

P. Blake,

Buckle

No 42067.

Patented Mar. 29. 1864.

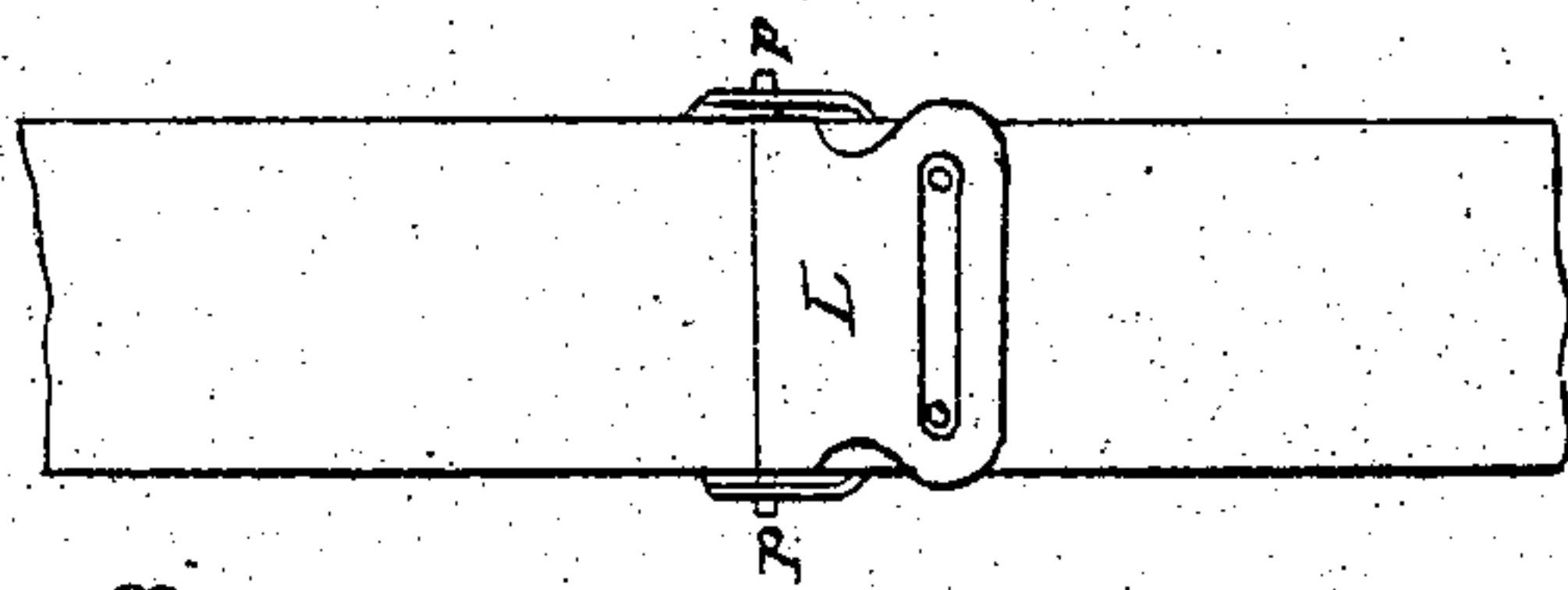


Fig. 3.

