

(Model.)

G. R. KELSEY & T. COURTRIGHT.
Buckle.

No. 237,879.

Patented Feb. 15, 1881.

fig. 1

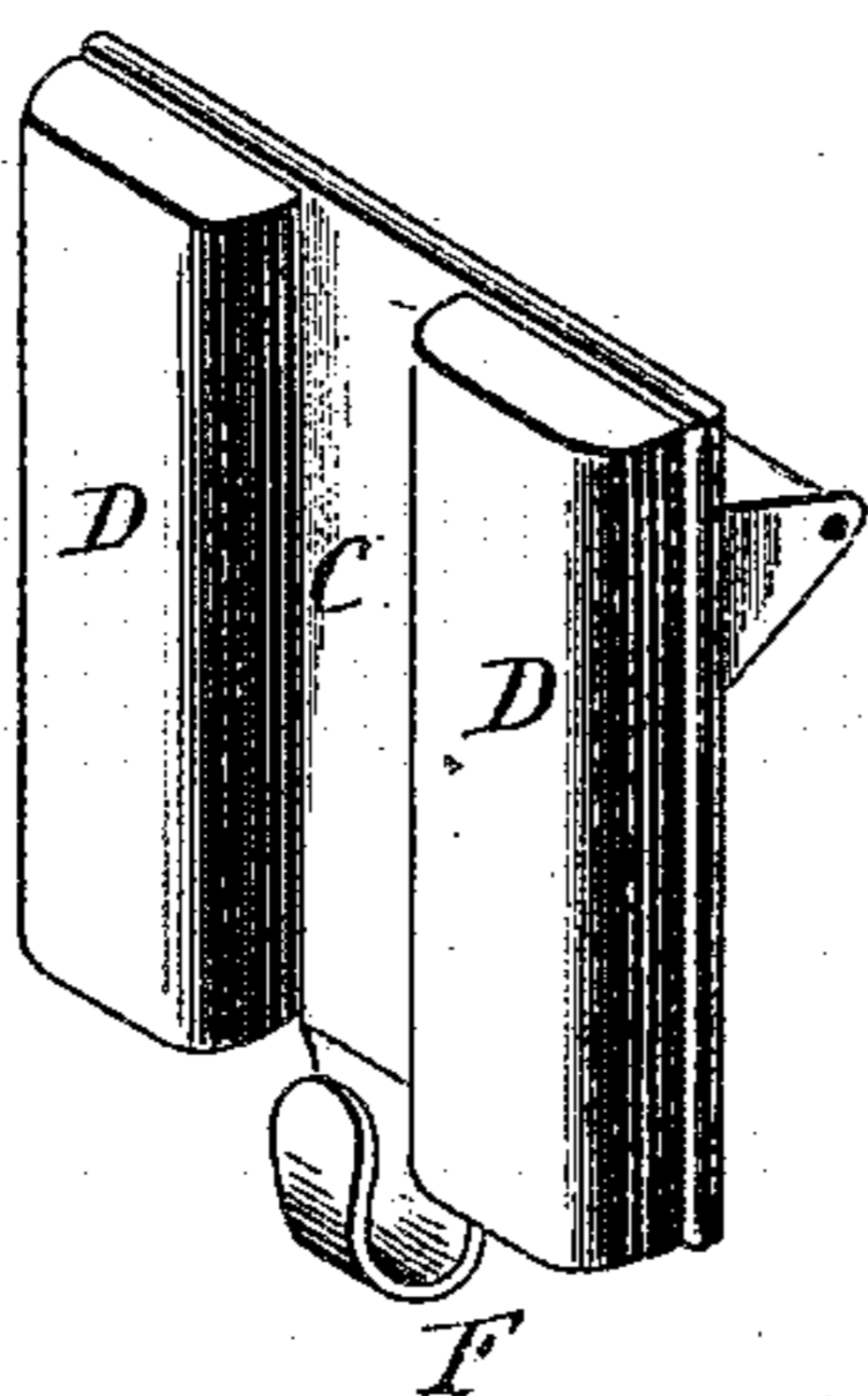


fig. 2

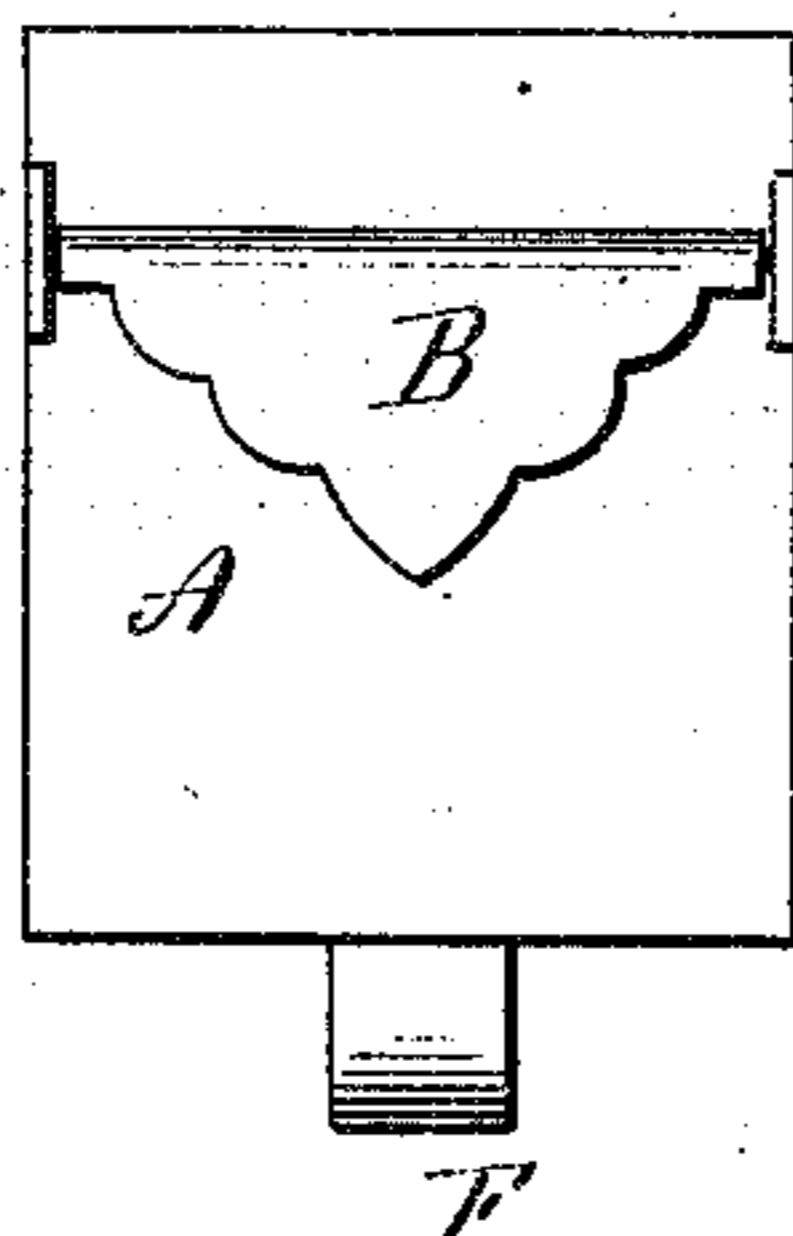


fig. 3

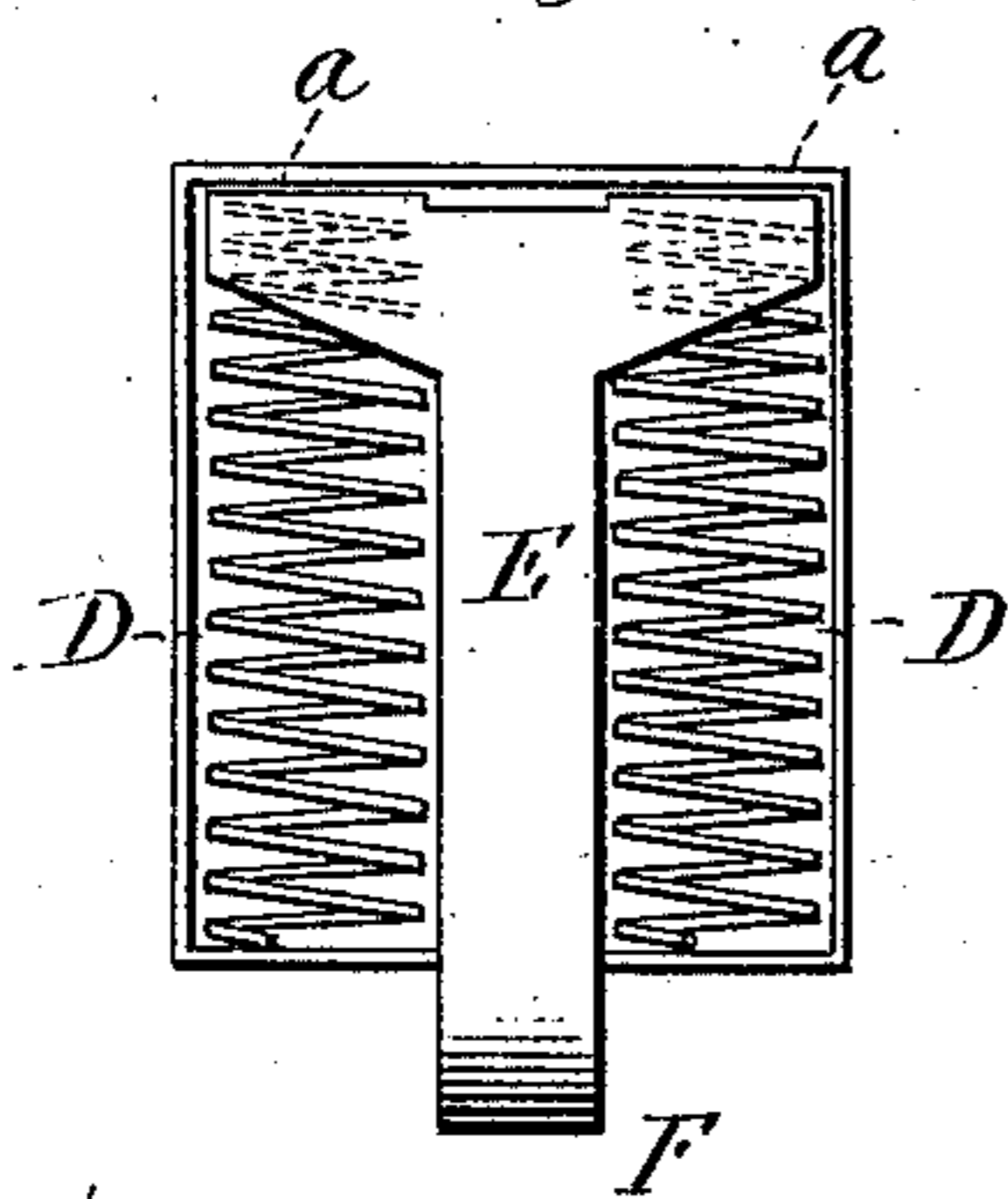


fig. 4

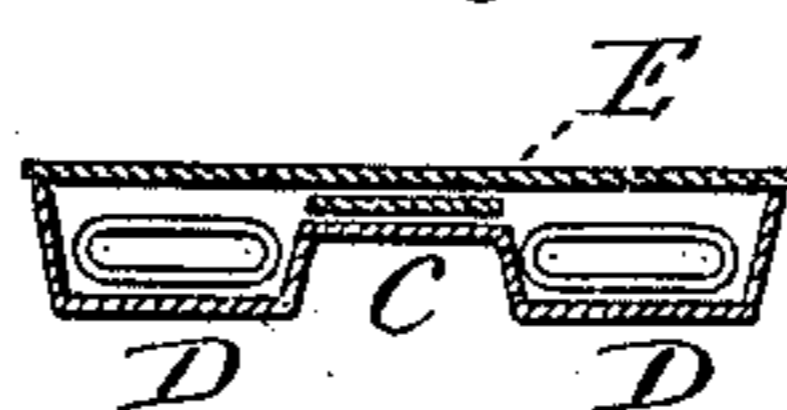
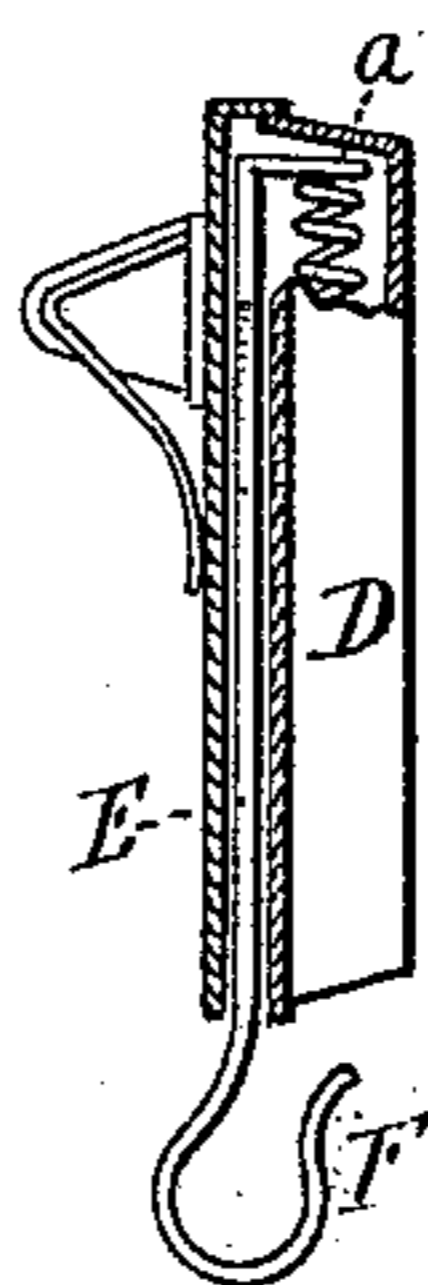


fig. 5



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,879, dated February 15, 1881.

Application filed December 27, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE R. KELSEY, of West Haven, Connecticut, and THEO. COURTRIGHT, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Buckles; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of the front; Fig. 2, rear view; Fig. 3, rear view with the back plate removed; Fig. 4, transverse section; Fig. 5, vertical section.

