

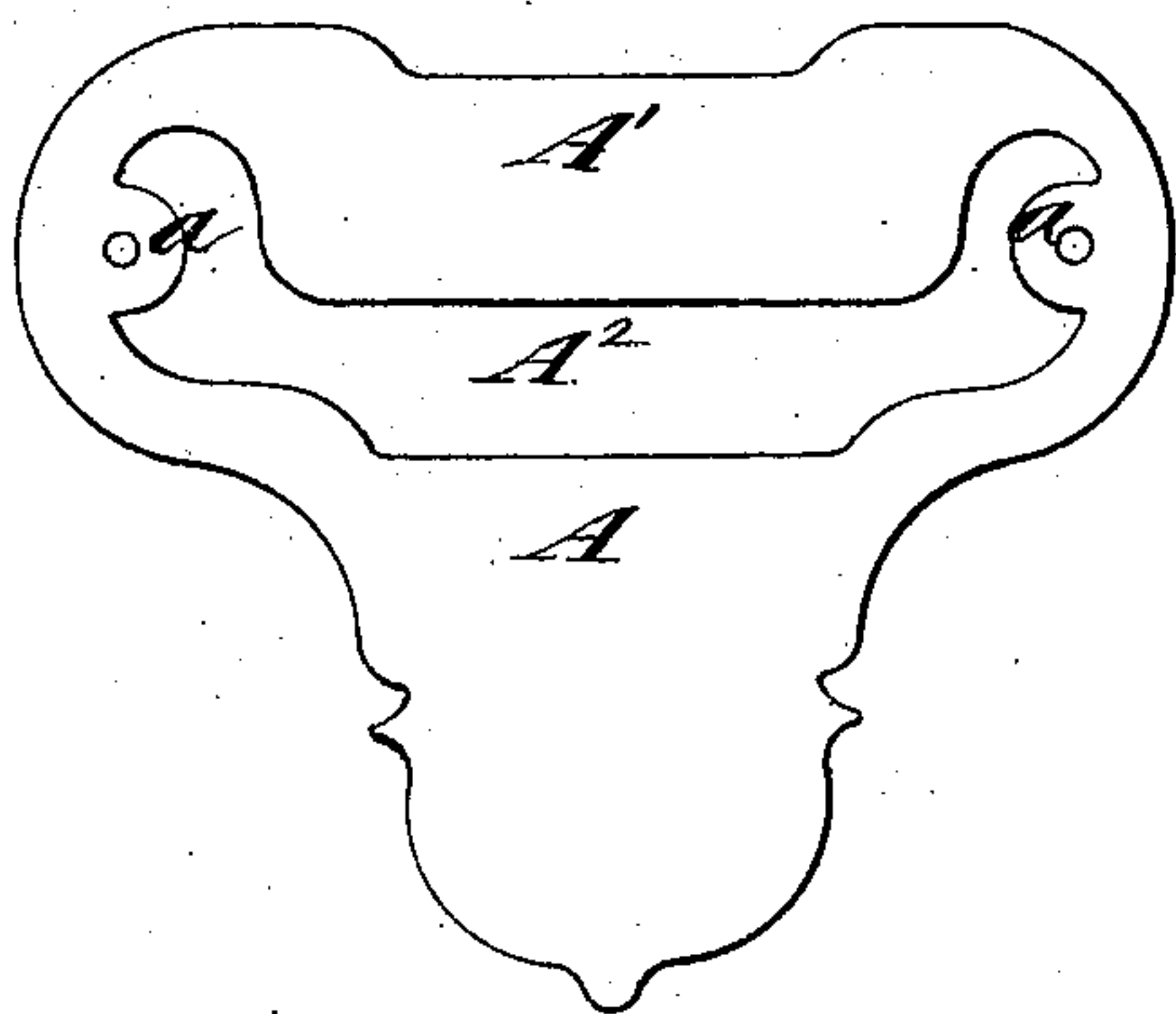
(No Model.)

