

(No Model.)

C. C. SHELBY.  
SUSPENDER BUCKLE.

No. 299,587.

Patented June 3, 1884.

Fig. 1.

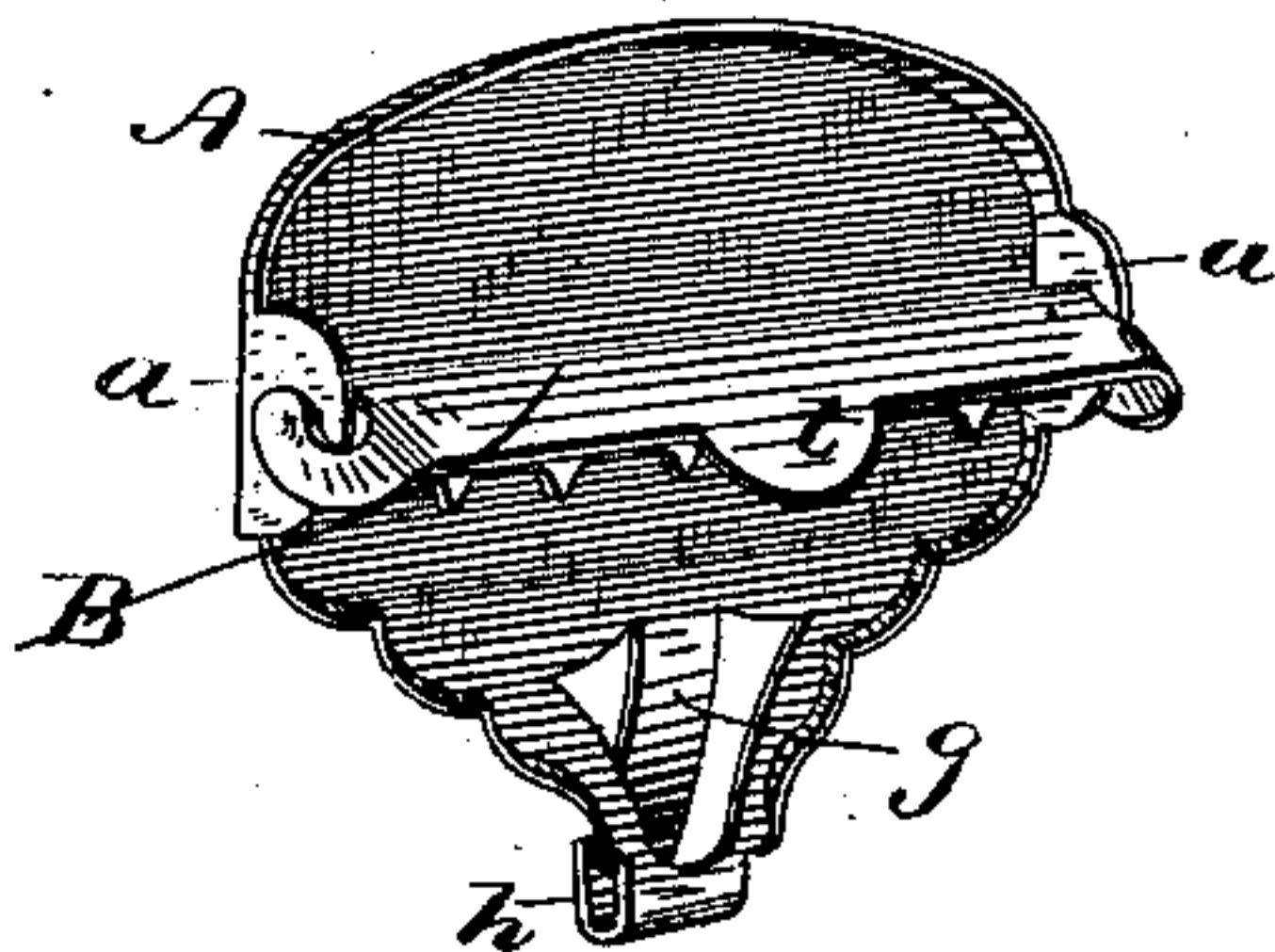


Fig. 2.

