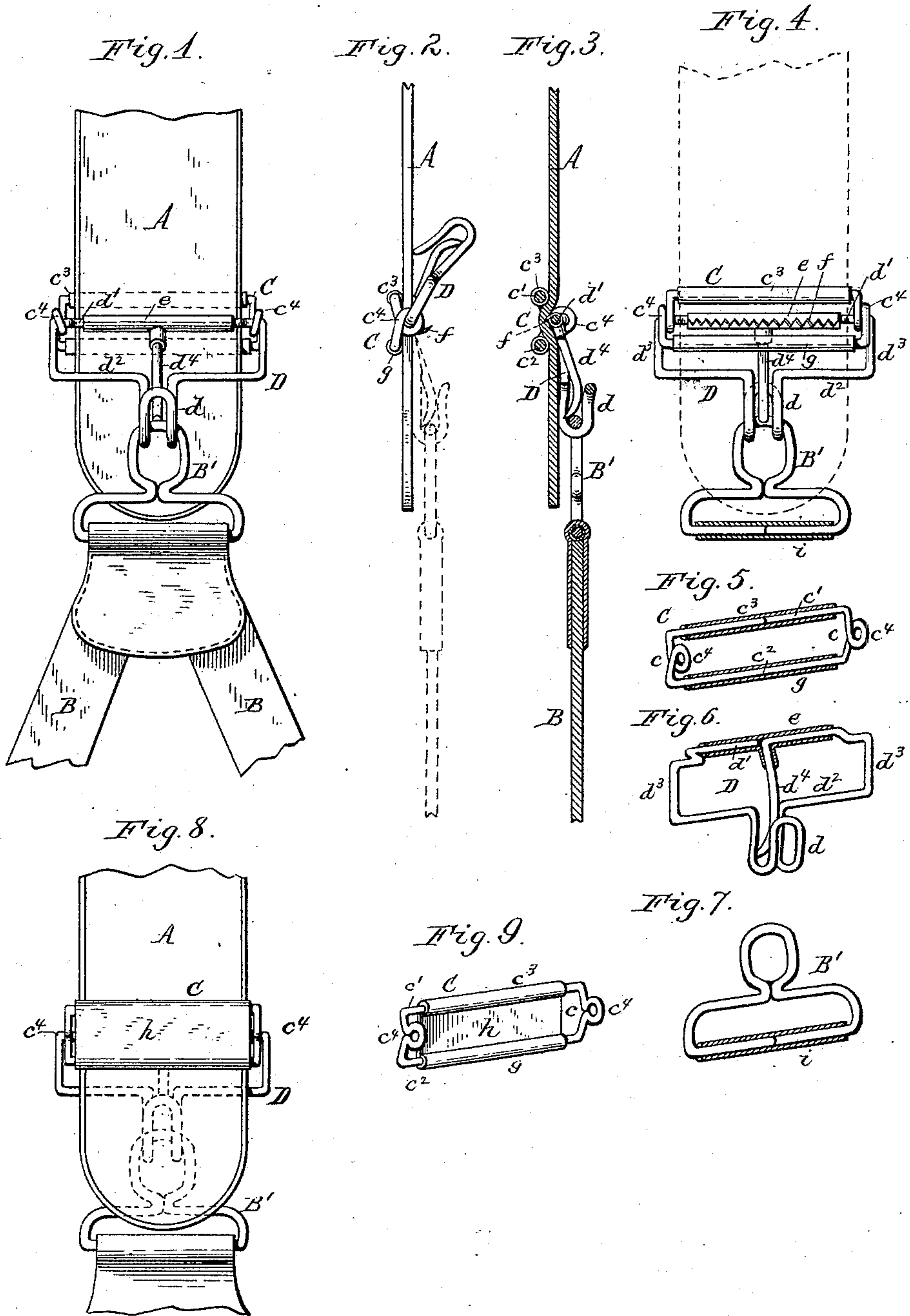


(No Model.)

A. L. PURDY.
SUSPENDER BUCKLE.

No. 369,656.

Patented Sept. 6, 1887.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT L. PURDY, OF WELLSVILLE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS
TO JAMES THORNTON AND LEVI FRANK, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

SUSPENDER-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,656, dated September 6, 1887.

Application filed April 30, 1887. Serial No. 236,613. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT L. PURDY, of Wellsville, in the county of Allegany and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Suspender-Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of suspender-buckles which are usually constructed of wire and provided with a pivoted clamping-frame, whereby the buckle is adjustably secured to the suspender-strap, and a hook whereby the buckle is attached to the loop which connects the ends of the suspender.

My invention has for its object to provide a simple buckle of this character which can be conveniently adjusted on the suspender and which can be produced at comparatively small expense.

The invention consists of the improvements which will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of my improved buckle applied to a suspender-strap. Fig. 2 represents an end view thereof, showing the buckle in an open position for receiving the suspender-strap. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section of the buckle. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the buckle, with the suspender-strap shown in dotted lines. Fig. 5 is a detached perspective view of the rear frame of the buckle, partly in section. Fig. 6 is a similar view of the pivoted clamping-frame. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the loop attached to the suspender-ends. Fig. 8 is a rear elevation of a modified form of the buckle. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the rear frame of the buckle represented in Fig. 8.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the suspender strap or webbing, to which the buckle is adjustably secured, and B represents the suspender-ends, which are provided with a loop, B', whereby they are attached to the suspender-buckle.