J. F. MOLLOY.  
Buckle.

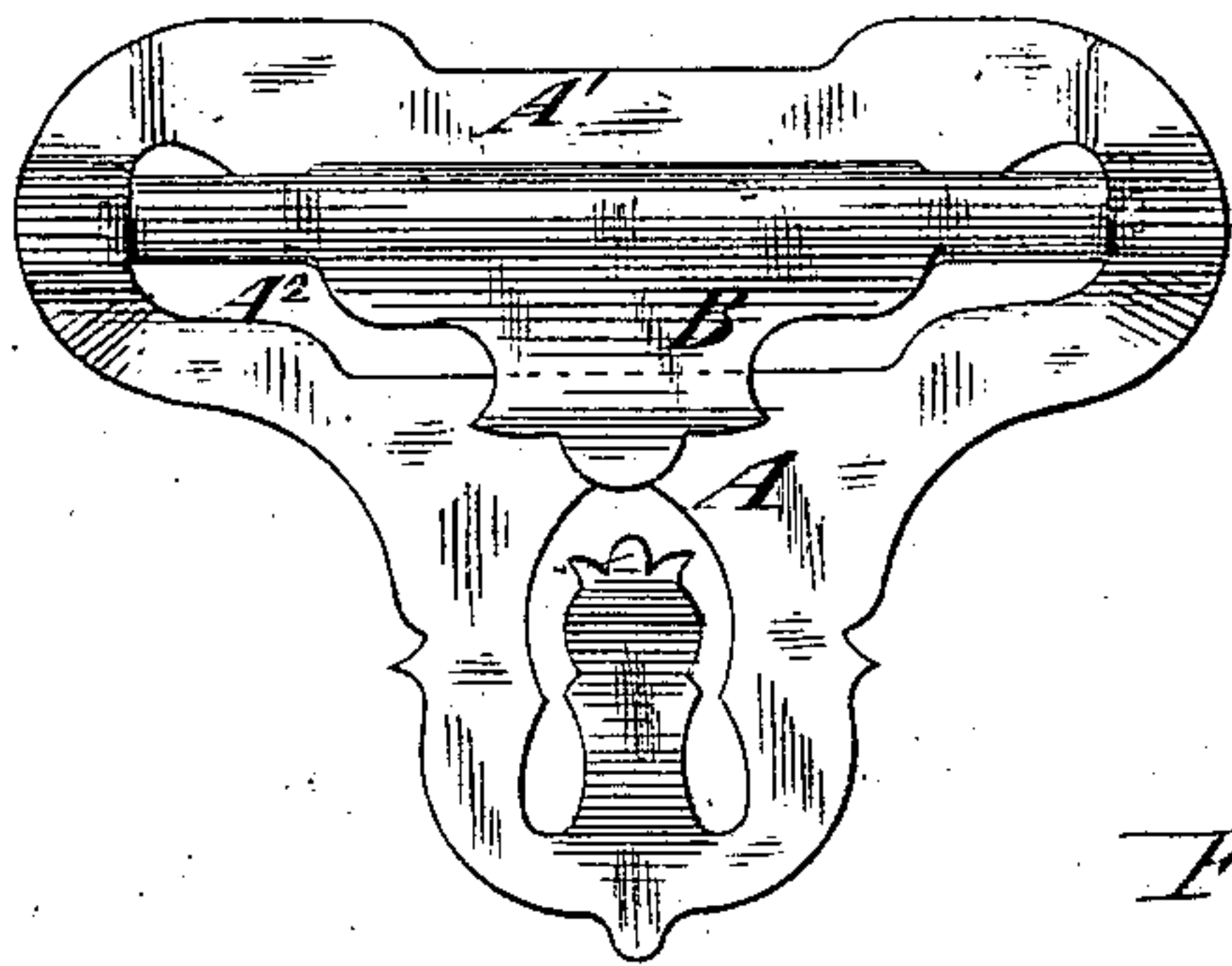
No. 236,061.

Patented Dec. 28, 1880.

