

(No Model.)

M. LOGAN.
BUCKLE.

No. 477,947.

Patented June 28, 1892.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

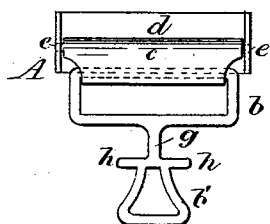


Fig. 4.

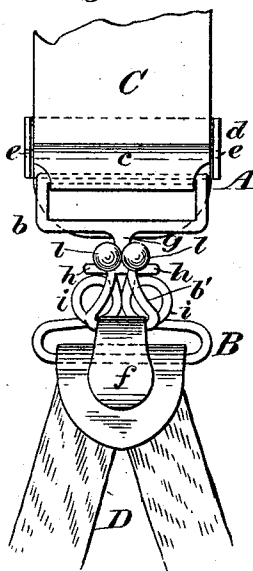
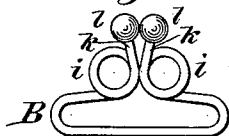


Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.

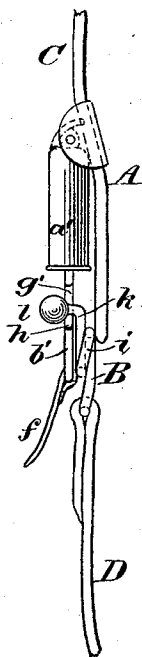
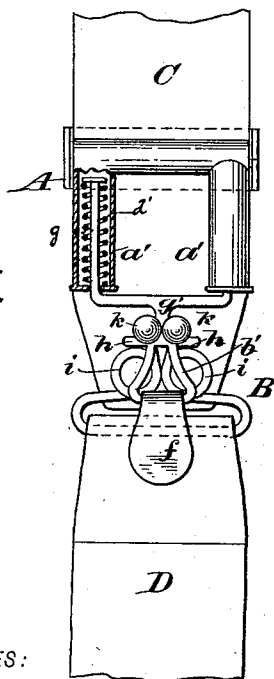


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES:

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MARTIN LOGAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,947, dated June 28, 1892.

Application filed April 9, 1891. Renewed February 17, 1892. Serial No. 421,809. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN LOGAN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Buckles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to buckles for various purposes, uses, or articles, including suspenders, surcingles, and other belts or straps, or wherever a buckle can ordinarily be used for uniting two pieces or parts together, irrespective of what said parts or pieces are made of—such as, for instance, woven fabric, cloth, or leather.

The invention consists in a buckle of novel construction and in which the two leading parts of the buckle—that is, its body and loop piece—are made to engage after the manner of a clasp, substantially as hereinafter shown and described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a front view of my improved buckle as applied to a suspender, which is shown only in part. Fig. 2 is a side or longitudinal edge view of the same, and Figs. 3 and 4 are face views of the two leading parts of the buckle detached from one another. Fig. 5 is a partly sectional front view of a modified construction of the buckle applied to a surcingle, belt, or strap, such as used for horses; and Fig. 6 is a side or longitudinal edge view of the same, the surcingle in both views only being shown in part.

Referring, in the first instance, to the first four figures of the drawings, A indicates the one leading part or body of the buckle, and B the other leading part or loop-piece thereof, these being the two main portions, which serve to connect the two divided parts of the strap, or, in other words, the main body C of the suspender and the bifurcated end piece D of the same.

The body A of the buckle consists in part of a loop-like frame *b* in hinged connection with a clamping-bar *c*, that in its turn is pivoted at each end of its clamping face or portion, as at *e*, to a slide *d*, as in the case of

other buckles, to provide for adjustment of the buckle on the body C of the suspender to take up or let out the latter, the suspender portion C passing down in between the clamping-bar *c*, that may be serrated or toothed, and the slide *d*, and being securely held or clamped between the two, excepting when the slide *d* is turned up to liberate the clamping-bar *c* from its hold. The swinging or hinged frame *b* of this buckle-body A has a lifter *b'* projecting from its bottom or outer lower margin. This lifter, which may have an attached leather or other tab *f* for the convenience of manipulating it, also constitutes a locking device, and is represented as composed in part of a central shank *g*, connecting it with the frame *b*, and having a cross-bar or lateral projections *h* below, and beneath this a spread-out portion to which the tab *f* is attached.

The other leading part or loop-piece B of the buckle serves as usual for the attachment of the other end of the strap or bifurcated end piece D of the suspender. This part B is made of suitably-tempered spring-wire and has its upper extremities left divided and constructed to form spring-coils *i*, the outer or upper portions of which are extended to constitute spring-arms *k*, having knobs, balls, or projections *l* on their outer ends, and which the tension of the spring-coils *i* tend to force firmly together, but not to lock with each other, as they move in the same plane and do not cross one another. The coils *i* also serve to secure permanent and durable elasticity to the arms *k*, carrying the balls *l*. Thus constructed, the part B of the buckle forms a clasp to engage with or over the shank *g* and cross-bar or ears *h* of the body part A and serves to hold or lock the two parts A and B firmly together and so to unite the opposite pieces of the strap or suspender C and D, it only being necessary, in order to do so, to shut down the shank *g* of the lifter *b'* between the balls *l*, which the tension of the suspender will also bring over the cross-bar or projections *h*. To release the parts A and B from this lock, the lifter *b'* is raised to clear it from engagement with the knobs *l* of the clasp. This is easily and quickly done, and the whole contrivance forms a strong, safe, durable, and quickly-operated clasp-buckle.

Figs. 4 and 5 show a modification of the buckle which particularly adapts it for surcingles and belts used for securing body-blankets on horses. Two small cylinders *a'* are pendent from the bar that clamps the suspender C, and each contains a helical spring *d'*. The arms of the shank *g'* of the lifter are extended and pass up through holes in the bottoms of the said cylinders *a'* and also through the spring-coils *d'*, their upper ends being provided with heads that bear on the upper ends of the springs, as shown. In other respects the construction is the same as before described.

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

1. In a clasp-buckle for the purpose specified, the combination, with the pendent hinged frame having lateral projections *h* and a lifter at its lower end, of a spring clamping-piece for carrying the suspender-ends, the same consisting of a coiled spring whose upper extremities are provided with knobs that are held pressed inward or toward each other and thus adapted to be sprung over or off the cen-

tral shank of the aforesaid frame, as shown and described.

2. The combination of the body A, having a loop-frame *b*, clamping-bar *c*, slide *d*, and outer or lower shank-like lifter *b'*, constructed substantially as described, and the independent loop-piece B, constructed to form spring-coils *i i*, the outer or upper portions of which are extended to form arms *k k*, provided with balls or knobs *l l*, arranged to lie in the same plane and adjacent to each other for engagement with the shank portion of the lifter *b'*, essentially as herein set forth.

3. In a clasp-buckle, substantially as herein described, the frame portion *b* of the buckle-body A, provided with tubes *a'*, having springs *c'* within them, in combination with the lifter *b'*, having side arms *c'*, controlled by said springs, and the loop-piece B, having spring-coils *i i*, with attached arms *k k*, and balls or knobs *l l*, adapted to engage with said lifter, as herein set forth.

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Witnesses:

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