C represents the rear frame of the buckle, and D the clamping bail or frame, which is pivoted to the frame C and provided with a

hook, *d*, over which engages the loop B' of the suspender-ends. The frame C is of rectangular form and composed of side bars, *c*, and connecting cross-bars *c'* *c''*, preferably formed of a single piece of wire, the ends of the wire being united near the center of the upper cross-bar, *c'*, by a metallic sleeve or thimble, *c''*. The side bars are provided with eyes or loops *c'*, through which the upper cross-bar of the clamping-frame is inserted, whereby the clamping-frame is pivoted to the rear frame of the buckle. The clamping-frame D, with its hook *d*, is also preferably formed of a single piece of wire, and is composed of an upper cross-bar, *d'*, a lower cross-bar, *d''*, connecting side bars, *d'''*, and a downwardly-projecting spring-arm, *d''''*. The hook *d* of the clamping-frame is formed in the center of the lower cross-bar, *d''*, and the spring-arm *d''''* extends downwardly from the center of the upper cross-bar, *d'*, with its lower end projecting inwardly between the inner vertical sides of the hook, as clearly shown in Fig. 6. The upper cross-bar, *d'*, is inclosed in a metallic sleeve or thimble, *e*.

f represents teeth or serrations formed on the sleeve or thimble *e* and arranged so as to project into the space between the two cross-bars of the frame C and embed themselves in the webbing of the suspender-strap when the clamping-bail D is swung down upon the suspender-strap, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The upper cross-bar, *d'*, which carries the teeth *f*, lies centrally between the cross-bars of the frame C and depresses the webbing A into the space between said cross-bars, thereby forming a bend in the webbing and firmly securing the same to the buckle. The pivoted clamping-frame D is held in a closed position against the front side of the suspender-strap by the downward pressure exerted on its hook *d* by the loop B' of the suspender-ends. The portion of the upper cross-bar, *d'*, that carries the serrations or teeth *f* is preferably bent backward or depressed a short distance below the plane of the end portions of said bars, so that the serrations or teeth *f* will have an eccentric movement when the clamping-frame is swung on its pivots or eyes *c'*, and will cause the sus-

pender-strap to be forced inwardly between the cross-bars of the rear frame. The lower cross-bar, c^2 , of the frame is preferably provided with a loose thimble or roller, g , and the webbing or suspender-strap is clamped between the roller and the serrated bar of the frame C, as the latter is swung downwardly, until the teeth of the serrated bar are embedded in the webbing. If preferred, the rear frame, C, may be provided with a metallic plate, h , which is formed in one piece with the thimbles on the cross-bars of the frame, and forms a closed back for the frame, as shown in Figs. 8 and 9. In this construction the webbing is clamped against the plate h , between the cross-bars of the frame C, by the serrated bar of the clamping-frame.

In applying my improved buckle to the suspender-strap the clamping-frame D is raised to the position shown in Fig. 2, whereby the serrations or teeth f on the cross-bar of the clamping-frame are turned so as to point outwardly and present a smooth unobstructed passage between the frame C and the adjacent side of the upper cross-bar of the clamping-frame. The suspender-strap can now be readily inserted between the frame C and the serrated cross-bar of the clamping-frame and the buckle adjusted on the suspender. When the buckle has been adjusted to the proper position, it is readily locked or secured in place by swinging the clamping-frame C downwardly, whereby the serrations on the cross-bar of the clamping-frame are embedded in the suspender as the latter is clamped or wedged between the frame C and the clamping-frame. The buckle is held in this position by engaging the loop B' over the hook d of the clamping-frame. The spring-arm d^4 projects into the mouth of the hook d and prevents the loop from becoming disengaged therefrom. Upon pressing inwardly on the spring-arm d^4 the hook d can be readily disengaged from the

loop. The lower end of the spring-arm d^4 is bent inwardly, so that the spring will be deflected inwardly and allow the loop B' to be disengaged from the hook d by pushing upwardly on the loop. The loop B' is also formed of a single piece of wire, and its lower cross-bar is provided with a loose sleeve or roller, i , which incloses the ends of the wire, as shown in Fig. 7.

My improved buckle is very simple in construction, it can be readily applied and adjusted on the suspender, and can be produced at comparatively small expense.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the main frame provided with cross-bars c' c^2 and eyes c^4 , arranged between said cross-bars and formed by looping in the side portions of the frame, of a clamping-frame, D, pivoted in the eyes c^4 and provided with a serrated cross-bar, f , projecting into the space between the cross-bars c' c^2 , a hook, d , and a spring-arm, d^4 , projecting into the mouth of the hook, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the buckle-frame C and the pivoted clamp-bail D, provided with a hook, d , of a spring-arm, d^4 , secured to the clamping-bail and projecting into the mouth of the hook d , substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the buckle-frame C, composed of cross-bars c' c^2 and side bars provided with eyes c^4 , formed by looping in the side bars of the frame, of a clamping-bail, D, pivoted in the eyes c^4 and provided with a serrated cross-bar, f , the portion of the latter carrying the serrations being depressed below the plane of the eyes, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 26th day of April, 1887.

ALBERT L. PURDY.

Witnesses:

S. W. TRAWICK,
WM. O. BALDWIN.