This invention relates to an improvement in buckles, especially designed for suspender-buckles, the object being to make the buckle an elastic connection between the suspender-ends and the strap; and it consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claim.

The body of the buckle is composed of the back plate, A, to which the clamping-lever B or other device for securing the suspender is applied, to operate in substantially the usual manner as a means for such engagement, and the front or cap C. This cap is constructed with vertical recesses or projections D, forming vertical chambers (one or more) within the body, or between the cap and the back plate, and into which spiral or other suitable spring or springs are introduced, as seen in Fig. 3, and so as to rest upon or be supported at the bottom of said recess against the pressure from above.

E is a follower, arranged to bear upon the spring or springs at the top, as at *a*, Figs. 3 and 5, and extending down through the case and terminating in a hook, F, or other device for attaching the suspender-ends, and so that when the buckle is attached to the suspender and the suspender-ends to the hook E the strain is brought upon the springs, which will yield to the strain, and thus form an elastic connection between the suspender-ends and the shoulder-straps.

This buckle may be applied to the suspender at the front end or at the back. If at the back, the connection on the back plate may be simply a loop, it only being essential in either case at the front or back that there shall be a device for the attachment of the strap; hence we do not limit the invention to a particular method of attaching the buckle to the strap.

We claim—

The herein-described buckle, consisting of the body constructed with a vertical recess or recesses, and provided with means of attachment to the strap, combined with a vertical spring or springs arranged in said recess or recesses, resting upon or supported at the bottom of said recess or recesses, and a follower bearing upon the upper or opposite end of said spring or springs, and an extension from said follower for connection with the suspender-end, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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