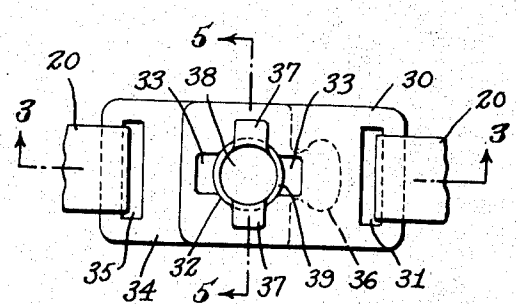
Oct. 1, 1935. N. KOOPETZ 2,016,041

BUCKLE

Filed Feb. 23, 1934

Fig. 1.



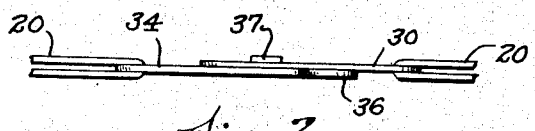


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

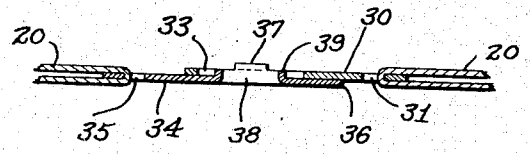


Fig. 4.

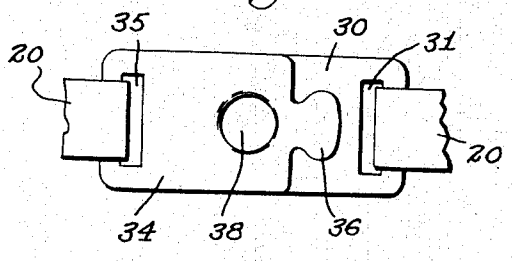


Fig. 5.

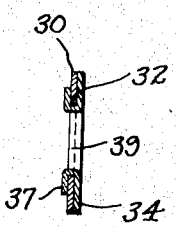


Fig. 6.

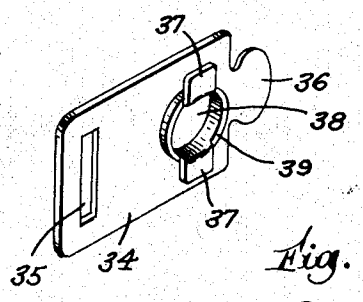


Fig. 7.

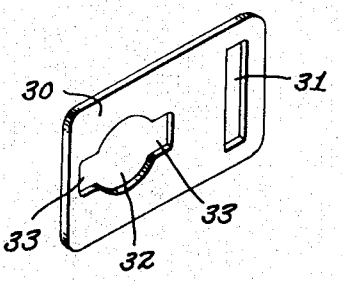


Fig. 8.

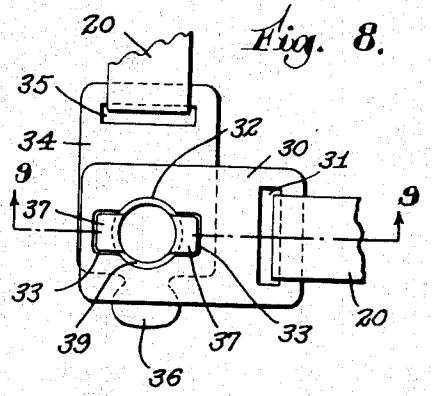
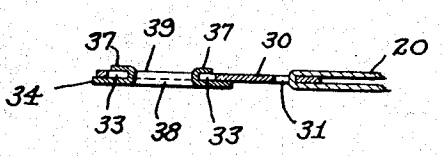


Fig. 9.



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Patented Oct. 1, 1935

2,016,041

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,016,041

BUCKLE

Nathan Koopetz, Mattapan, Mass., assignor of one-half to Abraham S. Levenson, Roxbury, Mass.

Application February 23, 1934, Serial No. 712,499

1 Claim. (Cl. 24—201)

The present invention relates to buckles, and more particularly to a novel and improved buckle particularly adaptable to various articles of clothing, such as belts of various types.

An important object of the present invention consists in providing a buckle that will be simple to operate, positive in its holding effect, and yet will be economical in the extreme to manufacture.

Another object of the invention resides in so constructing the component parts of my novel buckle, namely the keeper plate and the shank plate, that they must be assembled in a position substantially at right angles to the position assumed when in normal closed operative position.

A further feature of the invention resides in the provision of means constituting a guide during the rotation of the two elements to operative position, to facilitate such rotational movement and insure against separation of the elements during such rotation.

A further feature of the invention resides in the fact that each of the two plates constituting my novel buckle comprises but a single element or piece, preferably of sheet metal although it will be appreciated that other material, such as sheet colluloid, may be utilized. Being thus constructed of but a single piece of material, each of the aforesaid plates requires but a minimum of material, time, labor and operations to produce the finished article, thus resulting in a marked economy in manufacture, a feature of prime importance, particularly where the buckles are to be incorporated in articles which must of necessity be sold at a low price.

