

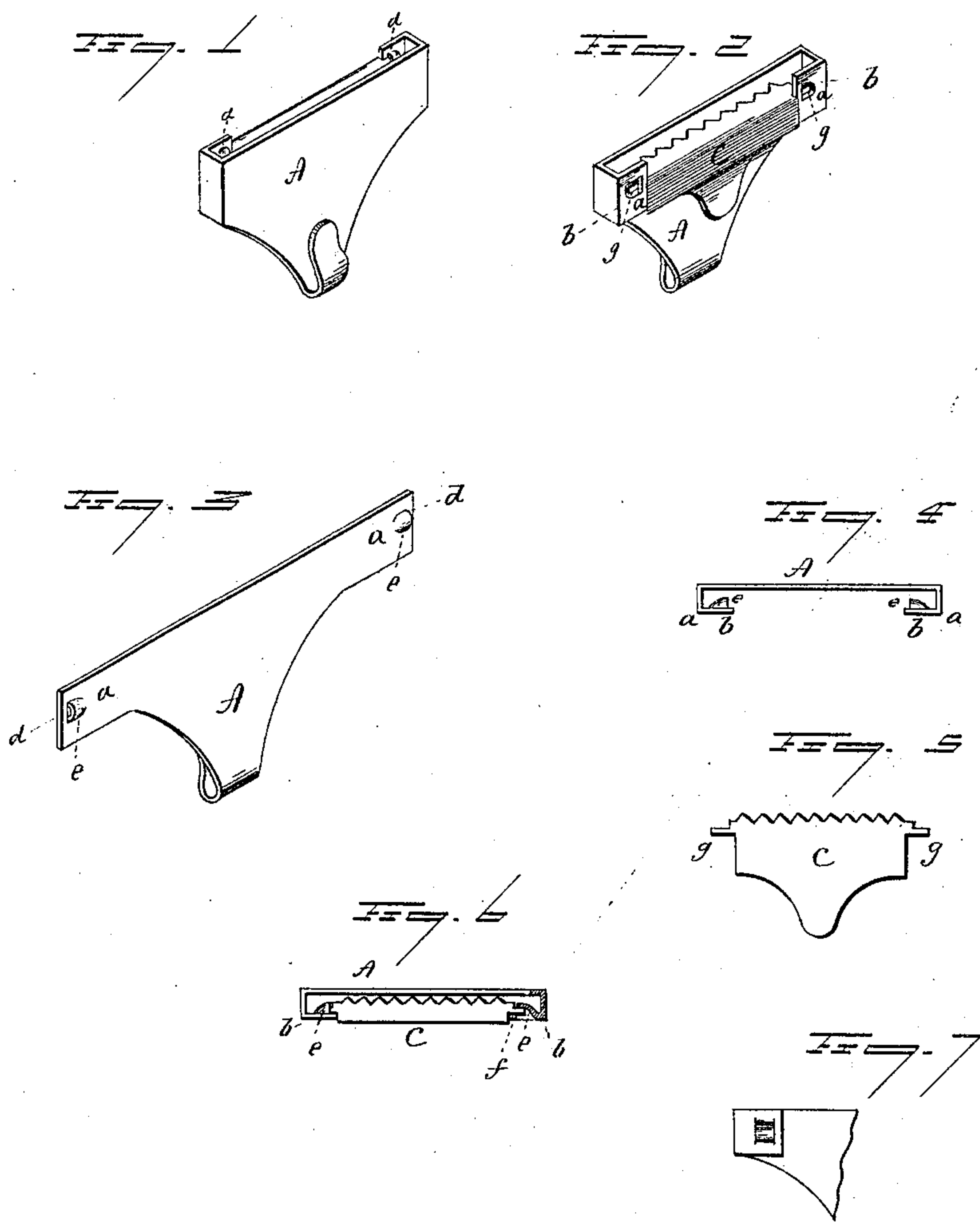
(No Model.)

J. SPRUCE.

BUCKLE.

No. 353,512.

Patented Nov. 30, 1886.



Witnesses.
J. H. Shumway
Fred O. Earle.

James Spruce
Inventor
By Atty.
J. H. Earle

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES SPRUCE, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
SCOVILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,512, dated November 30, 1886.

Application filed April 26, 1886. Serial No. 203,143. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES SPRUCE, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new
5 Improvement in Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and
10 which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view from the back of the buckle; Fig. 2, a perspective view from the face of the buckle; Fig. 3, a perspective
15 face view of the blank; Fig. 4, a top view of the blank, showing the end turned; Fig. 5, a face view of the blank for the lever; Fig. 6, a top view of the buckle with the lever in position, one end in section; Fig. 7, a modification
20 of the seats.

This invention relates to an improvement in suspender-buckles, and particularly to that class of buckles known as "box-buckles"—that is, buckles in which the ends of the frame
25 are bent backward and inward and a lever hung between said ends, its nose adapted to engage a strap passing between the frame and lever. In this class of buckles it is desirable that the back of the lever should set flush with the
30 ends of the frame when the lever is turned down or in its closed position, so as not to present an uneven surface to injure the garments of the wearer; and the invention consists in the construction, as hereinafter described, and
35 particularly recited in the claim.

A, Fig. 3, represents the blank for the frame of the buckle, cut from sheet metal. Its length corresponds to the width of the suspender, and has a projection, *a*, at each end,
40 and is constructed with the hook B upon one side to receive the suspender-end. The said hook may be any of the well-known devices for that purpose. The ends *a a* of the blank are turned backward at right angles and then
45 inward parallel to the front of the frame, as seen in Fig. 4, and so as to form inward projections *b b*. In each of the projections *b b*,

near the inner edge, a vertical slit, *d*, is made and the metal outside the slit pressed inward, forming recesses or bearings *e e* and leaving
50 the portion inside the slit to form a bar, *f*, under which is an opening into the recess.

C, Fig. 5, is the blank for the lever, preferably toothed on its upper edge, and constructed with trunnions *g* on each end, its
55 lower edge cut to form a finger-piece. The upper portion of the lever, including the trunnions *g*, is bent inward at substantially right angles, and the finger-piece also curved inward, as shown. 60

In constructing the buckle the lever is inserted when the ends of the frame are bent, the trunnions *g g* entering the recesses *e e* beneath the bars *f f*, the parts being so arranged
65 that when the strap is introduced and the lever turned down the lever will stand flush with the ends of the frame.

The seats may be formed by making two vertical slits in each end of the frame and depressing the metal between said slits, as shown
70 in Fig. 7.

I am aware that in this class of buckles the lever has been hung in seats formed in the turned-in ends of the frame, and so as to form a flush back, and do not, therefore, broadly
75 claim such as my invention, the essential feature of my invention being the depressions in the turned-in ends to form the seats.

I claim—

The herein-described buckle, consisting of
80 the frame A, its ends bent backward and inward, the turned-in ends slit near the inner edge, and the metal outside the slit depressed to form seats *e e* and leave bars *f f* flush with the surface of the ends, combined with the
85 lever C, constructed with trunnions *g g*, resting in said seats *e e* and below the bars *f f*, the upper edge of the lever turned inward, substantially as described.

JAMES SPRUCE.

Witnesses:

F. J. KINGSBURY, Jr.,
F. J. GORSE.