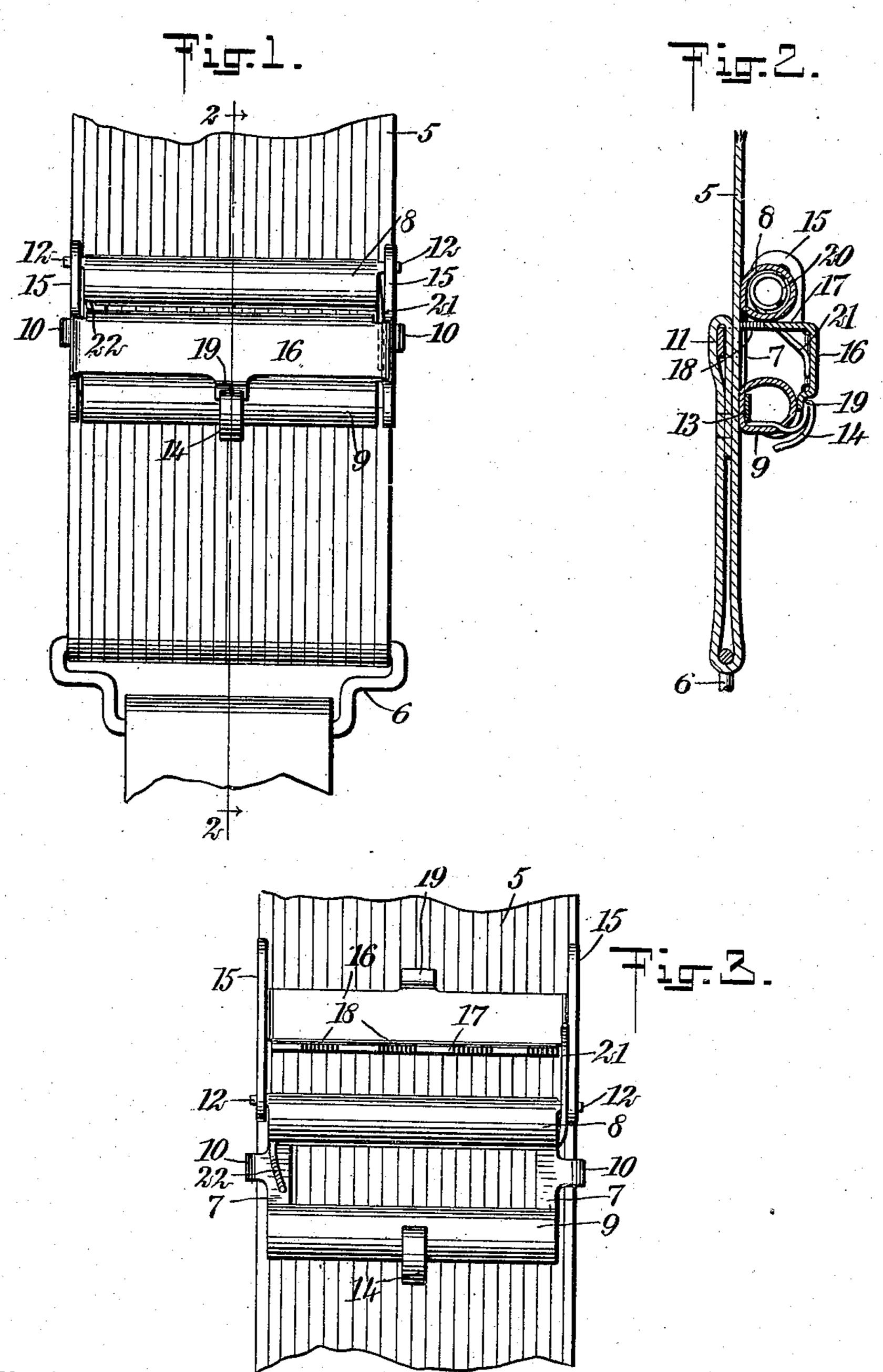
S. WECHSLER.

BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 23, 1907.



WITNESSES Excludering 6.0. Fairbank

Samuel Wechsler
BY Turneloo

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL WECHSLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOSEPH SPANIER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BUCKLE.

No. 858,932.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 2, 1907.

Application filed February 23, 1907. Serial No. 358,874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL WECHSLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State 5 of New York, have invented a new and Improved Buckle, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in buckles adapted for use on garments, and more particu-10 larly to buckles employed in connection with suspenders and garters.

The object of the invention is to provide certain improvements, whereby the buckle may be detached from the strap or band in connection with which it is 15 employed by the action of a spring when the fastening is released.

The invention consists in certain features of construction and combination of parts, all of which will be fully set forth hereinafter and particularly pointed out 20 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, and in which

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a suspender strap provided with my improved buckle; Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the buckle in its open position.

