

993,109.

M. RUBIN.
GARMENT BUCKLE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1910.

Patented May 23, 1911.

Fig. 1.

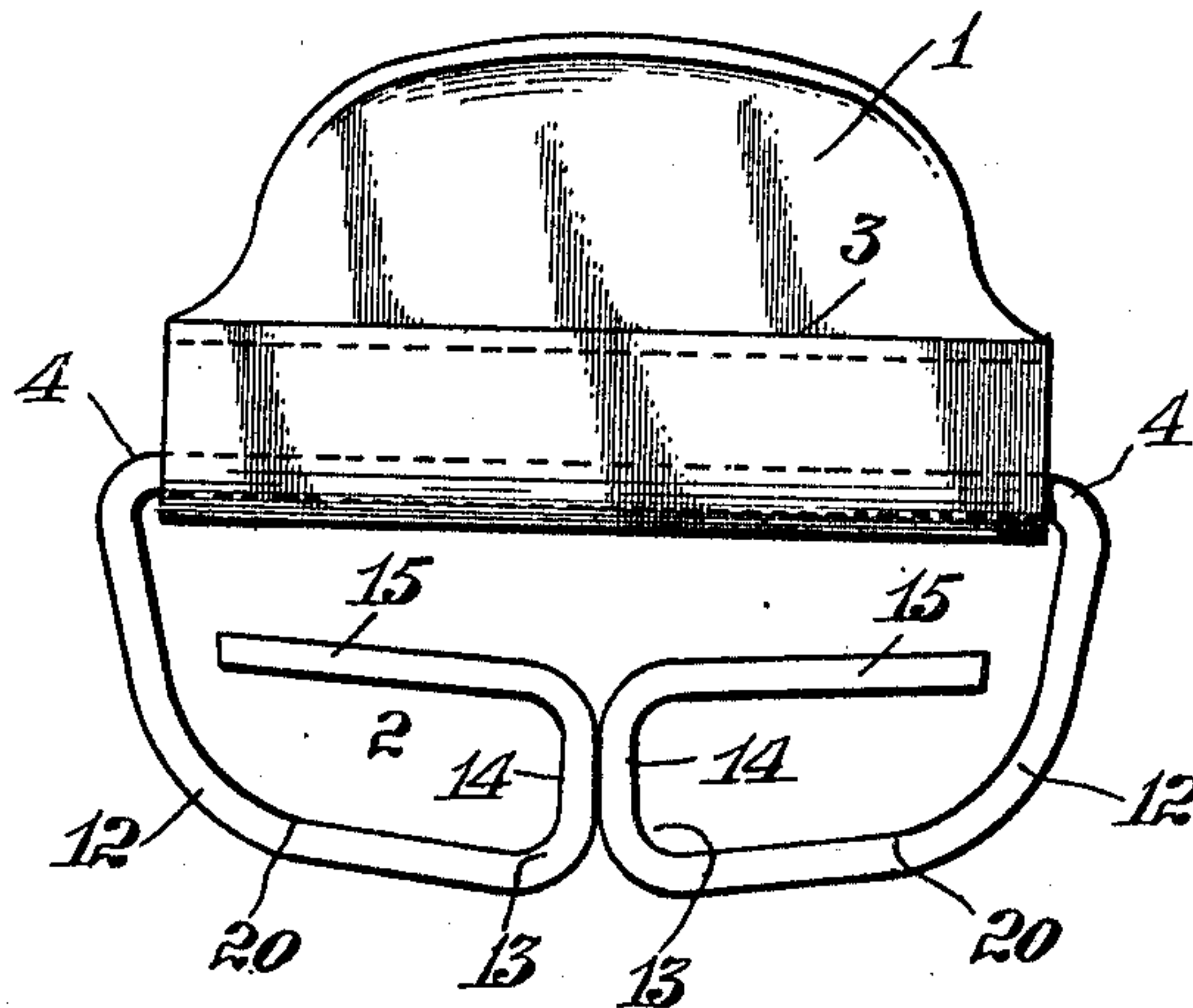


Fig. 2.