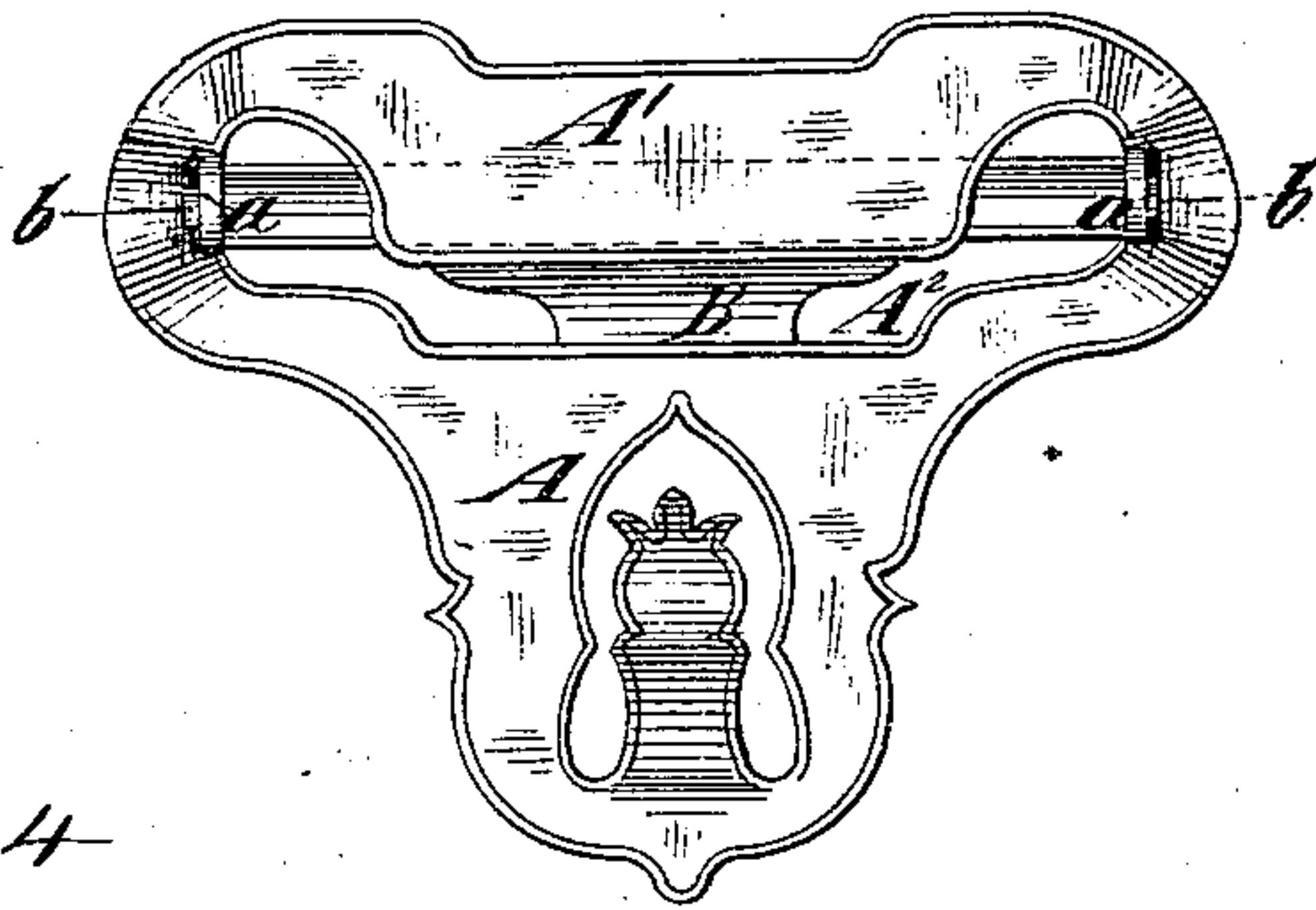
*Fig 1*



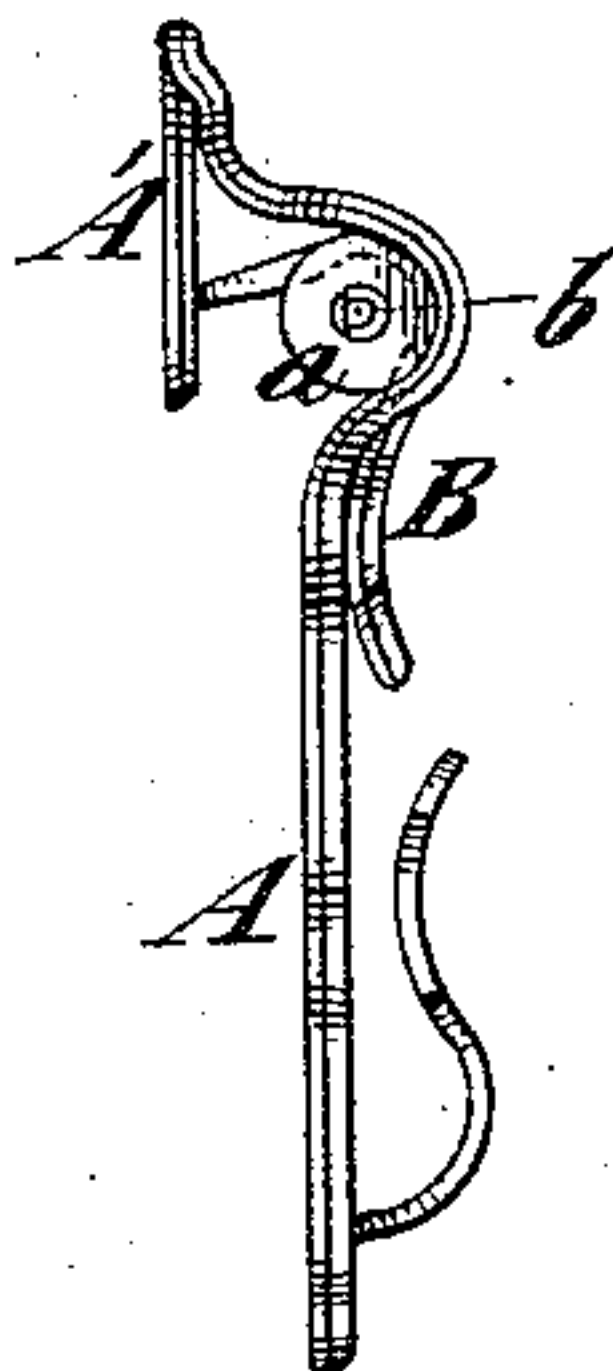
*Fig 2.*



*Fig 3.*



*Fig. 4*



Witnesses:-

Louis M. Hitchhead.  
Geo. W. Hays.