My improved buckle is adapted to be used in connec-30 tion with any form of strap or band, but to clearly illustrate its structure and operation I have shown it in connection with the band 5 of a suspender, which band extends through a ring or loop 6 and terminates adjacent 35 the rear of the buckle. The buckle comprises two principal parts movable in relation to each other, and one of these parts is firmly secured to the end of the band 5. As shown, this member is formed of sheet metal and comprises two side bars 7, 7, connected to-40 gether by two cylindrical members 8 and 9 integral with said side bars and of a length substantially equal to the width of the strap 5 the space between said side bars and said cylindrical members being the aperture through which the other member of the buckle extends 45 to engage with and hold the strap. Each of the side bars 7 is provided with an outwardly and rearwardly extending lug or projection 10 adapted to inclose the edges of the strap 5, the ends of these two projections forming a bar 11 at the rear of the strap. The strap 50 passes between the side bars 7 and this rear bar, and the end of the strap after passing through the ring 6 is

firmly secured to said rear bar. The cylindrical por-

tion 8, is preferably provided with outwardly-extend-

ing lugs 12 adapted to serve as pivot pins for the mov-

55 able member of the buckle, and the other cylindrical

portion 9 is preferably provided with an opening in its outer edge through which extends the fastening means. This fastening means preferably comprises a T-shaped piece of spring metal, the cross portion 13 of which is soldered within the interior of the cylindrical portion 9 60 and longitudinal member 14 and extends out through the opening above referred to and is bent to form a fastening for holding the movable member in place. The movable member preferably comprises two oppositely disposed side plates 15, 15 pivotally mounted upon the 65 lugs 12 and connected together intermediate their ends by a cross plate 16. A portion 17 of the cross plate is bent at right angles to the main portion thereof and its inner edge is provided with teeth 18 extending substantially at right angles to the plane of the strap 5 and be- 70 tween the cylindrical portions 8 and 9. The opposite edge of the plate 16 is provided with an outwardly-extending lug or projection forming a catch 19 bent at right angles to the plate 16 and again in a plane substantially parallel to said plate, whereby the fastener 14 75 may engage with the outer surface of the catch and lie in a plane even with or below the surface of said plate.

Within the cylindrical portion 8 of the stationary member, I provide a coil spring 20 having one end thereof 21, extending out at one end of the cylindrical 80 portion 8 and engaging with the under surface of the plate 16, and having the opposite end thereof 22, extending out to the opposite end of the cylindrical portion 8 and in engagement with the outer surface of one of the side bars 7. The action of the spring normally 85 tends to force the buckle into the position illustrated in Fig. 3 with the teeth 18 out of engagement with the strap. After having adjusted the buckle to the desired position upon the strap, the plate 16 is brought to the position indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, and the 90 catch 19 brought beneath the spring member 14. The parts are thus firmly held in engagement with each other, and the release of the movable member is effectively prevented. When it is desired to adjust the buckle, all that is necessary is to press down the outer 95 end of the spring fastener 14 and as soon as the catch 19 is released the coil spring 20 automatically throws the buckle to its open position. The buckle is quickly and automatically opened, and as the fastener 14 normally lies below the plane of the plate 16 the acci- 100 dental releasing and opening of the buckle is effectively prevented.

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

1. A buckle, comprising two members movable in rela- 105 tion to each other, one of said members having a tubular portion at one end thereof and having an aperture therethrough adjacent said tubular portion, and the other of said members including a cross plate having a plurality of teeth adapted to enter the aperture in the first mentioned 110 member, said members being pivotally connected together

adjacent the tubular portion, and a coil spring within said tubular portion for normally tending to move one of said members on said pivot.

2. A buckle, comprising two members movable in relation to each other, one of said members including a tubular portion, and means adjacent thereto for slidably connecting the same to a strap or band, and the said member being provided with an aperture therethrough adjacent said tubular member, and the other of said members including a cross plate having teeth set at an angle thereto and adapted to enter the aperture to engage with said band or strap, said members being pivotally connected together adjacent the tubular portion, a coil spring within said tubular portion for normally tending to move one of said members on said pivot, and means for holding said members in opposition to the action of the spring.

3. A buckle, comprising two members movable in relation to each other, one of said members having means for slidably connecting the same to a band or strap and having an aperture therethrough, and the other of said members being pivotally connected to the first mentioned member adjacent one edge thereof and having a plurality of teeth adapted to enter the aperture in the first mentioned member, a coil spring normally tending to force the teeth out of said aperture, and movable means for holding the members together in opposition to the action of the spring.

4. A buckle, comprising two members movable in relation to each other, one of said members having means for slidably connecting the same to a strap or band and having a tubular member adjacent one edge thereof and an aperture adjacent said tubular member, and the other of said members comprising a cross plate having teeth set at an angle thereto and adapted to enter said aperture, means for pivotally connecting said members together, a spring normally tending to move one of said members on said pivot to bring the teeth out of said aperture, and a spring clip held within said tubular member and extending

outward through the wall thereof to engage with the last mentioned member to hold the members together in opposition to the action of the spring.

40

5. A buckle comprising two members movable in relation to each other, one of said members comprising two side bars and two tubular connecting portions, and the other of said members comprising two side plates and a connecting plate provided with a plurality of teeth set at 45 an angle thereto and adapted to enter the opening between the side bars and tubular portions of the other member, said members being pivotally connected together adjacent one of the tubular portions, and a coil spring within said tubular portion for normally tending to move 50 one of said members on said pivot.

6. A buckle, comprising two members, one of said members comprising oppositely disposed side bars and hollow tubular portions connecting the same, one of said tubular portions having outwardly extending lugs or projections 55 adapted to serve as pivots for the other member and the other tubular portion having a spring fastener secured therein and extending outward through the side thereof, and the other member comprising two substantially parallel side plates mounted upon the pivots of the other mem- 60 ber and a plate connecting said side plates and having teeth extending at an angle thereto adjacent one edge and a lug or projection adjacent the opposite side and adapted to be engaged by said spring fastener of one tubular portion, and a coil spring inclosed with the other tubular por- 65 tion and adapted to force said members to an open position upon the disengagement of the spring fastener from the lug or projection.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 70 SAMUEL WECHSLER.

Witnesses:

Jos. Spanier, Jego. M. Ritter.