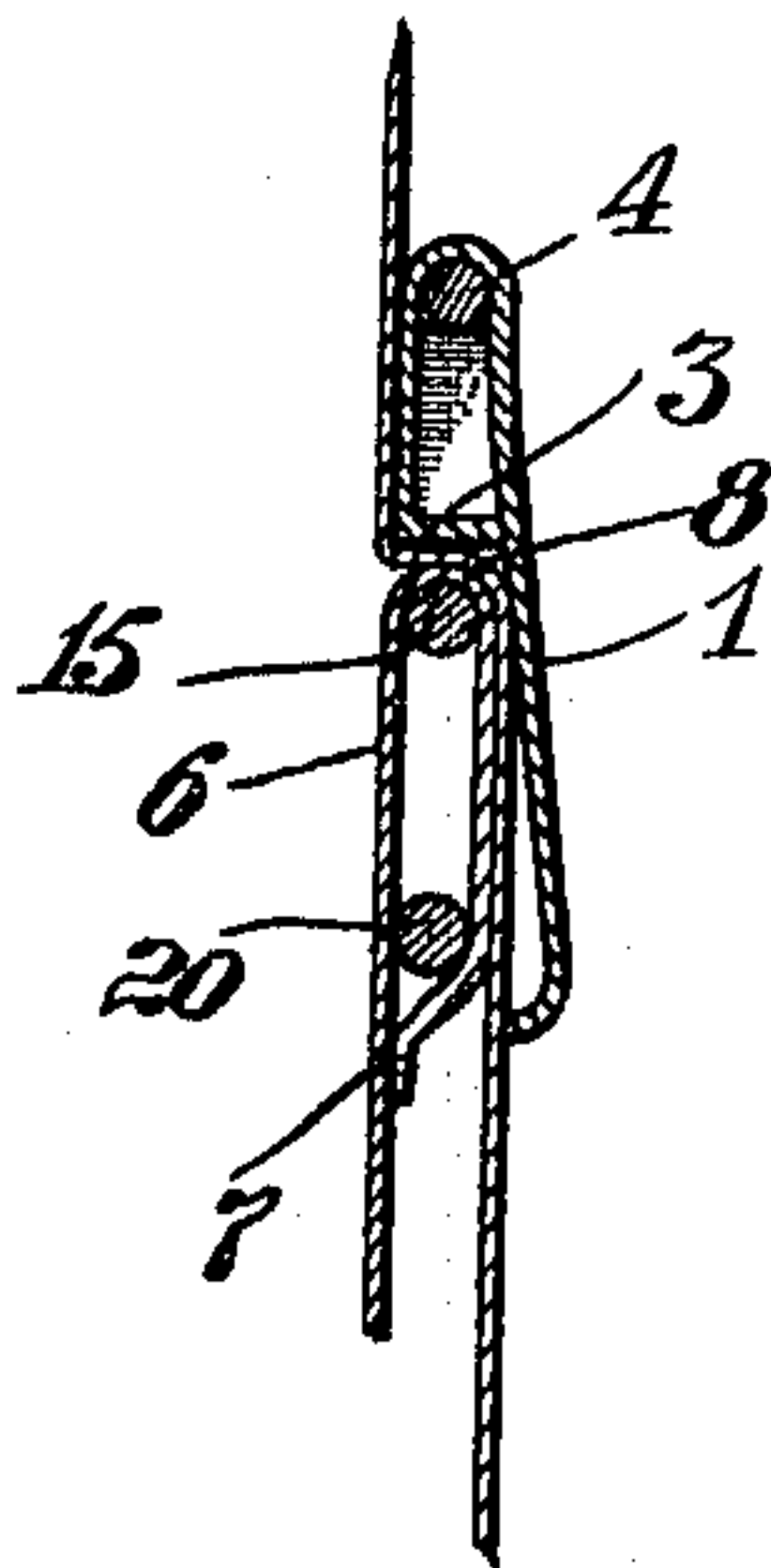
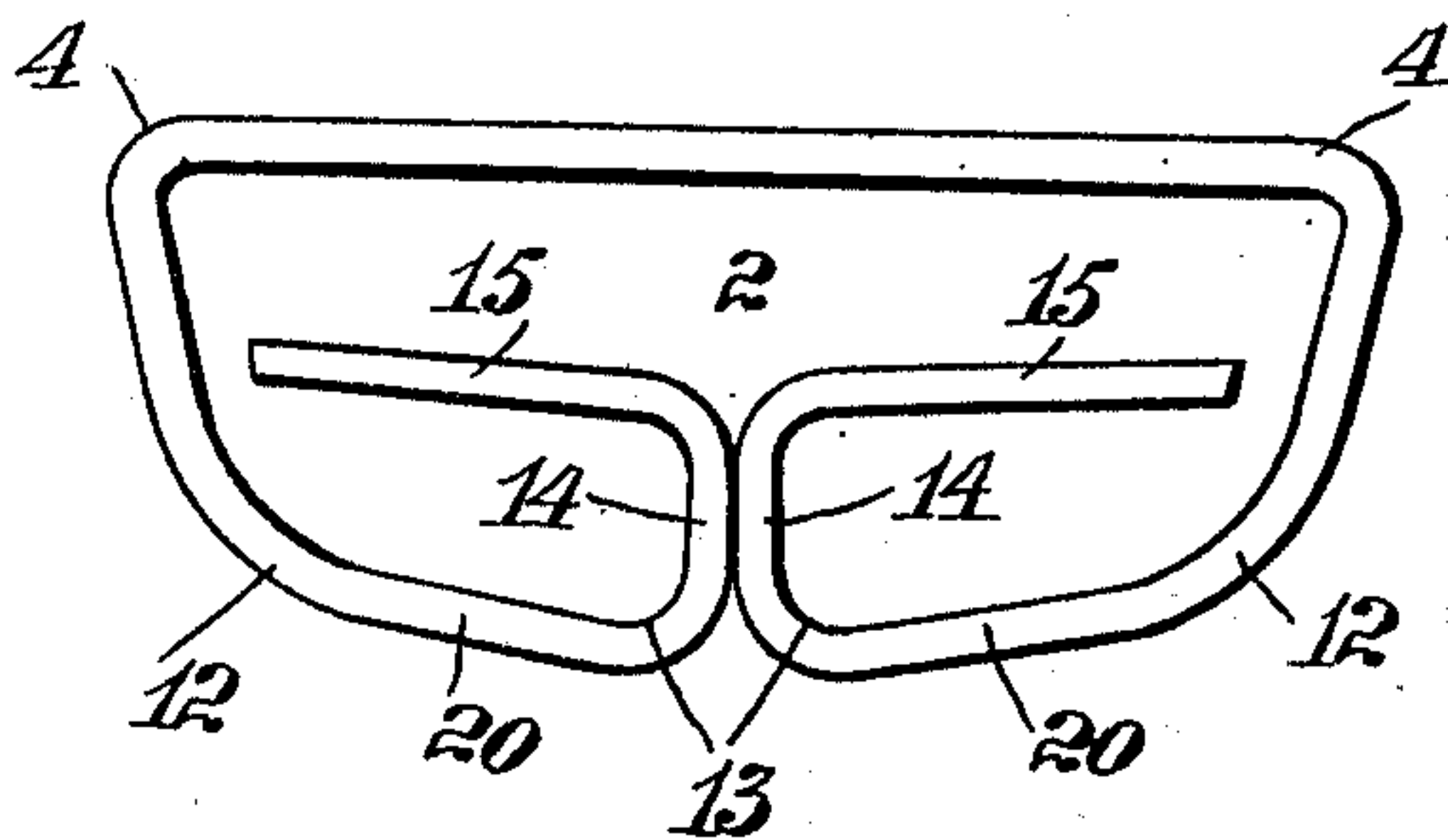


