(No Model.)

S. SCHEUER.

BUCKLE.

No. 419,363. Patented Jan. 14, 1890.

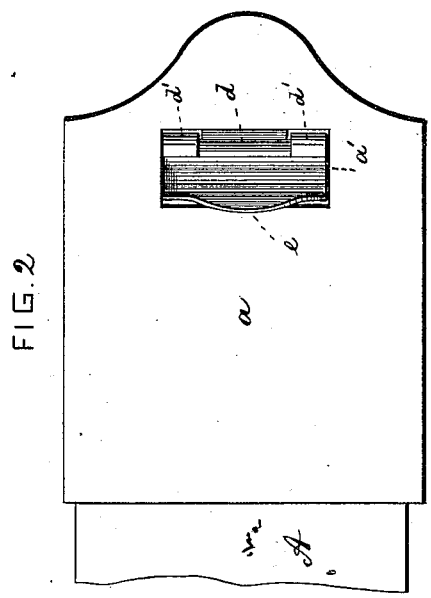

FIG. 2

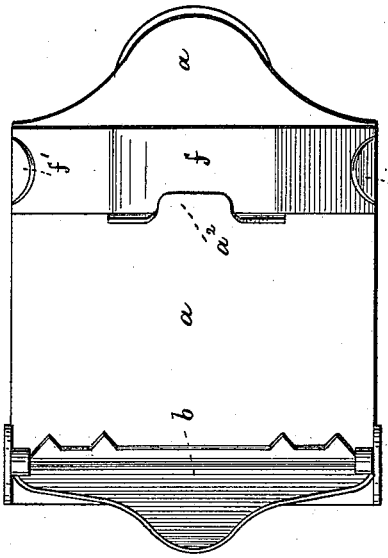

FIG. 3

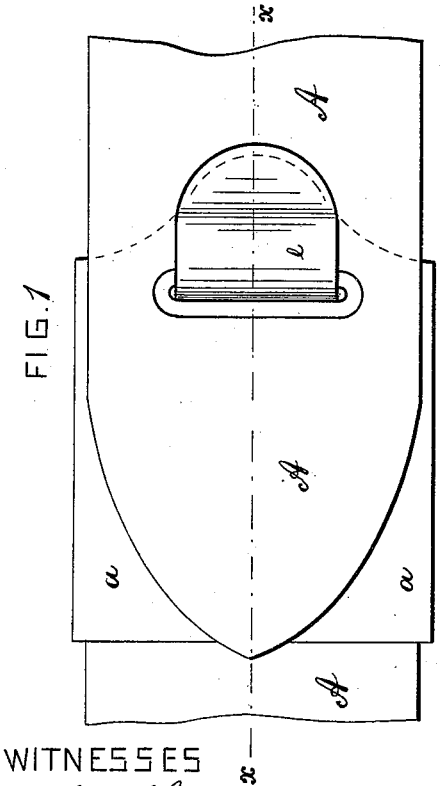

FIG. 1

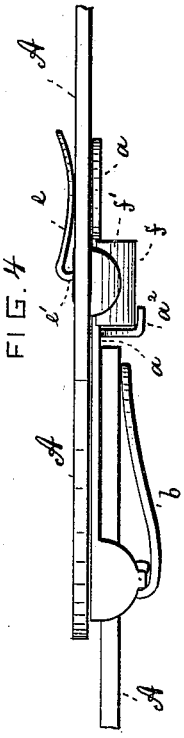

FIG. 4

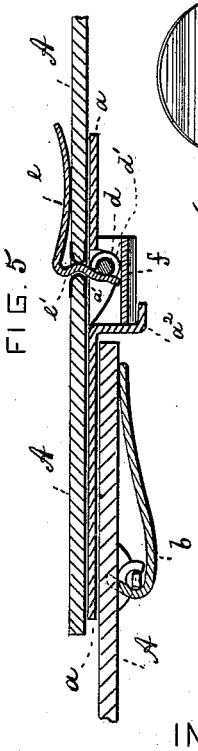

FIG. 5

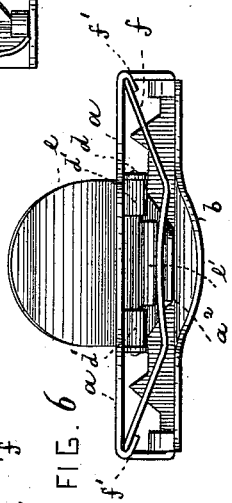

FIG. 6

WITNESSES

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Wm. Wagner.

INVENTOR

S. Scheuer

by his attorneys

Roeder & Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON SCHEUER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,363, dated January 14, 1890.

Application filed October 14, 1889. Serial No. 326,964. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON SCHEUER, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Buckle, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a novel construction of buckle for belts and similar articles. A peculiar feature of this buckle is that the strain is put upon it from the end toward which its tongue points, in contradistinction to the usual construction.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement more fully pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of my improved buckle, showing it closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing it open; Fig. 3, a bottom view of the buckle. Fig. 4 is a side view of the buckle when closed; Fig. 5, a longitudinal section on line $x\,x$, Fig. 1; and Fig. 6 a front view of the buckle when open.

The letter a represents the face-plate of a buckle, which is provided at one end with a dog or other device b for engaging one end of a strap A. This device forms no part of the present invention.

The face-plate a is provided with a slot a' within its body, some of the metal of which is bent down to form a hook a^2. Within this slot there is pivoted upon a pin d a tongue or dog e. The bearings for this pin are also formed from the metal punched out from the slot a'. The dog e is bent at about right angles, and its back e' projects partly above and partly below the face-plate a. The lower edge of the back is coiled up to form eyes d', that embrace pin d. Between such eyes the back bears upon a spring f, which is held in place by means of lugs f', bent down from the body of the face-plate at both sides thereof. The spring is thus placed across the face-plate and is positively supported at both ends. The hook a^2 projects below this spring and limits its downward motion. The back e' of the dog e is provided with an inward curve, Fig. 5—that is to say, it extends backward and then forward, so as to be provided with a concave seat and with a shoulder above such seat.

In use a slotted end of belt A is slipped over dog e, when the latter is swung up, as in Fig. 2. Then the dog is turned down, as in Fig. 5, so that the edge of the slot engages the seat on the back e'. At the same time the spring f holds the main part of the dog tightly upon the belt. Thus a positive engagement between buckle and belt is effected.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of slotted face-plate a, having lugs f', with a transverse spring f, supported by such lugs at both ends, and with a dog e, having a concave back that projects through the slotted face-plate and bears upon the transverse spring, the lower edge of the back having eyes d', and with a pivot passing through said eyes for connecting the dog to the face-plate, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a slotted face-plate a, having hook a^2, with a dog pivoted within the slot, and with spring f above hook a^2, substantially as specified.

SIMON SCHEUER.

Witnesses:

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A. JONGHMANS.