No. 631,082. Patented Aug. 15, 1899.

A. LANDAU.

SLIDE BUCKLE.

(Application filed July 7, 1899.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

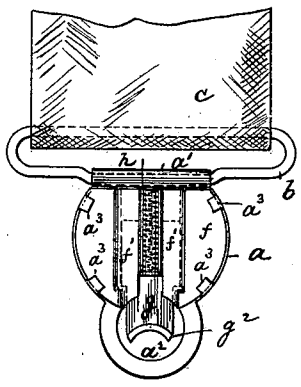


FIG. 2.

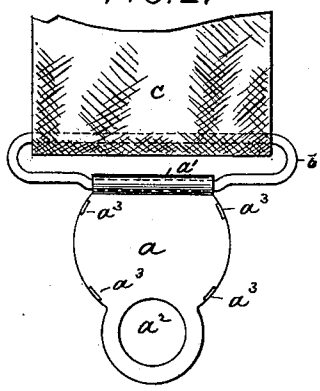


FIG. 8.

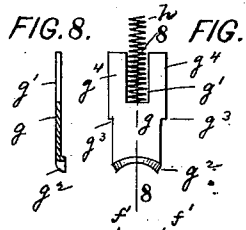


FIG. 7.

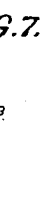


FIG. 5.

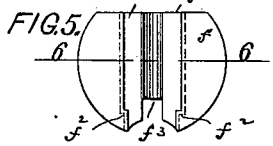


FIG. 6.

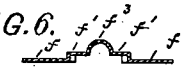


FIG. 3.

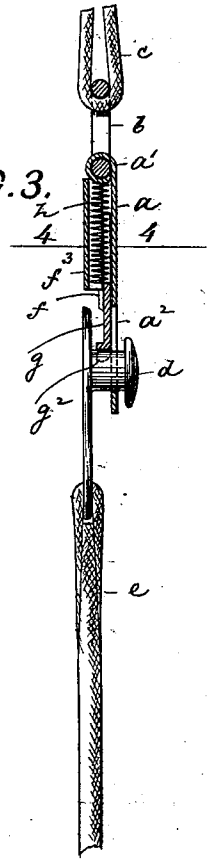
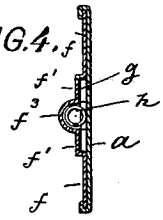


FIG. 4.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH LANDAU, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SLIDE-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 631,082, dated August 15, 1899.

Application filed July 7, 1899. Serial No. 723,042. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH LANDAU, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Slide-Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a slide-buckle to be used for suspenders or other garments which may be readily manipulated and insures a reliable attachment of the parts to be connected.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a rear view of the slide-buckle; Fig. 2, a detail of front plate *a;* Fig. 3, a longitudinal section of the buckle; Fig. 4, a cross-section on line 4 4, Fig. 3; Fig. 5, a detail of back plate *f;* Fig. 6, a cross-section on line 6 6, Fig. 5; Fig. 7, a detail of the slide and spring; and Fig. 8, a section of the slide on line 8 8, Fig. 7.

The letter *a* represents the front plate of the buckle, provided at its upper end with a coil a', that receives the lower bar of a loop *b*, to the upper bar of which the web *c* of a suspender may be attached. The lower end of the plate *a* is perforated to form an eye a^2, adapted to receive the button *d*, which is attached to the strap *e* of the suspender.

To the front plate *a* is secured by lugs a^3 a back plate *f*, more fully illustrated in Figs. 5 and 6. This back plate is bulged rearwardly at its center, as at f', to form the way for a slide *g*, having a slotted rear end g' and a curved front jaw g^2, which is adapted to enter the eye a^2 and engage the button *d*. In order to facilitate the engagement and disengagement between the jaw and the button, the edge of the jaw should be beveled, as shown. The slideway f' of back plate *f* is provided with shoulders f^2, adapted to be engaged by corresponding shoulders g^3 of slide *g*, and thus limit the outward movement of the slide. Centrally the guideway f' is bulged rearwardly, as at f^3, to form the seat for a coiled spring *h*, one end of which bears against the coil a', while the other end enters the slot g' of slide *g* and bears against the rear edge of such slide between the shanks g^4. Thus the spring has the tendency to move the slide outward and bring the shoulders f^2 g^3 into engagement.

It will be seen that when the button *d* is slipped into the eye a^2 the slide will be momentarily displaced and will then descend to firmly grasp the button and lock it within the eye. By slightly tilting the button it may be readily withdrawn.

What I claim is—

1. A slide-buckle composed of a front plate having an eye, a back plate, and a spring-actuated slide between the plates, substantially as specified.

2. A slide-buckle composed of a front plate having an eye, a back plate having a slideway, a spring-actuated slide movable within said way, and means for limiting the movement of the slide, substantially as specified.

3. A slide-buckle composed of a front plate having an eye, a back plate doubly bulged to form a slideway and a spring-seat, a slide having a slotted rear end and a beveled front jaw, means for limiting the movement of the slide, and a spring within the spring-seat that engages the slotted rear end of the slide, substantially as specified.

ADOLPH LANDAU.

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