

(No Model.)

A. F. R. ARNDT.
SUSPENDER BUCKLE.

No. 390,432.

Patented Oct. 2, 1888.

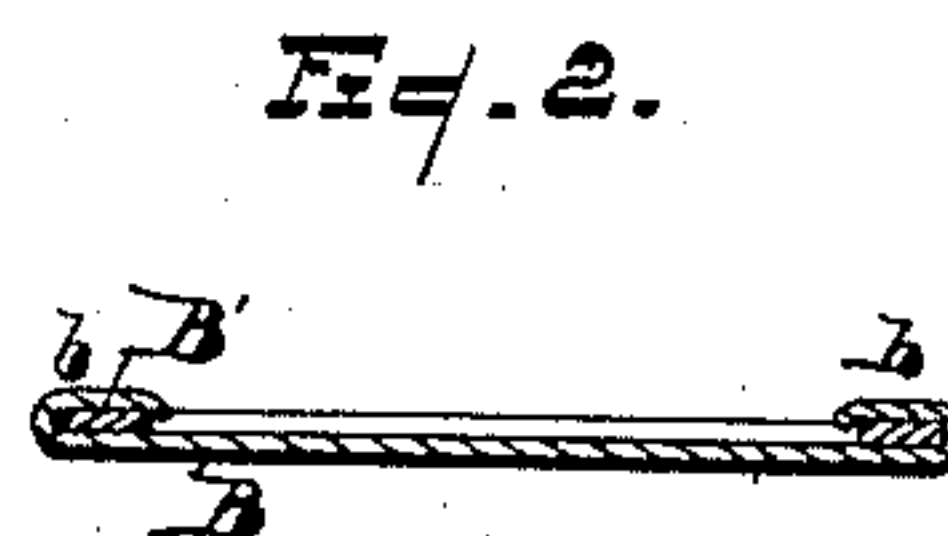
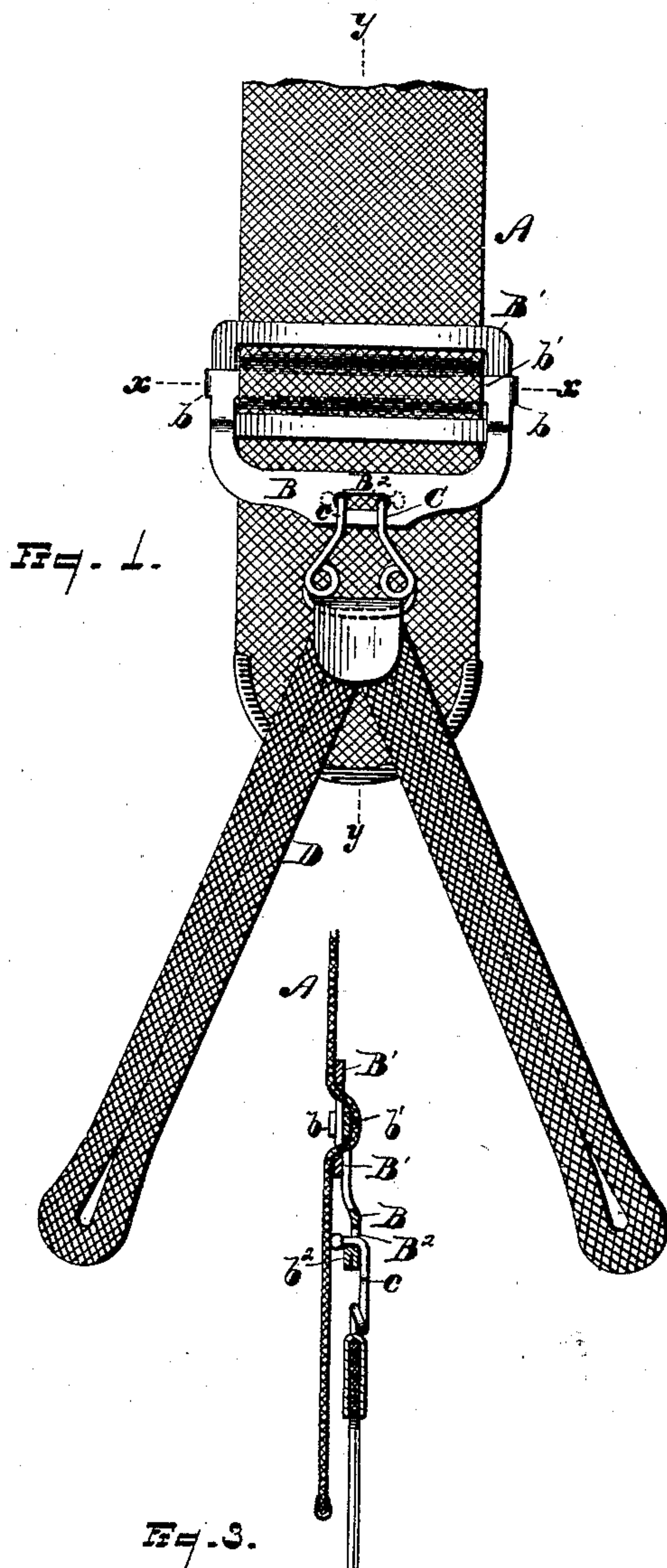
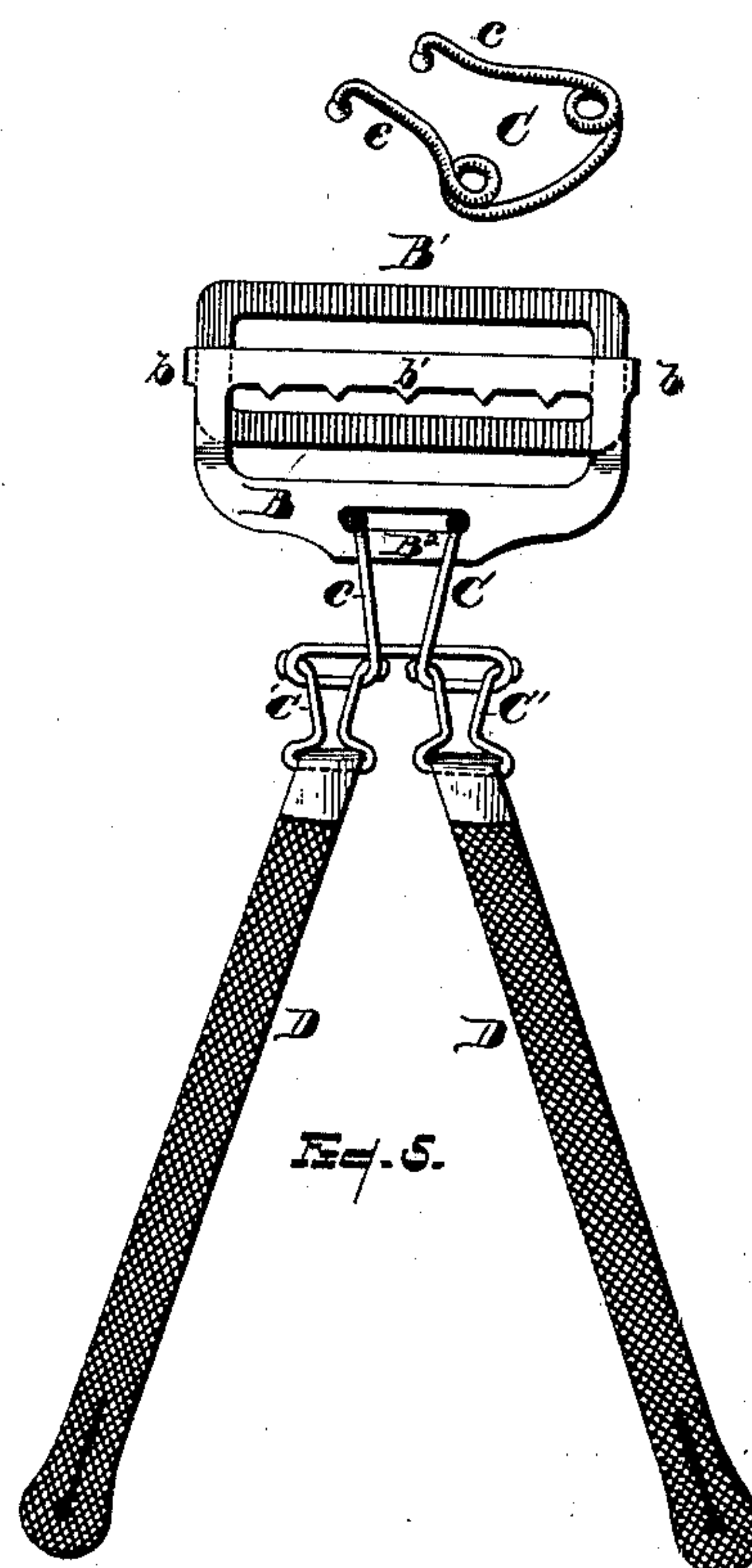


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT F. R. ARNDT, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

SUSPENDER-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,432, dated October 2, 1888.

