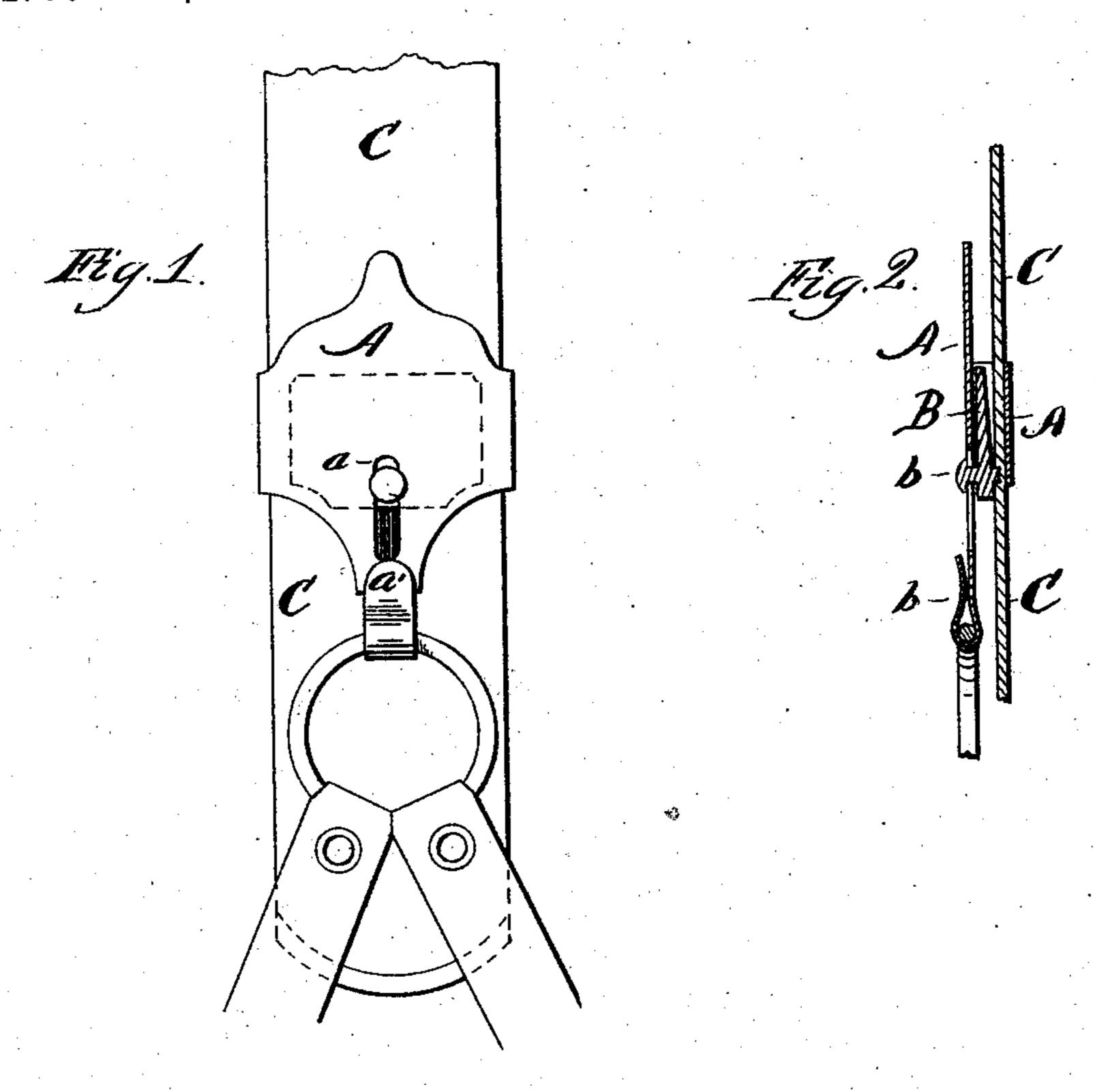
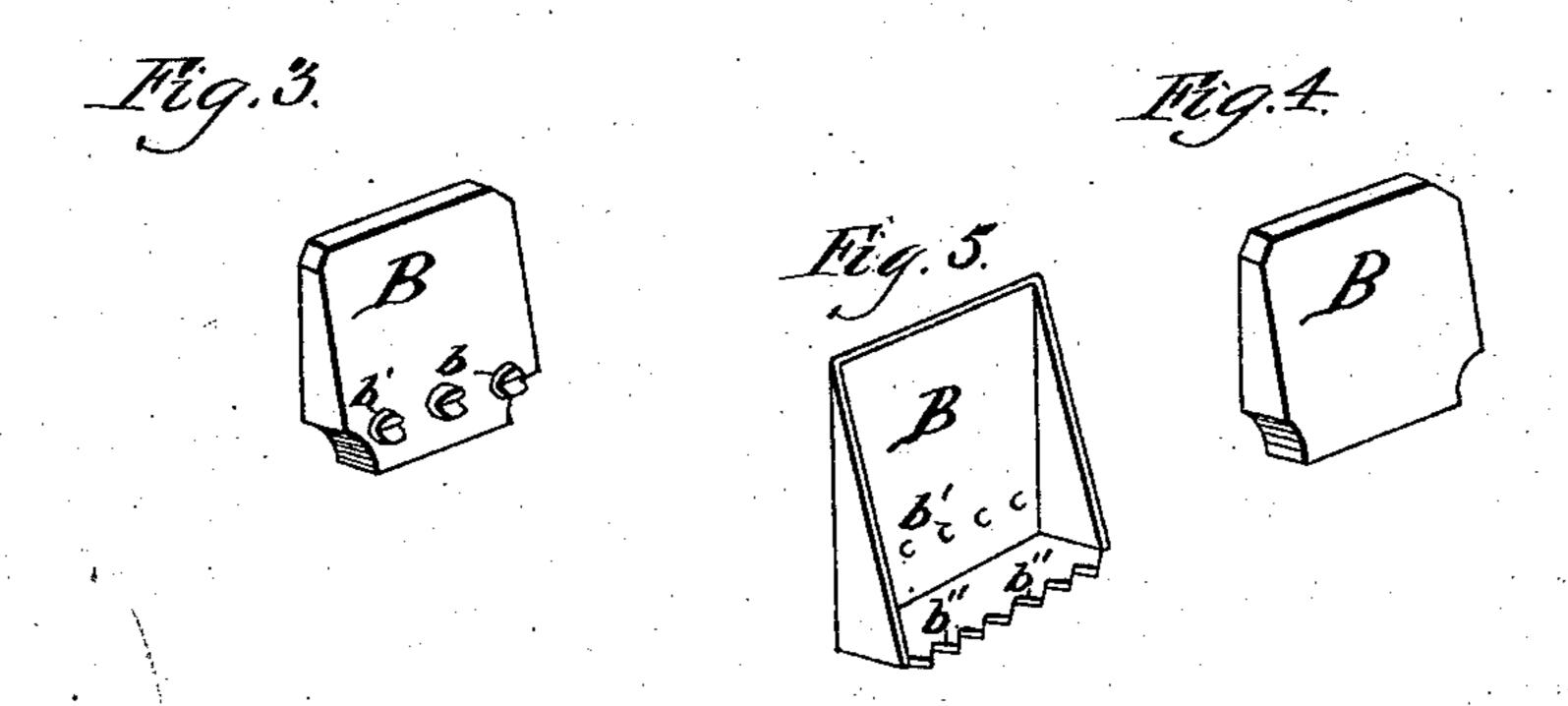
A. M. FREEMAN.

