Nov. 8, 1927. 1,648,755

G. M. CHARLES

DETACHABLE BUCKLE

Filed Nov. 29, 1924

Fig. 1

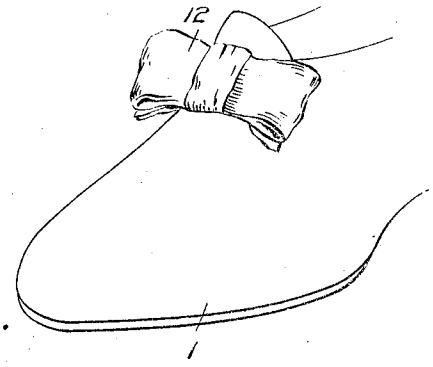


Fig. 2

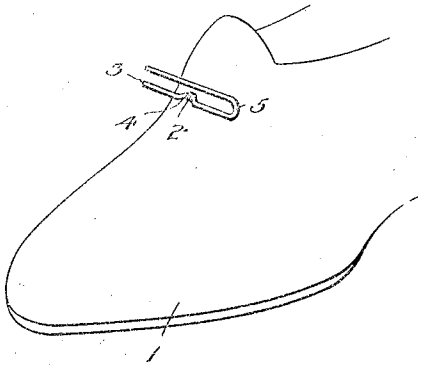


Fig. 3

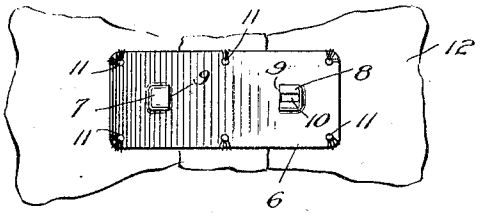


Fig. 4

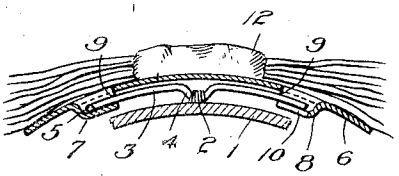
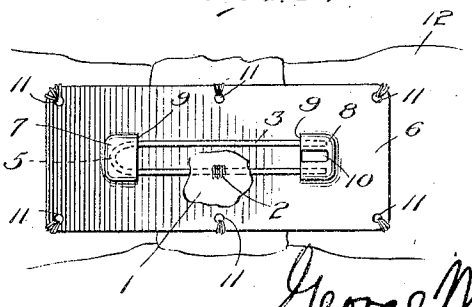


Fig. 5.



Witness

Edwin L Bradford

Inventor

George M. Charles,

By Wm. E. Dyer.

His Attorney

Patented Nov. 8, 1927. 1,648,755

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. CHARLES, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DETACHABLE BUCKLE.

Application filed November 29, 1924. Serial No. 752,926.

My invention relates to buckles for use upon dancing pumps, slippers, shoes, or upon other articles of wearing apparel, and more particularly to detachable buckles, including means for readily removing or replacing them when desired or required.

The invention has for an object the production of means whereby a buckle may be instantly removed from a shoe or slipper for example, and another as quickly substituted, to harmonize in color, shape or style with a change of gowns, with a wearer's outer apparel, or for any other reason.

A further object of this invention is the production of novel means for instantly fastening buckles, buttons, clasps or similar articles in operative position, by agency of a spring-acting thread-bar especially arranged and designed to coact with a removable base.

A further object is the production of buckles of the character indicated, wherein the base members are comparatively inexpensive, but at the same time are peculiarly efficient in the performance of their intended functions, and adapted to receive more or less elaborate ornamental features, in limitless variety.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the present invention will now be particularly described, and then pointed out by the claims following.

In the accompanying drawings which form part of this application for Letters-Patent, and whereon corresponding numerals indicate like parts in the several views:

Figure 1 indicates in perspective the vamp of a shoe or slipper having my invention applied thereto;

Figure 2 is a similar perspective view showing a bifurcated spring-acting thread-bar in position but the buckle removed;

Figure 3 is an inverted plan view of a complete buckle detached from its thread-bar support;

Figure 4 is a longitudinal central sectional view through buckle, buckle-base, and thread-bar of the structure, showing the latter secured to a fragment of a shoe or slipper;

Figure 5 is an inverted plan view of the invention, upon a relatively enlarged scale, similar to Figure 3, but including the attached thread-bar, and a small fragment of the shoe or slipper to which it is secured.

Reference being had to the drawings and numerals thereon, 1 indicates the vamp of a shoe or slipper, which obviously may be of any style or material, to which in the proper position, is secured as by threads 2, a thread-bar 3 of spring material, and of bifurcated construction substantially as shown, preferably having an offsetting kink 4 at a central position upon its relatively fixed prong, and adapted to be flexed under pressure from its curved end 5 when occasion requires.

The numeral 6 indicates a buckle base-plate of metal, celluloid, or any other relatively stiff material, and illustrated in the present drawings as of rectangular form, curved to conform substantially with the shape of a shoe or slipper at the point of attachment. This base-plate 6 is embossed inwardly near its opposite ends to form hollow pockets 7 and 8 both wide open at their opposing edges as at 9, and in addition the pocket 8 is slotted vertically as at 10 for purposes of quick attachment to the thread-bar 3 as will later appear. The base-plate 6 is also provided with marginal apertures 11 by means of which it in turn is sewed to an appropriate ornamental outer covering exemplified in the present drawings by the silk bow 12.

When constructed and arranged substantially as aforesaid, the application of a completed and more or less ornamental buckle, to a shoe or slipper 1, is quickly accomplished as follows.

By means of the thumb and forefinger of an operative the rounded end 5 of thread-bar 3 is first introduced through the opening 9 into pocket 7 of plate 6. One of the prongs or tines of the spring thread-bar 3 is then introduced into the opposite pocket 8 through its vertical slot 10, the remaining tine of said bar being next forced out of its normal parallel position shown by Figures 2 and 5, until it too may enter the said slot 10 whereupon it automatically springs into the position shown by Figure 5, attachment of the base-plate 6 and completed ornamental buckle being thus completed.

In the event it is desired to remove the buckle thus applied, and to substitute another the operation is simply reversed and repeated.

Having thus described my invention what I now claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is:

1. In a detachable buckle of the character

described the combination with a base-plate, of oppositely disposed pockets embossed beneath said base-plate in one of which there is provided a longitudinal surface slot, and a U-shaped thread-bar of spring material having extended tines arranged to be housed at its closed end in one of said pockets and to enter the other of said pockets through the surface slot aforesaid when the free ends of said tines are sprung together.

2. In a detachable buckle of the character described the combination with a sheet metal base-plate, and a bodily removable bifurcated spring thread-bar, of a projection upon the underside of said base plate for detachably holding the closed end of said thread-bar, a second projection upon the under side of said base-plate broken by a longitudinal surface slot for admitting the free ends of said bifurcated thread-bar when temporarily sprung into contacting engagement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GEORGE M. CHARLES.