Application filed January 18, 1888. Serial No. 261,118. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT F. R. ARNDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have
5 invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Suspenders; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to
10 make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists of the combinations of devices and appliances hereinafter specified,
15 and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a suspender-buckle and removable straps embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a
20 longitudinal section on the line *yy* of Fig. 1, showing the suspender in the buckle. Fig. 4 is a separate view of the fastening whereby the straps are attached to the buckle. Fig. 5
25 is a variation in which each branch of the bifurcated strap is provided at its top with an independent clasp engaging a common clasp, which in turn engages the buckle.

My invention relates, first, to the buckle, and, secondly, to the means of connecting the buckle
30 with the bifurcated straps at the end of the suspenders.

In carrying out my invention, A represents the shoulder-piece of a pair of suspenders. This is provided with a buckle consisting of a
35 section, B, of metal. This is provided with lips *b*, which are bent over, as shown, to form retainers, within which the yoke B' is permitted to slide. The yoke B' is likewise made of metal.

The suspender A is engaged with this buckle, as shown in Fig. 3 and by dotted lines in Fig. 1. When the strain is thrown upon the buckle, the yoke B' slides through the retainers *b* and causes the fabric of the suspenders to engage
40 the teeth on the cross-bar *b'*. When, however, it is desired to shorten the suspender, it may be drawn through the buckle, in which operation the yoke B' slides downward so as to permit the fabric to disengage from the teeth.
45 Again, when it is desirable to lengthen the suspender, the yoke may be pressed down by

hand and the suspender be worked back through the buckle.

B² is a slot, and instead of punching out the metal to form the slot I prefer to fold it over
55 toward the edges, as shown at *b*², to strengthen this part of the buckle.

C is a clasp at the top of the bifurcated straps D. The hooked ends *c* are adapted to be sprung together and passed through the slot
60 B² in the buckle, and they may be similarly disengaged therefrom. When once sprung into engagement with the buckle, they form a very secure fastening, which is not liable to become detached from any accidental cause. 65

A suspender provided with a buckle of this character and with a clasp, C, is quite smooth both in front and adjacent to the body of the
70 wearer, and is therefore not liable to catch upon or wear the vest-lining, nor to be uncomfortable upon the body of the wearer.

I would have it understood that any ordinary buckle may be provided with the slot B² and adapted for engagement with the clasp C, and I do not therefore wish to confine my-
75 self strictly to the peculiar form of buckle here shown; but I would have it understood that in this connection my invention is applicable with any kind of suspender-buckles. So, also, the buckle itself is equally adapted
80 for suspenders whether or not the buckle be provided with the slot B², for it may have the ordinary hook at this point, or it might be connected permanently with the bifurcated
85 straps.

I do not limit myself to any particular method of forming the heel of the clasp C, it only being necessary that it shall have two spring-arms with engaging hooks or knobs *c*
90 at their extremities. So, also, as shown in Fig. 5, each arm or branch of the bifurcated strap D may be provided with independent clasps C' to engage the common clasp, C. In this way each branch may be independently loosened. This will enable the wearer of the sus-
95 penders to disengage them from the drawers-supporting strap without unbuttoning them from the pants when retiring for the night. I would also not be limited to its use with suspenders, &c.; but it may be used as a harness-
100 buckle, or in any other locality where buckles are employed.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a suspender, of a buckle provided with a slot, B^2 , and in connection therewith straps D, provided with the
5 spring-clasp C, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The suspender-buckle consisting of the section B, having the fixed cross-bar b' , provided with teeth, and the smooth-surfaced
10 sliding yoke B' , mounted in section B, arranged to operate substantially as described.

3. The suspender-buckle consisting of the section B, provided with bent lips b , in combination with a yoke, B' , engaged and adapted
15 to slide beneath the lips b , substantially as and for the purposes described.

4. The suspender-buckle consisting of the section B, provided with slot B^2 and lips b , in combination with the sliding yoke B' , engaged beneath said lips, substantially as described. 20

5. In a buckle, the combination of the section B, provided with slot B^2 , and the clasp C, hooked into said slot, with the independent straps D D, each provided with the spring-arms $C' C'$, for engagement with the clasp C, 25 substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT F. R. ARNDT.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOHERTY,
SAMUEL E. THOMAS.