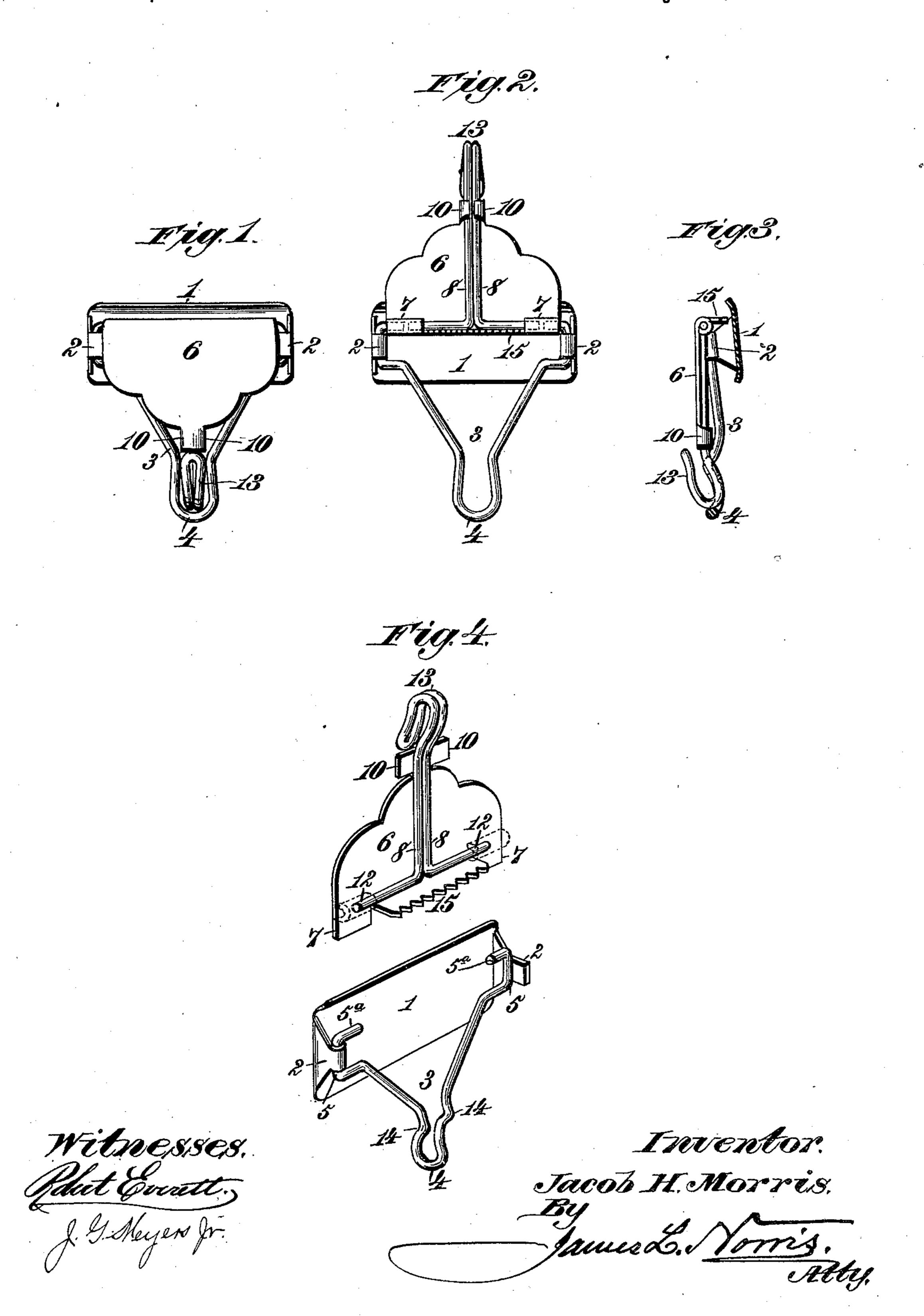
J. H. MORRIS. BUCKLE.

No. 427,886.

Patented May 13, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

JACOB H. MORRIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 427,886, dated May 13, 1890.

Application filed March 10, 1890. Serial No. 343, 343. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB H. MORRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State 5 of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Suspender-Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of buckles commonly employed upon suspenders for con-10 necting the suspender-ends with the webbing.

It is the purpose of my said invention to provide a buckle of this type which shall possess all the advantages of a "box-buckle," and at the same time present the conveniences

15 afforded by the open-frame buckle.