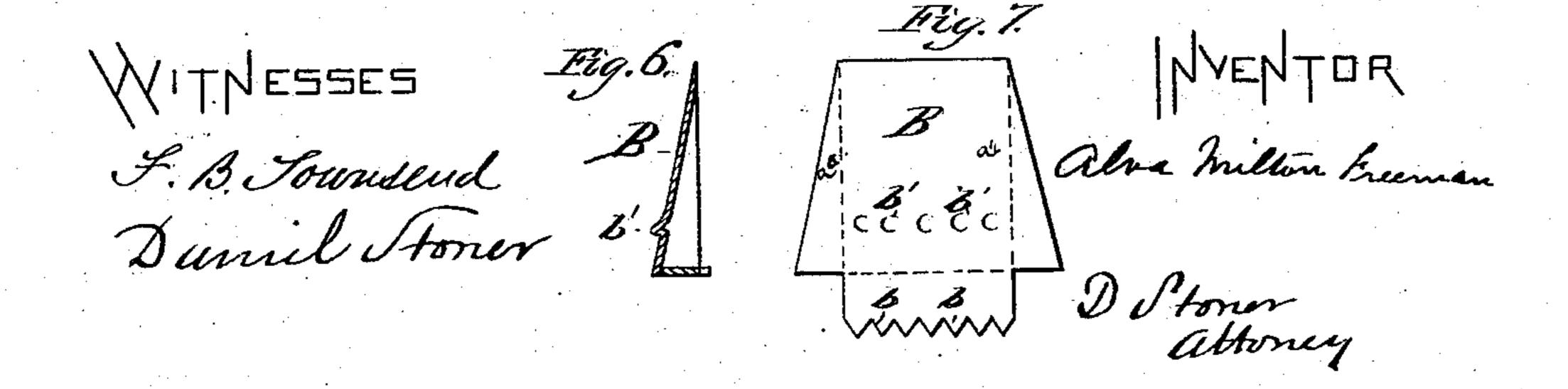
SUSPENDER ATTACHMENT.