Inventor:-

James F. Molloy  
By his Attorneys  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. MOLLOY, OF WEST HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

## BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 236,061, dated December 28, 1880.

Application filed October 23, 1880. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES F. MOLLOY, of West Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to what are known as "front-lever buckles," which are composed simply of a lever-clip hinged to a frame, and which are commonly used for suspender-buckles.

The object of my invention is to effect an improvement in the manner of connecting the lever and the frame, whereby I produce a stronger and more desirable buckle of finer appearance.

The invention consists in the combination, in a front-lever buckle, of a frame having in it a single transverse slot for the passage of a strap, and having the portion above said slot pressed or set back from the other portion of the frame to form a resting-bar, and a lever pivoted between said resting-bar and the lower portion of the frame. In order to produce the setting back of the resting-bar without subjecting the metal to great strain, I preferably bend the metal at each end of said slot, so as to give those portions a rounded form in a plane transverse to the length of said slot.

It also consists, essentially, in a novel manner of forming ears upon the frame, which are pierced or perforated for the reception of the pivots upon the lever and bent outward at an angle to the body of the frame.

It also consists in the combination, with such a frame, of a lever having pivots at its ends, which are inserted into the holes in said ears.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan of the blank from which the frame of the buckle is formed. Fig. 2 represents a front view of a completed buckle embodying my invention. Fig. 3 represents a back view thereof, and Fig. 4 represents an edge view of the buckle.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the frame of the buckle, and B designates the lever thereof.

Referring first to Fig. 1, A' designates the resting-bar of the frame, which is formed by cutting a single slot, A<sup>2</sup>, in the blank. At each end the slot is somewhat widened, and

inwardly-projecting ears *a* are formed, which are pierced or bored with holes for the reception of the pivots *b*, which are formed upon the ends of the lever B. After the blank has been cut out in the form shown in Fig. 1 the resting-bar A' is stamped or set back from the portion of the frame below the slot A<sup>2</sup>, as seen in Fig. 4, so as to permit the suspender to pass freely down between the resting-bar and the portion below it without deflection from a straight line. The portions of the frame contiguous to the ears *a* are then bent or pressed forward, so as to present a rounded form in a plane transverse to the length of the slot A<sup>2</sup>, as seen clearly in Fig. 4, and the ears themselves are bent backward until they stand at a right angle to the body portion of the frame, as seen clearly in Figs. 3 and 4, and they then have the pivots *b* of the lever B inserted into their holes or perforations. The elasticity of the resting-bar A' renders unnecessary any play of the pivots of the lever in their bearings in the ears *a*.

By my invention I connect the lever and frame so that the former has very little play in its bearings, and produce a buckle of much neater appearance and more desirable than one having pivots formed upon the frame and ears upon the lever which are closed around said pivots.

In lieu of forming the bearings for the lever in the manner here shown I may form them in any other suitable way; but in any case the said bearings are between the resting-bar and the lower part of the frame of the buckle.

It will be seen that, owing to the manner in which the metal at each end of the transverse slot is bent to set back the resting-bar, the metal is subjected to little strain, and hence not only are the buckles less likely to be broken in their manufacture, so as to render them unfit for sale, but they are also less liable to be cracked or injured so that they will break by little use.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a front-lever buckle, of a frame having in it a single transverse slot for the passage of a strap, and having the portion above said slot pressed or set back from the other portion of the frame to form a rest-



ing-bar, and a lever pivoted between said resting-bar and the lower portion of the said frame, substantially as herein specified.

2. The combination, in a front-lever buckle, of a frame having in it a single transverse slot for the passage of a strap, and having the metal at the ends of said slot bent to give said portions a rounded form in a plane transverse to the length of said slot, whereby the portion above said slot is pressed or set back to form a resting-bar, and a lever pivoted between said resting-bar and the lower portion of the frame, substantially as herein specified.

3. A blank for a buckle-frame having in it a

transverse slot,  $A^2$ , to form a resting-bar,  $A'$ , and ears  $a$ , projecting inward at the ends of said slot, substantially as specified.

4. The combination, with a buckle-frame,  $A$ , having in it a slot,  $A^2$ , and perforated ears  $a$ , cut from the inner portion of the frame at the ends of said slot and bent backward, of a lever,  $B$ , having pivots  $b$  at the ends thereof, substantially as specified.

JAMES F. MOLLOY.

Witnesses:

H. G. HOTCHKISS,

E. H. WHITE.