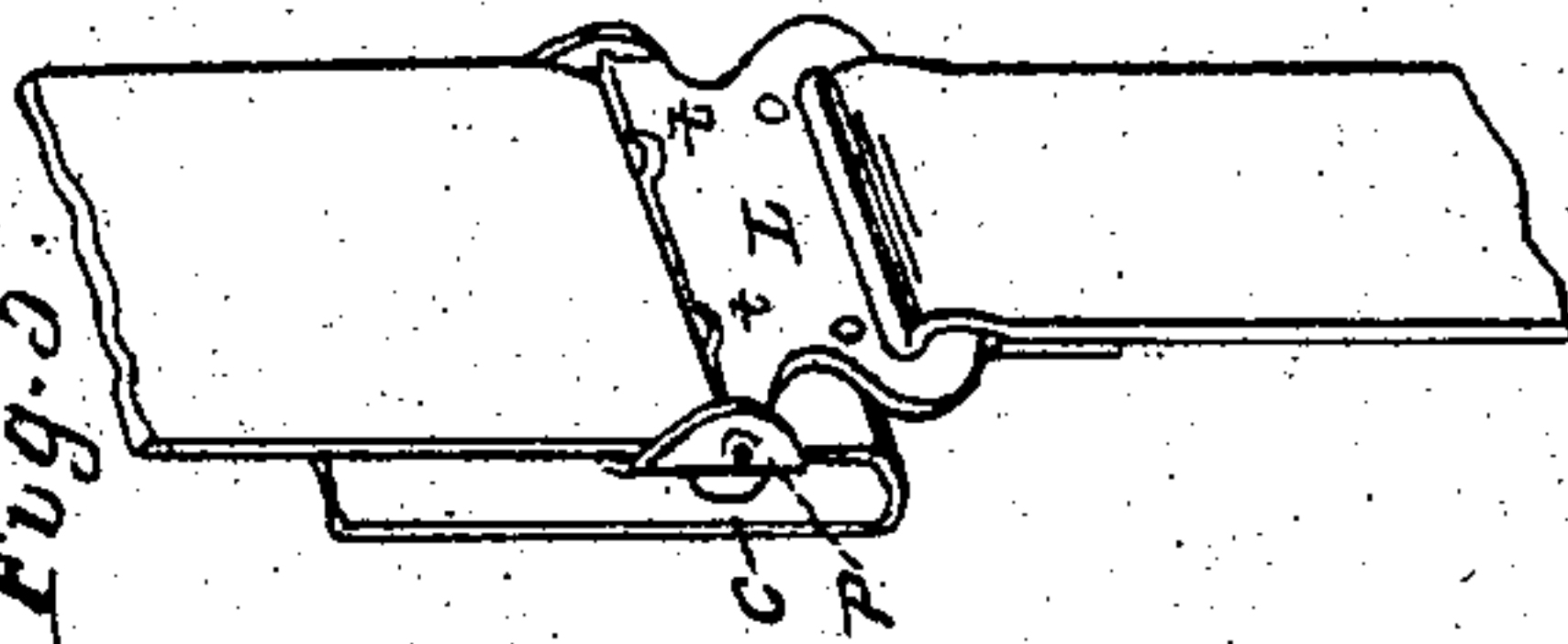


Fig. 5.

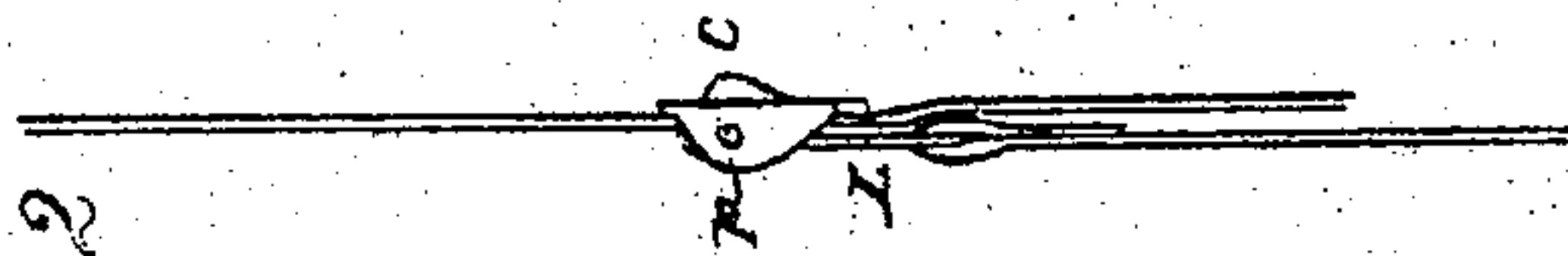


Fig. 2.



Fig. 4.

