904. Serial No. 213,762. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANTON STEINER, a citizen of the Empire of Austria-Hungary, residing in New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles for Trousers-Straps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in buckles, and more especially in buckles for the straps of garments—such as trousers, vests, &c.—to be used in place of the ordinary buckles with pointed tongues, by which a more convenient and better hold is obtained regardless of the thickness of the goods; and the invention consists of a buckle which comprises a main piece consisting of side bars curved upwardly and backwardly at one end and provided with a lower end bar, an intermediate plate, and an upper bar, and a sheet-metal locking-lever pivoted in recesses near the ends of said upper bar and provided with a cam portion having a serrated edge coacting with the intermediate plate for clamping a strap passed between said intermediate bar and said cam, as will be fully described hereinafter, and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved buckle for trouser and other straps, showing the same in use. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the locking-lever. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the intermediate plate, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the main piece with the intermediate plate removed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

As shown in the drawings, my improved buckle consists of two parts, a base or main piece A and a locking-lever B. The main piece A is preferably made of one piece of strong wire, as shown in Fig. 5, and the two side bars *a a* are bent upwardly and backwardly, being connected at their upper and lower portions by transverse bars *b b'*, respectively, the joint between the ends of the wire piece being preferably formed at the

middle portion of the lower bar. Intermediate of the length of the side bars *a a* is a transverse plate *b<sup>2</sup>*, which is formed of sheet metal and bent at the ends, as shown in Fig. 4, so as to firmly clasp the side bars *a*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The connection between the intermediate plate and the side bars may be strengthened by means of solder, if desired. The upper and lower bars and the intermediate plate *b<sup>2</sup>* impart the required strength to the main piece, so as to resist the strain to which it is subjected. Immediately adjacent to the transverse upper bar *b* the side bars of the main piece are downwardly bent, so as to form small recesses *n*, as shown in Fig. 5. The intermediate plate *b<sup>2</sup>* serves as a base or counterpiece for the serrated cam-piece *h* of the locking-lever B, which latter is made of sheet metal integral with the cam-piece *h*, the serrated cam-piece extending at an angle of inclination from the sheet-metal lever, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 2. The ends of the locking-lever B are provided with pivots *p*, which fit closely into the recess *n* in the side bars, so that the locking-lever B can swing over the bar *b* or backward of the same when the serrated cam is to hold the opposite strap of the trouser or other garment. One of the straps is passed through between the intermediate plate *b<sup>2</sup>* and the bar *b*, so as to lap over the end of the opposite strap and then be locked in position by the downward motion of the serrated cam under the influence of the locking-lever. The serrated cam coacts then with the intermediate plate *b<sup>2</sup>* to engage the strap and clamp it firmly in position on the bar *b*, so as to grip the strap and hold it the firmer the greater the tension exerted on the same. When it is desired to release the strap, the lever and cam are lifted, so that the teeth are gradually released from the strap for permitting the adjustment and reclamping of the same on bringing down the lever and cam.

The main piece A has a certain amount of resiliency, so as to permit the effective clamping of straps of fabrics of different thickness. As the main piece of the buckle is formed from one piece of heavy wire and as the locking-lever is readily made by means of dies, a buckle is provided which can be manu-

factured at a comparatively low cost and which is superior to the ordinary buckle now in use.

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

1. A buckle for garment-straps, comprising  
a main piece consisting of side bars curved  
upwardly and backwardly at one end and pro-  
vided with a lower end bar, an intermediate  
10 plate, and an upper bar, each of said side bars  
having a recess therein adjacent to said upper  
bar, and a locking-lever having pivots engag-  
ing said recesses and provided with clamping  
means for coöperating with said intermediate  
15 plate.

2. A buckle for garment-straps, comprising  
side bars curved upwardly and backwardly at  
one end and connected by upper and lower

end bars, an intermediate plate connecting  
said side bars beneath said upper end bar, 20  
each of said side bars being provided with a  
downwardly - extending recess between its  
curved portion and said upper end bar, and a  
locking-lever disposed beneath said upper end  
bar and having pivots engaging said recesses, 25  
said locking-lever being provided with clamp-  
ing means for coöperating with said inter-  
mediate plate.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as  
my invention I have signed my name in pres- 30  
ence of two subscribing witnesses.

ANTON STEINER.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,

HENRY J. SUHRBIER.