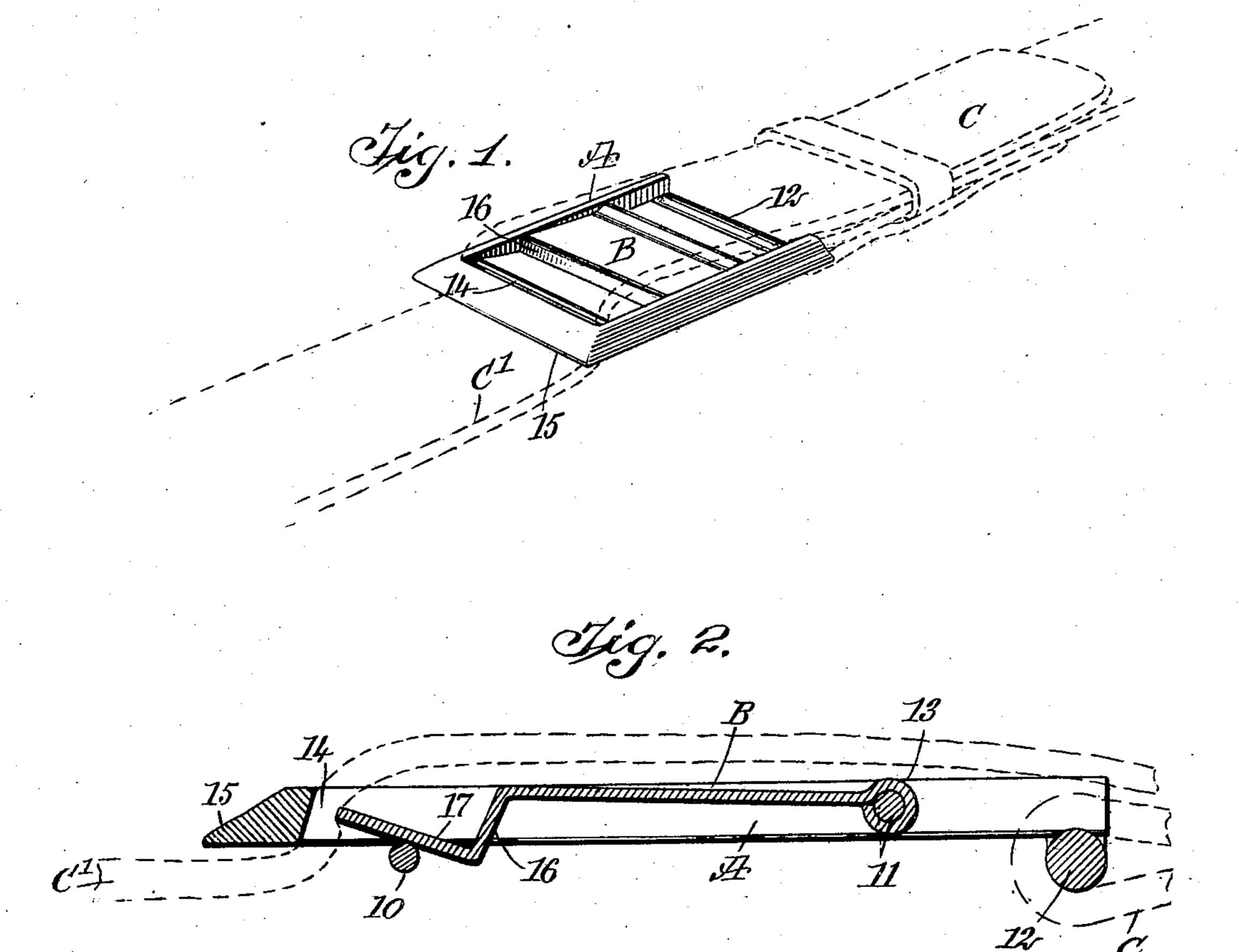
L. SANDERS.

BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1906.



L. Grad Handle Medofalet INVENTOR

Louis Sanders

BY Munny Co

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS SANDERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUCKLE.