No. 287,819.

Patented Nov. 6, 1883.







United States Patent Office.

ALVA M. FREEMAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN B. OVERMEYER, OF SAME PLACE.

SUSPENDER ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,819, dated November 6, 1883.

Application filed July 5, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALVA MILTON FREE-MAN, of Chicago, in Cook county, of the State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Suspender Buckles or Clasps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings and the letters and figures marked thereon, forming a part of the specification, which will to enable others ordinarily skilled in the art thereto appertaining to make and use the same.

This invention pertains to the class of suspender buckles or clasps which consist of a socket case or frame, and a clamping-wedge provided with teeth for the purpose of holding in adjustment the suspender-web or shoulder-straps.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front plan view of the device applied to a suspender, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the clamping-wedge of solid material, showing the toothed side; and Fig. 4 is a vertical section of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the wedge of rolled plate. Fig. 6 is a vertical section of Fig. 5, and Fig. 7 is a plate-blank cut to the proper

shape for the wedge.

In said device as shown in the drawings, A 30 is a socket case or frame. a is a vertical slot in the body, and a' a hook at the lower extremity of the face-plate of the socket case or frame. B is the clamping-wedge, operating within the former and against the suspender-35 web C. b is a pin or stud with which the wedge is provided, which operates within the slot, for the purpose of preventing the wedge from dropping out of the socket; and b' b', as seen in the body of the wedge in Figs. 3 and to 5, or b''b'', as seen in the flanges of Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings, are teeth which engage the suspender-web, for the purpose of holding the latter more firmly in adjustment within the socket or frame.

If the wedge is solid, as shown in Figs. 3 45 and 4, the teeth are preferably inserted into perforations, and if of plate, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the teeth may be made by indenting the body of the plate with a sharp-pointed instrument; or they may be made by notching 50 the edges of the flanges. If the teeth are in the flanges, the latter operate against the suspender, and the pin or stud projects from the opposite side of the body.

In Fig. 7 of the drawings, the dotted lines 55 a'' indicate the lines on which the flanges are formed, the plate being bent to a right angle

on said lines.

In combining the said device the suspenderweb is inserted into the socket case or frame, 60 and the wedge is inserted between the suspender-web and the face-plate of the socket. The teeth of the wedge being next to the web engage the latter and hold it in adjustment against the rear or back of the socket. The 65 latter is downwardly divergent, to correspond with wedge.

Having thus described the said device, what I claim as new, as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An improved suspender buckle or clasp, consisting of the socket or frame A, provided with the slot a, and a wedge provided with teeth adapted to slide within the socket or frame and retain the suspender-web, all sub- 75 stantially as set forth.

2. In an improved suspender buckle or clasp, the socket or frame A, provided with a slot, a, and a hook, a', in combination with the toothed wedged block B, provided with the 80 pin or stud b, adapted to fit in the slot a, and to limit the movement of the wedge-block, all

substantially as set forth.

ALVA M. FREEMAN.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. GAGE, DANIEL STONER.