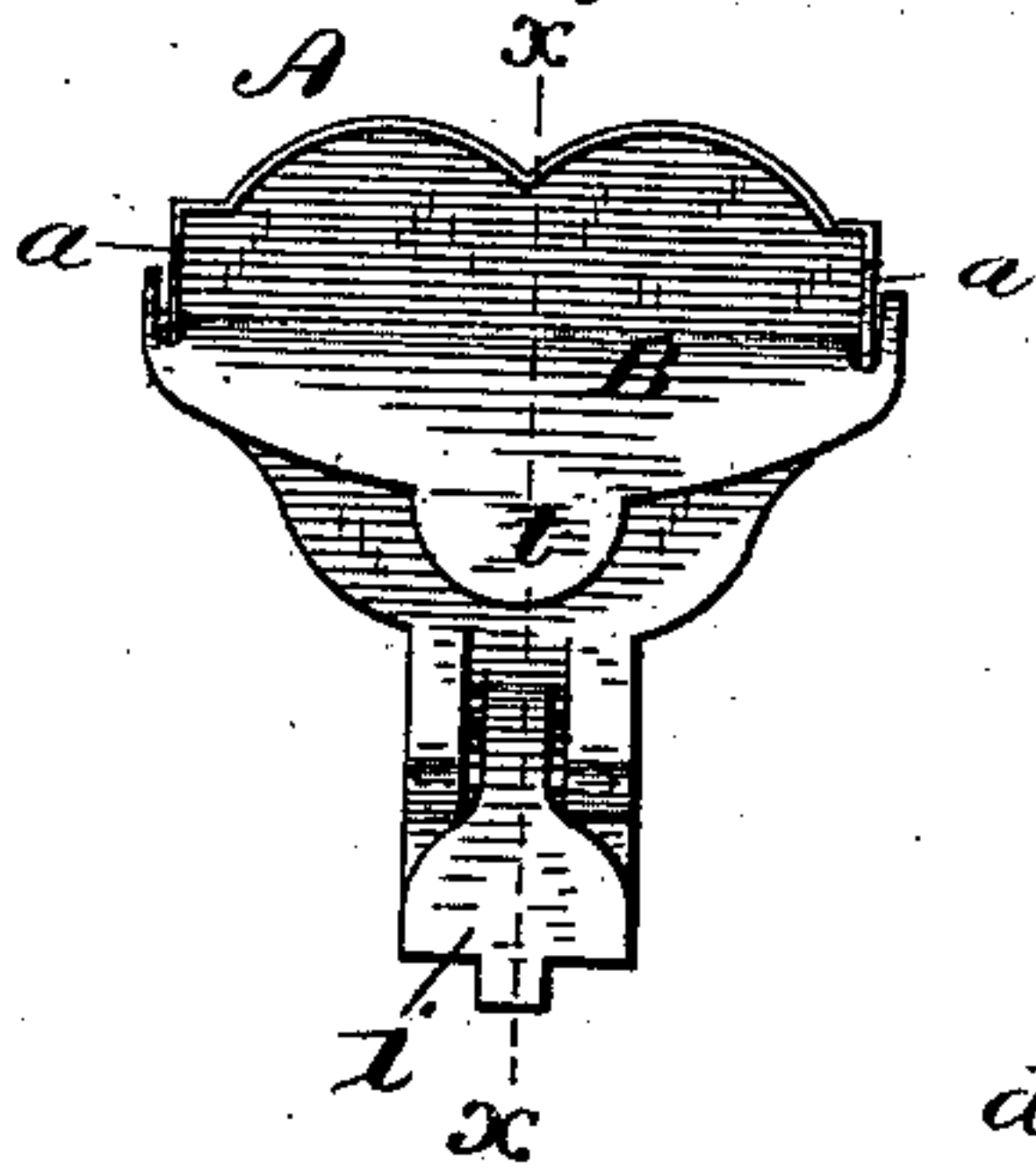


Fig. 3.