The above and other objects and features of the invention, details of construction, combinations of parts, and advantages, will be hereinafter more fully pointed out, described and claimed.

Referring to the drawing, illustrating preferred embodiments of the present invention,

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of my novel buckle attached to a conventional belt;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the buckle of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the shank plate of the buckle;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the keeper plate of said buckle;

Fig. 8 is a front elevation illustrating the preliminary assembly of the buckle; and

Fig. 9 is a sectional view on the line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

Referring now to the drawing, for a particular description of my invention, its construction and operation, my novel buckle is illustrated as incorporated in a conventional belt 20, such as a sanitary belt, to retain the ends thereof in closed position. My novel buckle comprises a keeper plate 30, provided with a slot 31 to receive the material of the belt, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, but it will be appreciated that this slot is for illustrative purposes only, as I may utilize any number of slots, or any other material holding means desired. Also provided in the plate 30 is an opening 32, preferably round, and having diametrically opposed extension notches 33, preferably located in the longitudinal axis of the keeper plate 30. As will be apparent from a glance at Fig. 7, this keeper plate 30 is stamped from a single piece of sheet material, such as metal, although other materials may be utilized therefor if desired.

Cooperating with the keeper plate 30 is a shank plate 34, also having a material receiving slot 35. Struck up from the center of this shank plate 34 are two tongues 37, the horizontal plane of these tongues being located above the shank plate a distance substantially equal to the thickness of the keeper plate 30. The shank plate 34 is formed with an extension 36, the purpose of which will be hereinafter more fully described. It will also be evident that this shank plate is stamped, at a single operation, from a single piece of sheet material, and that both the plates 30 and 34 can therefore be manufactured at a minimum of expense. The striking up of the tongues 37 from the center of the shank plate 34, leaves an aperture 38, surrounding which is a flange, rail or track 39, the outside diameter of which has a sliding fit within the aperture 32 when the two plates are assembled.

The method of assembling my novel buckle is simple, and will be readily understood, being briefly described as follows:

Each plate 30 and 34 is affixed to an end of the belt 20 either in the manner herein illustrated, or in any other desired fashion. Thereupon the plates 30 and 34 are brought into association and assembled, as shown in Fig. 8, where it will be noted that the over-all distance between the ends of the tongues 37 is less than the distance between the ends of the notches 33. Thus the tongues 37 and rails 39 are simply inserted

through the aperture 32 and notches 33, in a position at right angles to normal locking position.

The plate 34 is thereupon rotated, around the rail 39 as a guide or pivot, to normal position, with the tongues 37 engaging the surfaces of the plate 30 opposite to the surface engaged by the plate 34 and positively preventing inadvertent separation or misplacement. As soon as the parts are assembled, as shown in Fig. 8, and slightly rotated, there is no possibility of separation, because the tongues 37 are then riding on the surface of the plate 30, and there is no slippage between the plates because of the presence of the rail 39 in the aperture 32.

It will be appreciated that I am not limited to the particular shape of the extension 36, nor to the shapes of the tongues 37 or notches 33, all these parts being shown for illustrative purposes only.

The buckle illustrated and described herein is neat, compact and efficient, and has no objectionable bulk or protuberances to annoy the wearer.

I believe that the buckle disclosed herein is novel, and have therefore claimed the same broadly in this application.

While I have necessarily described my present invention somewhat in detail, it will be appreciated that I may vary the size, shape and arrangement of parts within reasonably wide limits without departing from the spirit of the invention.

My invention is further described and defined in the form of a claim as follows:

As a new article of manufacture, a buckle of the kind described, comprising two interlocking members, one consisting of a keeper plate of greater length than breadth and formed with a slot adjacent one end to be attached to an end of a belt and an interrupted circular opening therethrough adjacent the other end to interlock with the cooperating buckle member, said interruptions being formed as two diametrically opposite notches extending lengthwise of said keeper plate and of substantial width, the cooperating interlocking member consisting of a shank plate of greater length than breadth and formed with a slot to receive the opposite end of the belt adjacent one end, and having a circular guide rail extending upwardly from said shank plate a height substantially equal to the thickness of the keeper plate and of a suitable diameter to cooperate with the interrupted circular opening through said keeper plate, said rail having two integral diametrically opposite extending tongues formed crosswise of the shank plate, and of slightly less length and width than that of said notches, whereby the shank plate and keeper plate may be interlocked by extending the tongues and rail through the opening and notches in the keeper plate, and thereupon being turned on the rail as a pivot to lock the tongues of the shank plate over the surface of the keeper plate.

NATHAN KOOPETZ