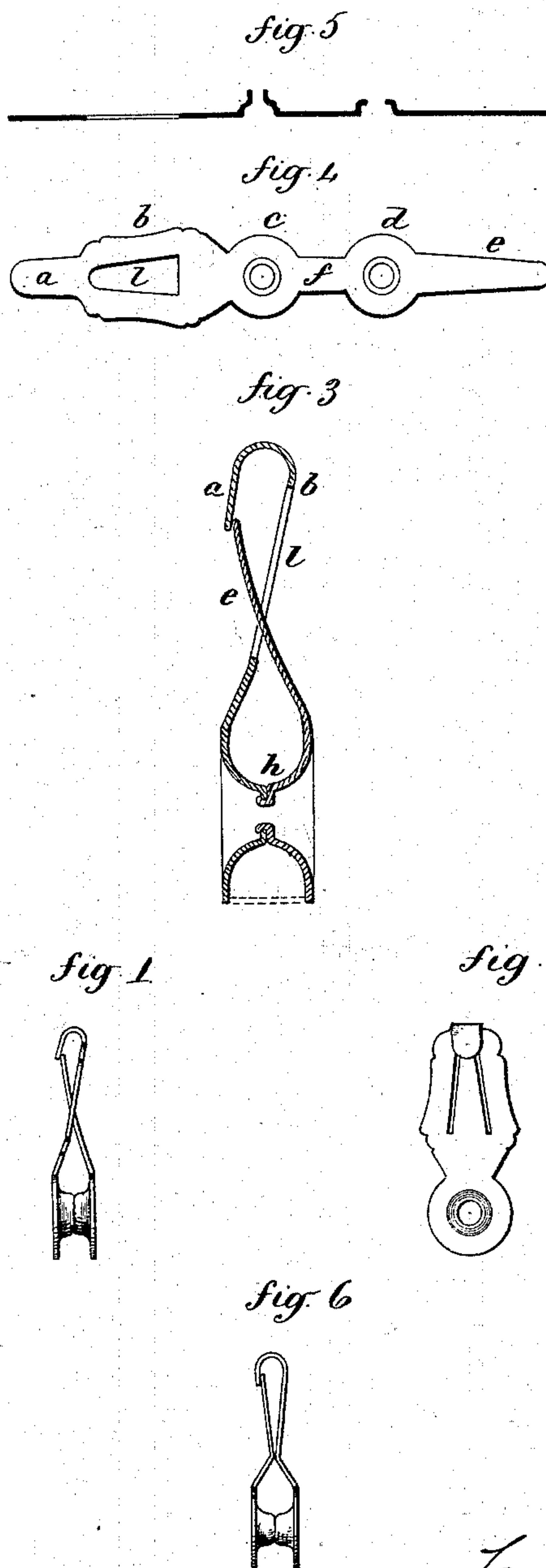


(No Model.)

J. C. HYDE.  
BUCKLE HOOK.

No. 249,360.

Patented Nov. 8, 1881.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES C. HYDE, OF WEST HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE WEST HAVEN BUCKLE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## BUCKLE-HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,360, dated November 8, 1881.

Application filed September 12, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES C. HYDE, of West Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Buckle-Hooks; and I 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 side view; Fig. 2, a front view; Fig. 3, a vertical section, enlarged; Fig. 4, the blank from which the hook is made; Fig. 5, a longitudinal central section of Fig. 4; Fig. 6, a modification.

This invention relates to an improvement in the hook used in connection with suspender-ends to attach the ends to the buckle, so that it may be detached from the suspender without unbuttoning the ends from the trousers, and of that class in which a spring-tongue is provided to prevent accidental disengagement of the hook from the buckle, and also such as are provided with a pulley or an equivalent therefor, over which the suspender-ends run, so as to prevent or reduce friction upon the cord which forms the suspender-end.

The object of the invention is to combine a pulley or its equivalent with a spring-tongue or snap-like hook; and the invention consists in a pulley-shaped bearing for the cord, formed in two parts—that is, divided centrally in the plane of the pulley—the one part extending up to form the hook, and the other part extending up to form the tongue, as more fully hereinafter described.

I prefer to make the device complete in a single piece of sheet metal, as seen in Figs. 4 and 5.

I cut the blank, Fig. 4, from sheet metal, such as usually employed for this class of work, and in which *a* is the part to form the hook; *b*, the body of the hook; *c*, one half the pulley; *d*, the other half; and *e*, the tongue with a connection, *f*, between the two parts of the pulley. The two parts *c d* are struck from the outside inward, so as to form on the back side a projection corresponding to one-half of a grooved pulley, with perforation through the center of each, and so that when the two parts *c d* are bent toward each other, as seen in Fig. 3, the projecting sides will come together at the center,

as at *h*, and form an annular groove like a pulley. The body *b* has a slot, *l*, longitudinally through it, and as the parts are bent up to form the pulley the body *b* is bent backward and the hook part *a* turned forward, as seen in Fig. 3; at the same time the tongue part *e* is bent upward through the slot *l* in the body and against the inside of the hook.

At the point *h*, where the parts of the pulley come together, they are secured by the introduction of an eyelet or rivet through the perforation; or there may be, as seen in Fig. 3, an eyelet-like projection on one part, to extend through the perforation in the other part. The suspender-end is passed over the pulley part, between the tongue and the body, and works therein in the usual manner.

The metal from which the article is made is sufficiently elastic to permit the tongue to spring back to open the mouth of the hook for engagement with the buckle-loop, and then to react and close the mouth of the hook.

Instead of making the tongue and hook part in the same piece, as seen in Fig. 4, they may be made separately, but united in the same manner—that is, the connection *f* may be left out.

Instead of running the tongue through the body, as in Fig. 3, it may be bent in the opposite direction, as seen in Fig. 6, the tongue coming in forward of the body and inside the hook.

By this construction I combine the hook and pulley in one and the same piece, the hook and tongue being thereby secured together by the same connection which unites the two parts to form the pulley.

I am aware that making the stationary pulley in two parts and uniting by a rivet through the center is not new, and therefore do not claim such construction; but

What I do claim as my invention is—

An improved buckle-hook consisting of the two-part pulley centrally united, one part having an extension terminating in a hook, and the other part having a tongue-extension adapted to close the mouth of the hook, for the purpose stated.

JAMES C. HYDE.

Witnesses:

DONALDSON S. THOMPSON,  
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