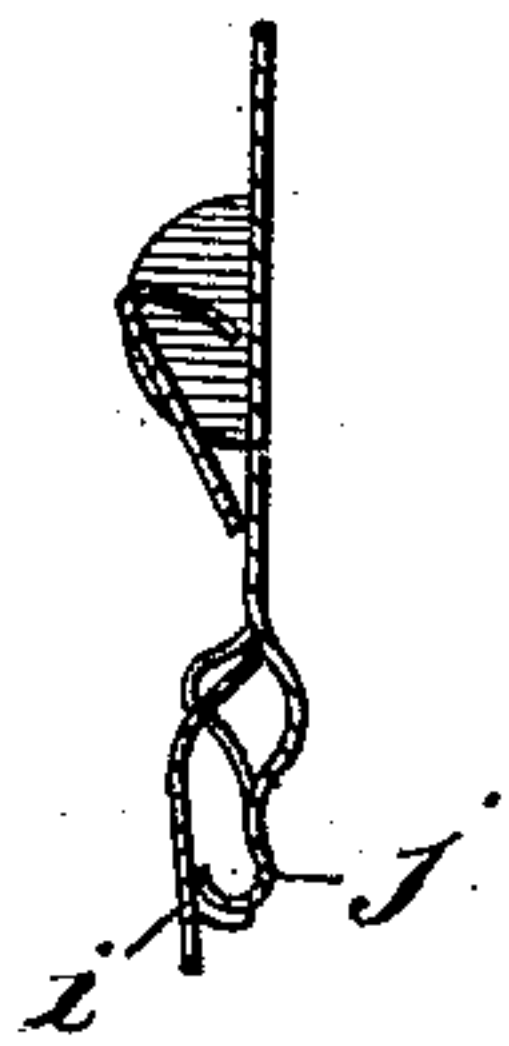


Fig. 6.

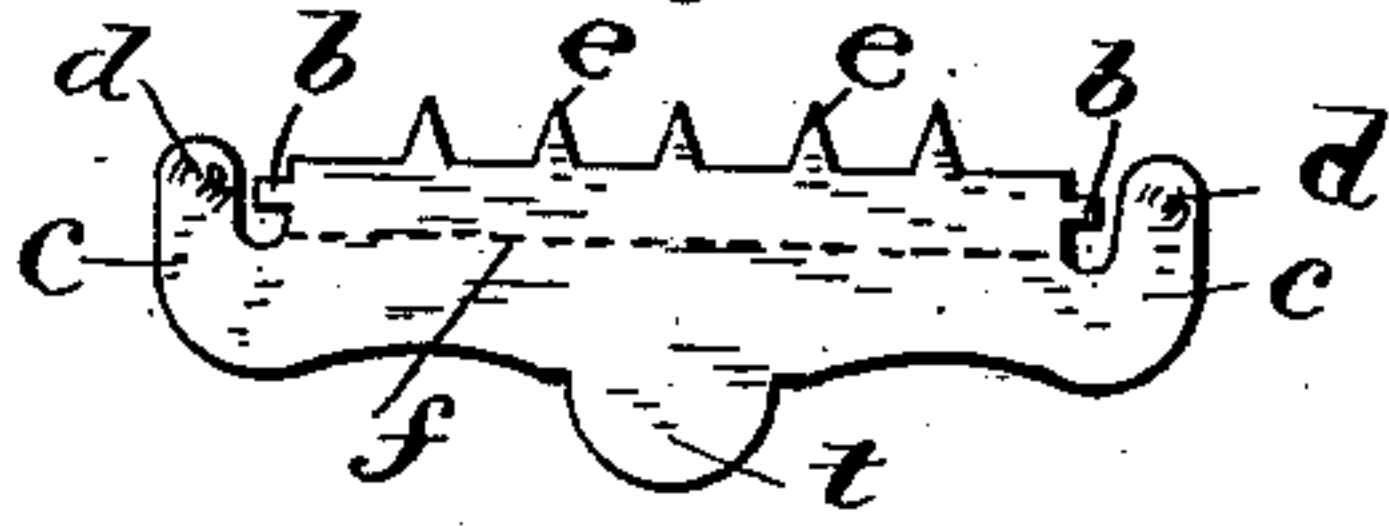


Fig. 4.