My invention has also for its object to provide a simple and inexpensive construction and combination of parts whereby the loop or ring connecting the suspender-ends with the 20 buckle may be instantaneously cast off without disconnecting or disengaging a locking device, the two members of the box-frame being both mounted upon the same wire yoke or clevis, the back plate being rigidly at-25 tached to the lateral arms of said clevis, while the front plate is hinged or pivotally connected with the ends of the yoke or clevis.

The following description, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, 30 is a full, clear, and exact description of my invention, from which those skilled in the art may make, construct, and use the same.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a buckle containing my inven-35 tion. Fig. 2 is a similar elevation showing the swinging plate raised. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section of the buckle, the swinging plate being in section. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the buckle, the two parts being shown 40 detached one from the other, the swinging.

plate being raised.

In the said drawings, the reference-numeral 1 designates the frame-plate of the buckle, which is of any suitable shape and dimen-45 sions, and is struck in a die from a sheet of | any suitable metal. Upon the extremities of this plate I form ears or lugs 2, which are bent at right angles to the body of the frameplate for a purpose presently to be shown.

The numeral 3 denotes the clevis or yoke, I

which is composed of a single piece of wire bent centrally to form the loop 4, from which the arms of the clevis diverge, the extremities of said arms being bent into substantial parallelism to form points of attachment 5 for 55. the lugs or ears 2 of the frame-plate, which are bent around the said points of attachment to give a rigid support for the plate. Above these ears or lugs, when thus attached, the ends 5^a of the clevis or yoke are bent in- 60 ward or toward each other in substantially the same axial line, terminating at a short distance from the point of engagement with the lugs of the frame-plate.

The numeral 6 denotes the swinging plate 65 of the buckle, which is provided with lugs 7, which project from its straight edge. Upon this swinging plate are laid two parallel contiguous wires 8, crossing the plate centrally and projecting from or beyond its lower edge, 70 upon which I form a slight extension of the metal of the plate, which extension is provided with lateral lugs or points 10, which are bent around the parallel wires 8 to give a rigid and secure attachment. These wires 75 are carried transversely and centrally across the swinging plate as far as the straight edge of the plate, where they are bent into opposite directions in substantial alignment with said edge, their extremities 12 being brought 80 into the same axial line with the ends 5^a of the clevis, and the lugs or ears 7 are bent to inclose both these ends 5°, and the extremities 12 of the wire forming the hook 13. This hook is composed of the central doubled por- 85 tion of the wire, which is projected beyond the lower edge of the plate and curved into the proper shape, its form being such that it will pass within the loop 4. This loop is provided with a bend or angle 14, below which go the wires are bent into approximate coincidence with the rearward curve of the hook.

The serrated jaw 15 of the buckle is formed upon the edge of the swinging plate and its teeth bear directly against the inner face of 95 the frame-plate. It will be seen that the draft or strain upon the suspender-ends and webbing as it acts upon this jaw tends to throw the hook into and through the loop 4, thereby bringing the angle or shoulder 14 over 100 the ring on the suspender-ends and preventing the accidental escape of said ring from the hook.

What I claim is—

1. In a suspender-buckle, the combination, with a frame-plate having lugs at its ends formed into bearings, of a clevis having parallel portions with which said bearings engage, the ends of said clevis extended beyond said bearings and bent inwardly, a swinging plate having lugs bent to form bearings which engage the inwardly-turned ends of the clevis and formed with a serrated jaw, and a hook formed of wires crossing the swinging plate centrally and having their ends turned into the axial line of the inwardly-turned ends of the clevis, and also pivoted in the lugs on the swinging plate, substantially as described.

2. In a buckle, the combination, with a property of the plate 1, having ears or lugs 2 bent at property of the combination.

right angles to the plate, of a clevis or yoke 3, having a loop 4 and provided with parallel portions 5, engaged by the lugs 2, a swinging plate 6, having lugs 7, which engage and form pivotal bearings for the oppositely-turned 25 ends of the wire forming the clevis, and a hook formed of parallel wires 8, crossing the swinging plate centrally and attached thereto by lateral lugs 10, the ends of the wire forming said hook being turned into the axial line of 30 the ends 5° of the clevis and inclosed by or engaged with the same lugs on the swinging plate, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my sig-

nature in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB H. MORRIS.

Witnesses:

ROBERT S. MORRIS, S. L. ECKUS.