No. 847,118.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 12, 1907.

Application filed November 16, 1906. Serial No. 343,656.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis Sanders, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buckles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to buckles having frictional locking-tongues; and the purpose of the invention is to so construct such a type of buckle that the tongue will automatically adapt itself to straps of different thicknesses, rendering the buckle particularly adaptable

15 as a belt-buckle.

A further purpose of the invention is to provide a buckle of the type described that will be very simple, durable, and economic and which will lie flat, and one that is capable of being conveniently and expeditiously operated.

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

25 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 perspective view of the improved buckle; and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the buckle, the view being

upon an enlarged scale.

The frame A of the buckle is of any desired shape and may be made of cast or stamped material. Usually, however, it is rectangular, as shown, and the frame is of cast material, being integral with a forward rest-bar 10, an intermediate pivot-bar 11, and a rear attaching-bar 12. The rest-bar 10 is at the bottom or under portion of the frame A, as is also preferably the attaching-bar 12, while the pivot-bar 11 is within the said frame, as is especially shown in Fig. 2.

The tongue B is made of spring sheet ma-

The tongue B is made of spring sheet material, preferably metal, and is substantially of an even width with the interior of the frame A and is bent at its rear end in the form of an eye 13 to loosely surround the pivot-bar 11, that constitutes the rear support for the said tongue. A space 14 intervenes between the forward edge of the tongue B and the inner face of the front bar 15 of the buckle-frame, which space is slightly less than the thickness of the strap that the buckle is adapted to receive.

The forward end portion of the tongue B rests upon the supporting-bar 10, as is also best shown in Fig. 2, and said tongue B adjacent to its forward end is provided with a 60 flute or corrugation which is in the form of a step 16. The body portion of the tongue B, or that portion which is to the rear of the said step 16, is nearly flush with the upper edge of the buckle-frame, and said step 16 is given a 65 downward and a forward inclination to a greater or lesser extent, the depth of the stepsection 16 being sufficient to permit the forward end portion 17 of the said tongue to rest upon the supporting-bar 10, as is also 70 best shown in Fig. 2. The forward or free end portion 17 of the tongue is given by preference more or less of an upward inclination, so that the forward edge of the tongue can be made to have direct frictional engagement 75 with a strap passed between it and the front bar 15 of the buckle-frame. The stepped or corrugated formation of the tongue B permits the said tongue to yield rearwardly to a greater or lesser extent, so as to accommo- 80 date itself to different thicknesses of material passed between its forward free edge and a corresponding portion of the frame, which the said tongue could not do if it were made straight, as is customary in tongues of this 85 type. One end of a strap C is secured to the attaching-bar 12 in any suitable or approved manner, and the other end C' of the strap is that which is passed up through the buckle.

A buckle constructed as above described is 90 exceedingly simple and economic in its construction and is particularly well adapted to almost all purposes, especially for use as a belt-buckle. When the tongue of the buckle has been forced down to an engagement with 95 the strap passed through the frame and it is desired to release the strap from engagement with the tongue, it is simply necessary to push said tongue outward.

Having thus described my invention, I 100 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A buckle, comprising a frame, formed of side bars, a front bar, a rear or attaching bar, a pivot-bar intermediate of its ends, and a rest-bar adjacent to the front bar, the pivot-bar being within the plane of the frame, and the attaching and rest bars below the plane of said frame, and a spring-tongue mounted on the pivot-bar and having its front end terminating short of the front bar of the frame and resting upon the rest-bar, the said tongue

being provided intermediate of its ends with a downwardly-extending offset or step and having its forward end portion projecting substantially at right angles from the said off-

2. A buckle comprising a frame having a rest-bar adjacent to its front bar and below the plane thereof, and a tongue pivoted in the frame between the ends thereof and having its free end terminating short of the front bar of the frame and resting upon the restbar, said tongue being provided intermediate

of its ends with a downwardly-extending offset or step and having its forward portion projecting substantially at right angles from 15 the said offset or step.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS SANDERS.

Witnesses:

J. FRED. ACKER, JNO. M. RITTER.