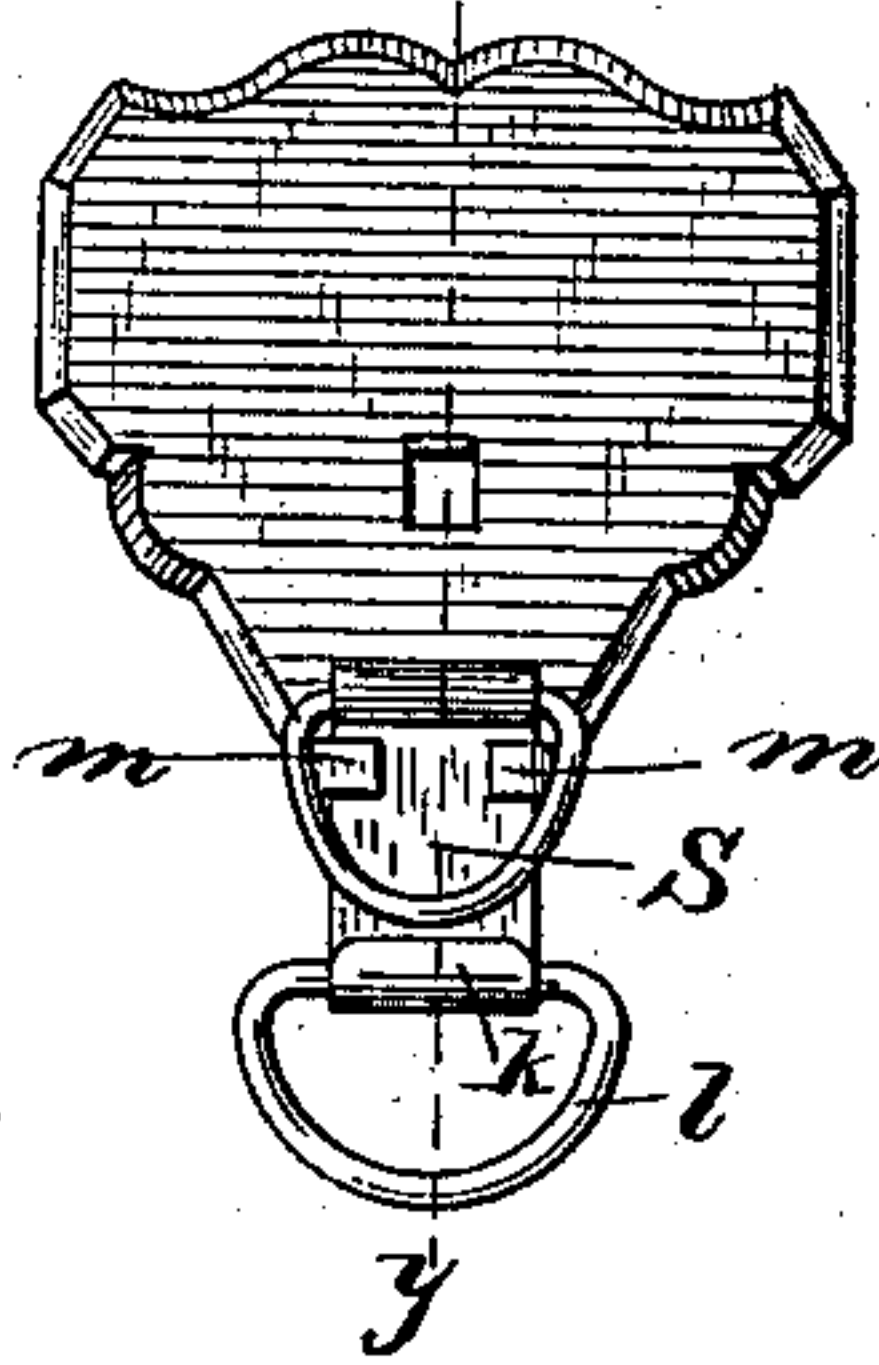
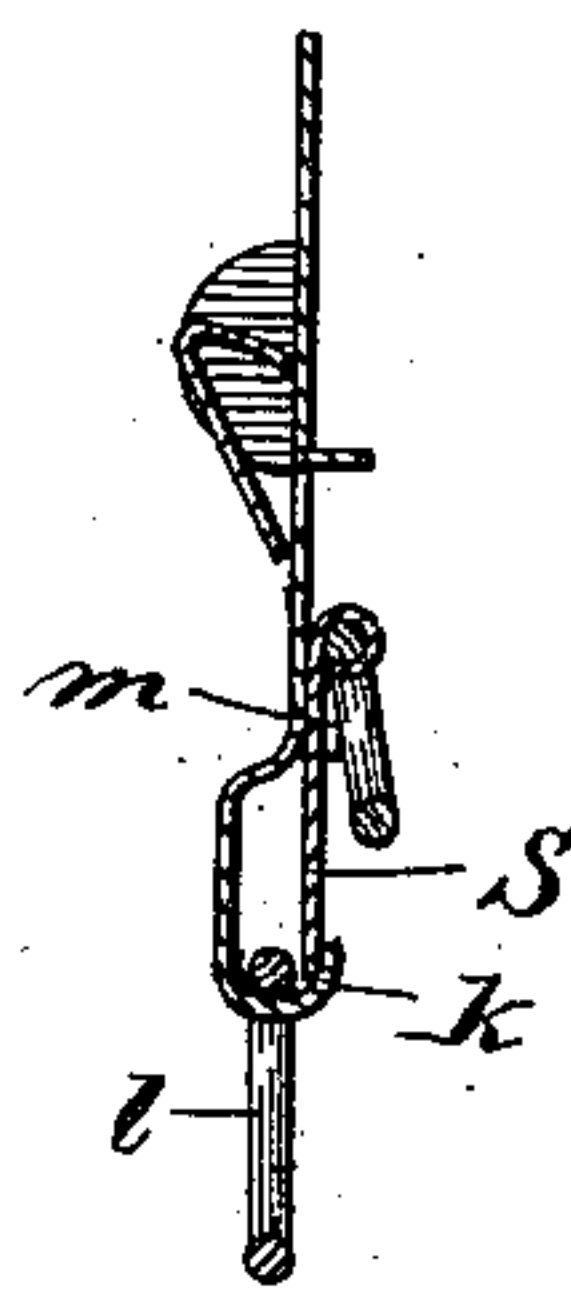