Fig. 3.



Attest:
R. G. Breen
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M. Rubin Inventor:
by *Oscar F. Gump* his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX RUBIN, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

GARMENT-BUCKLE.

993,109.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 23, 1911.

Application filed July 11, 1910. Serial No. 571,267.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX RUBIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of East Orange, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in garment buckles and more particularly to improvements in that class of such buckles in which the back of the buckle is covered by a portion of the webbing on which the buckle is held, thus protecting the buckle from perspiration and also protecting the garments from being soiled by coming in contact with the buckle.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved buckle of this kind which is simple in construction, strong and durable and by means of which a firm and unslipping grip is secured upon the webbing without any danger of tearing the latter.

In the accompanying drawings in which like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures: Figure 1 is a face view of my new and improved buckle, the lever portion being raised. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view, through the buckle and webbing, the buckle being closed. Fig. 3 is a detail view.

The buckle is composed of two parts, namely the front or lever part 1 and the back 2, the part 1 being preferably struck up from sheet metal and the part 2 made of suitable spring wire. The lever part 1 is provided at its inner face with a shoulder, edge or projection 3, adapted to engage the webbing. The ends of the wire 4 projecting beyond the ends of the lever 1 are bent downward and toward each other on more or less curved lines as at 12, to form the bottom parts 20 and at about the plane of the center of the buckle, the ends of the wires are bent inward and back on themselves, as at 13 to form the loops 14 and so that the free ends 15 of the wire extend in op-

posite direction and are between the edge part of the lever and the parts 20. The bends 13 thus formed are substantially in contact and the ends 15 of the wire extend substantially to the bends 12 and the two parts 15 are in line. The parts 15 form a support for the web 6 which is passed through the back between the parts 15 and the edge of the lever 1 and then carried down and stitched to the body of the web as at 7. The free end of this web is then passed between the edge of the lever and that part of the web resting on the parts 15 as at 8 and then when the lever is pressed or swung down it locks the parts as shown in Fig. 2.

When inward or downward pressure is exerted on the parts 15 they can yield particularly at the ends 15, which bend slightly at 13, but without separating the two loops at 13 and when still greater pressure is brought to bear each side part of the back can give, bending slightly at 12. I thus obtain a double spring support, which has sufficient strength and stiffness, but can give under strains without being distorted and in which all parts readily assume their original positions.

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

In a buckle, the combination with a lever having a front member and provided at its rear with an engaging member out of the plane of the front member and extending in the direction from end to end of the lever, said engaging member being adapted to press upon the webbing, of a wire back mounted pivotally on said lever and bent as follows: from the ends of the lever downward and toward each other to about the central vertical transverse plane of the buckle, then upward and back upon themselves to form two open loops, the ends of the wire extending substantially in line to near the outer ends of the loops, between the longitudinal top and bottom boundaries of the back; and adapted to coact with said engag-

ing member, the free ends of the wire being
a sufficient distance from the downwardly
projecting parts of the wire back to permit
each loop to bend and spring toward and
5 from the outer contour part of the back,
substantially as set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of

New York, and State of New York, this 8th
day of July A. D. 1910.

MAX RUBIN.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,
R. G. BREEN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