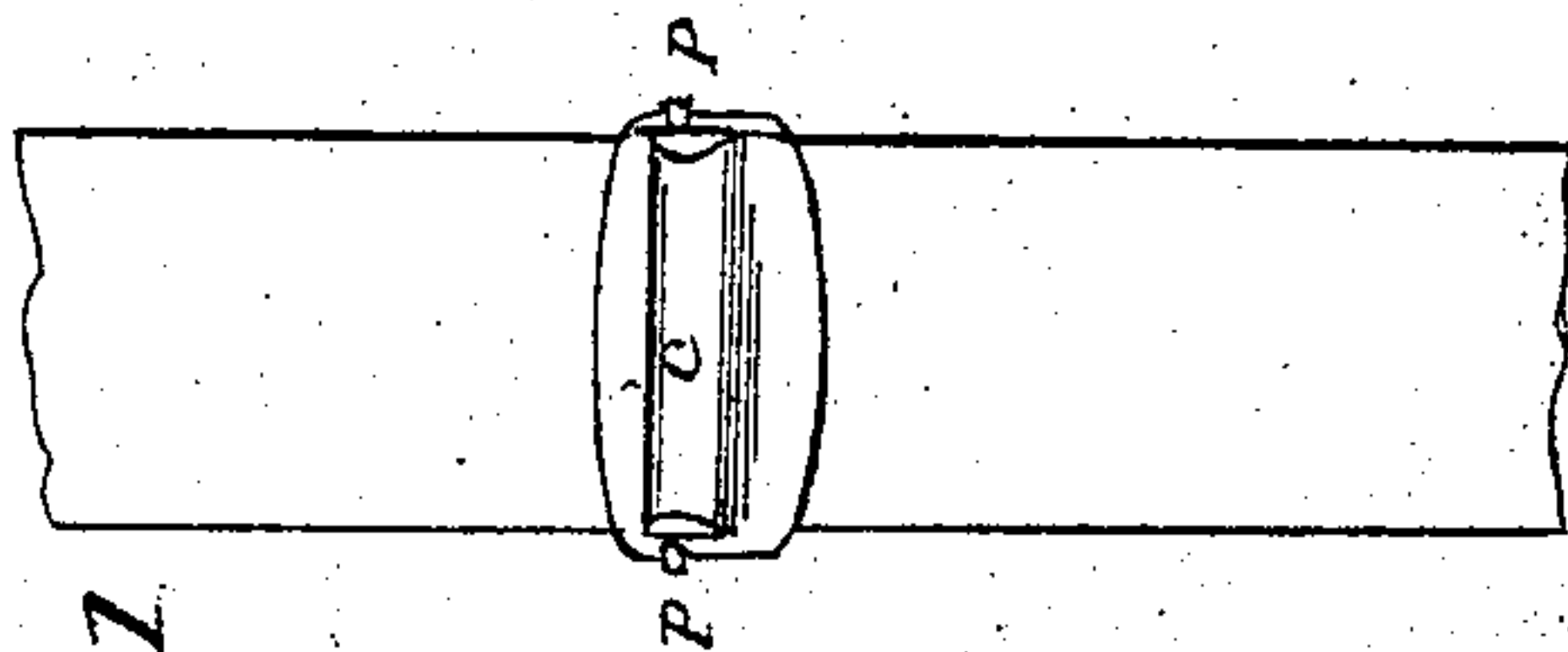


Fig. 1.

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att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILOS BLAKE, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN SUSPENDER-BUCKLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 42,067, dated March 29, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILOS BLAKE, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new useful Improvements in Suspender-Buckles; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view; Fig. 2, a side, and Fig. 3 a rear, elevation of my improved buckle. Fig. 4 is a sectional view or diagram, and Fig. 5 a perspective view, of the same, showing the several parts of which the buckle is composed in position when the strap or webbing is being adjusted.

Suspender-buckles as heretofore constructed are generally made in two parts—viz., of a frame and of teeth or prongs hinged to the frame—and the arrangement is such that the webbing or strap is held in place by the teeth piercing it and the points of the teeth resting against or closing with some portion of the frame, so as to prevent the strap from being disengaged. This mode of constructing buckles is objectionable, because the webbing is soon worn by the holes formed by the prongs and the tendency to enlarge the holes by the constant strain to which the strap is exposed when in use.

The object of my invention is to so combine the parts of a suspender-buckle as that, while the webbing is not necessarily pierced or punctured, the buckle is not increased in bulk—i. e., not caused to bulge out when holding a strap; and I have accomplished the object of my invention by the construction and arrangement of suspender-buckles as follows:

I form the buckle of two parts—that is to say, of a loop, in which the under straps of a suspender are inserted or fastened, and of a shield. The former (marked in the drawings L) is a metal strip, having cut or punched through it an opening, O, for the under strap. On the upper side the metal strip is bent at right angles, as at *b* in Fig. 4, and at the corners the upper edge or folded edge is provided with laterally-projecting pins *p*. The bent edge may be cut out so as to leave prongs or teeth *t*; but this I deem

unnecessary. The shield is formed of another strip of metal, corrugated on its face, as shown in the drawings at *c*; or, instead of the corrugation or recess, a hole may be cut in the face extending transversely the width of the bent edge *b*. At the sides of the shield ears are formed, which are perforated for the lodgment of the pins before referred to.

From this description of the construction of the parts constituting my improved buckle their operation will be readily understood. It will be seen that the loop piece L is hung in the shield in line with or slightly above the folded edge or prongs. By this arrangement the folded edge will be caused to impinge with great force upon the strap that may be between it and the shield, and the strap may be readily disengaged and the pressure on it removed without first shortening the strap—i. e., without drawing it down—but by simply upsetting the shield, as represented in Fig. 5. The adjusting of the strap or webbing is therefore greatly facilitated, and it may be secured in any position desired without puncturing it.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

1. Forming a suspender-buckle of two parts—that is to say, of a loop piece and a shield—when the former is bent at right angles, or thereabouts, and hinged to the latter under the arrangement hereinbefore described, so as to operate in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination with a loop-piece bent at right angles, or thereabout, and hinged, as described, to a shield, corrugating or recessing the face of the shield corresponding with the bent part of the loop-piece, substantially in the manner and for the purposes as set forth.

3. Hinging the loop-piece in line with or above the folded edge thereof, for the better impinging of the strap and for its ready adjustment, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification before two subscribing witnesses.

PHILOS BLAKE.

Witnesses:

S. B. PARDEE,

ALGN. H. MORSE.