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

Chas. R. Burr  
Fred H. Church

INVENTOR

Christopher C. Shelby  
by  
Church & Church  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER C. SHELBY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SUSPENDER-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,587, dated June 3, 1884.

Application filed April 10, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER C. SHELBY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspender-Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the figures and letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of my invention is to produce a buckle for suspenders which shall be strong and durable, and which shall be as free as possible from sharp corners or points to catch into or tear the clothing of the wearer.

I will first describe my invention at length, and then point out its special features of novelty in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a buckle constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view of a modified form of the buckle. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a rear view of another modified form of buckle; Fig. 5, a sectional view taken on line *yy*, Fig. 4; Fig. 6, a plan view showing the form of the locking-lever plate after it is struck out of metal and before it is applied to the frame of the buckle.

The letter *A* indicates the frame of the buckle, provided at the lower portion with a snap or catch, by which to attach the suspender-end, and having also two backwardly-turned and perforated ears, *a a*, to which a lever-plate, *B*, is hinged. The construction of this lever-plate will be best understood by reference to Figs. 1 and 6. In the latter figure it is shown in the form in which it is after being struck out from a plate of metal and before it is bent and applied, the letters *b b* indicating pivot-studs, which are designed to pass through the perforations in the ears *a* of the buckle-frame; *c c*, small wings designed to be turned down on the outside of the lugs *a a* of the buckle-frame over the perforations in said lugs, and so as to cover the projections *b b*, projecting therethrough, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The metal of the wings *c c* is slightly struck out or recessed, as shown at *d d*, for the purpose of accommodating the ends of the pivots *b b* projecting through the lugs *a a* of the buckle-

frame. The lever-plate is further provided with serrations or teeth *e*, for engaging with the webbing of which the body of the suspender is composed and with which the buckle co-operates, and it also has preferably a projection or thumb-piece, *t*, by which to with more convenience swing the lever-catch into or out of engagement with the webbing. The blank (see Fig. 6) of which the lever-plate is composed, before application to the buckle-frame, is bent along the line *f*, (shown in dotted lines, Fig. 6,) so as to give the plate an angular form, as shown in the cross-sectional views, Figs. 3 and 5. When the lever-plate is attached to the buckle-frame and turned down, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5, so as to be in position to engage the webbing, no sharp points or angles are left exposed so as to catch or tear the shirt of the wearer.

The form of the device on the buckle-frame which serves as a means of connecting the suspender-end may be varied. In Fig. 1 I have shown a snap-catch formed by a spring-tongue, *g*, and a turned-up wing, *h*. In Figs. 2 and 3 I have shown a hinged jaw, *i*, co-operating with a stationary jaw, *j*, formed upon the buckle-frame proper, while in Figs. 4 and 5 I have shown the buckle-frame provided with a hook, *k*, for engaging the eye or ring *l* of the suspender-end, and with a locking-slide, *s*, working between lugs *m m*, and co-operating with the hook *k*, for holding the said eye or ring in engagement.

The buckle constructed in accordance with my invention, being composed of but few parts, can be very easily and cheaply made.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The lever-catch having the pivot-studs *b b* and the wings *c c*, in combination with the buckle-frame, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the buckle-frame having the perforated ears, of the lever-plate for locking the webbing, having the pivots for engaging perforations in the ears, and having the wings turned down on the outside of the said ears, so as to cover the ends of the pivots, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the buckle-frame having the perforated ears, of the locking-lever plate having the pivots and the turned-down



wings provided with the struck-out or recessed portions for receiving the ends of the pivots, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the buckle-frame having a catch at its lower end for engaging the eye or ring of a suspender-end, and having also the perforated ears, of the locking-lever plate provided with the pivots and turned-down wings.

5. The buckle-frame having the hook *k*, in combination with the slide *s*, working in guides formed by the turned-down wings or ears of the buckle-frame, substantially as described.

CHRISTOPHER C. SHELBY.

Witnesses:

W. C. SHELBY,  
JOHN B. GREEN.