

(No Model.)

C. H. FARMER.

BUCKLE.

No. 430,470.

Patented June 17, 1890.

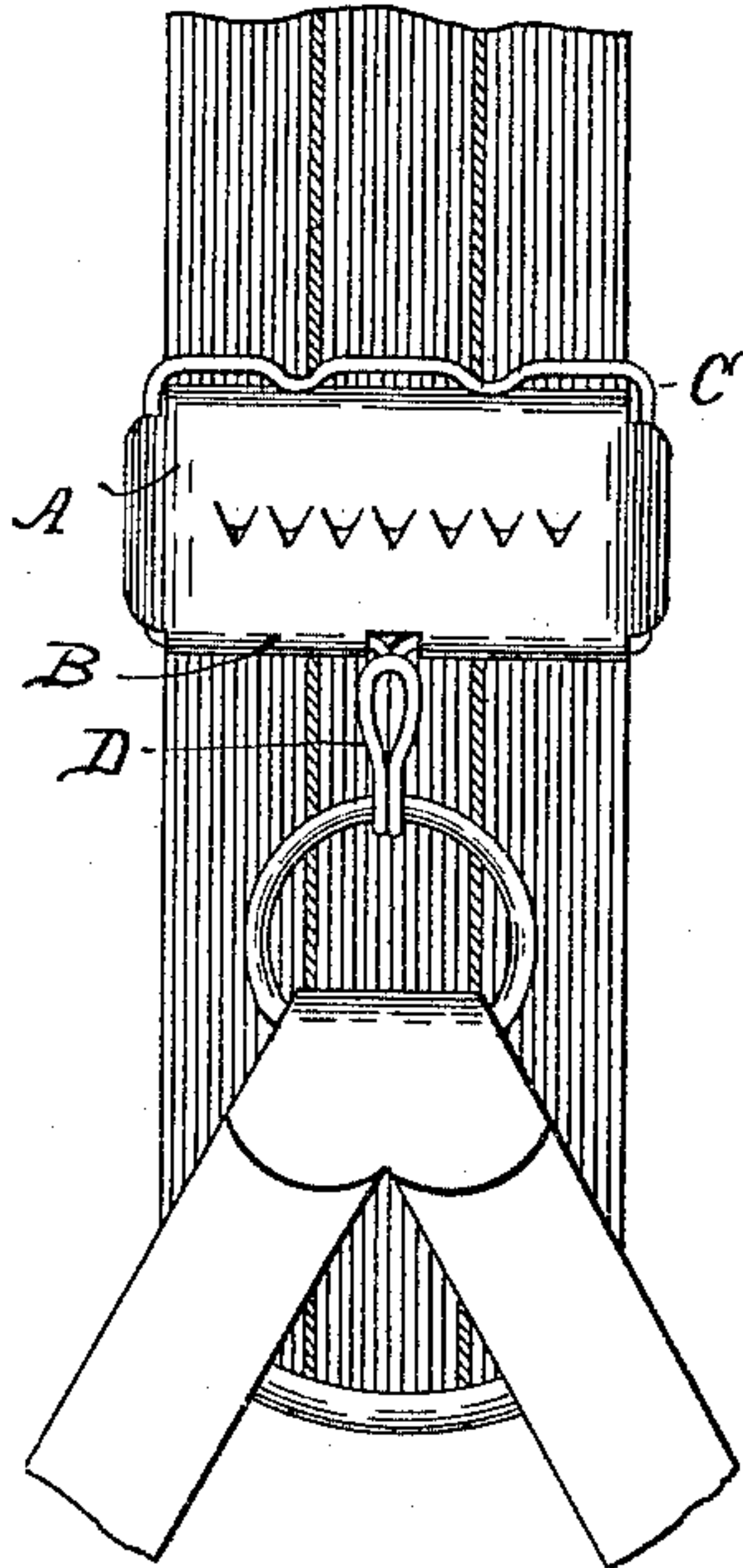


FIG. 1.

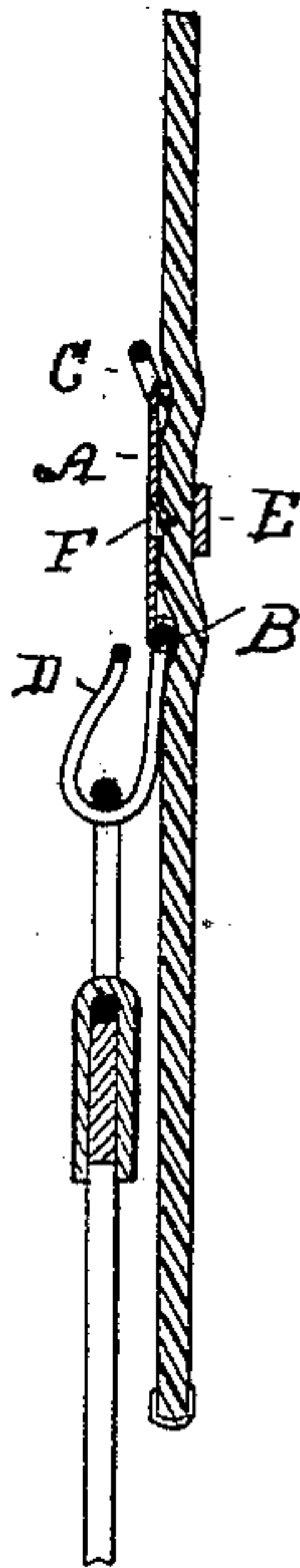


FIG. 2.

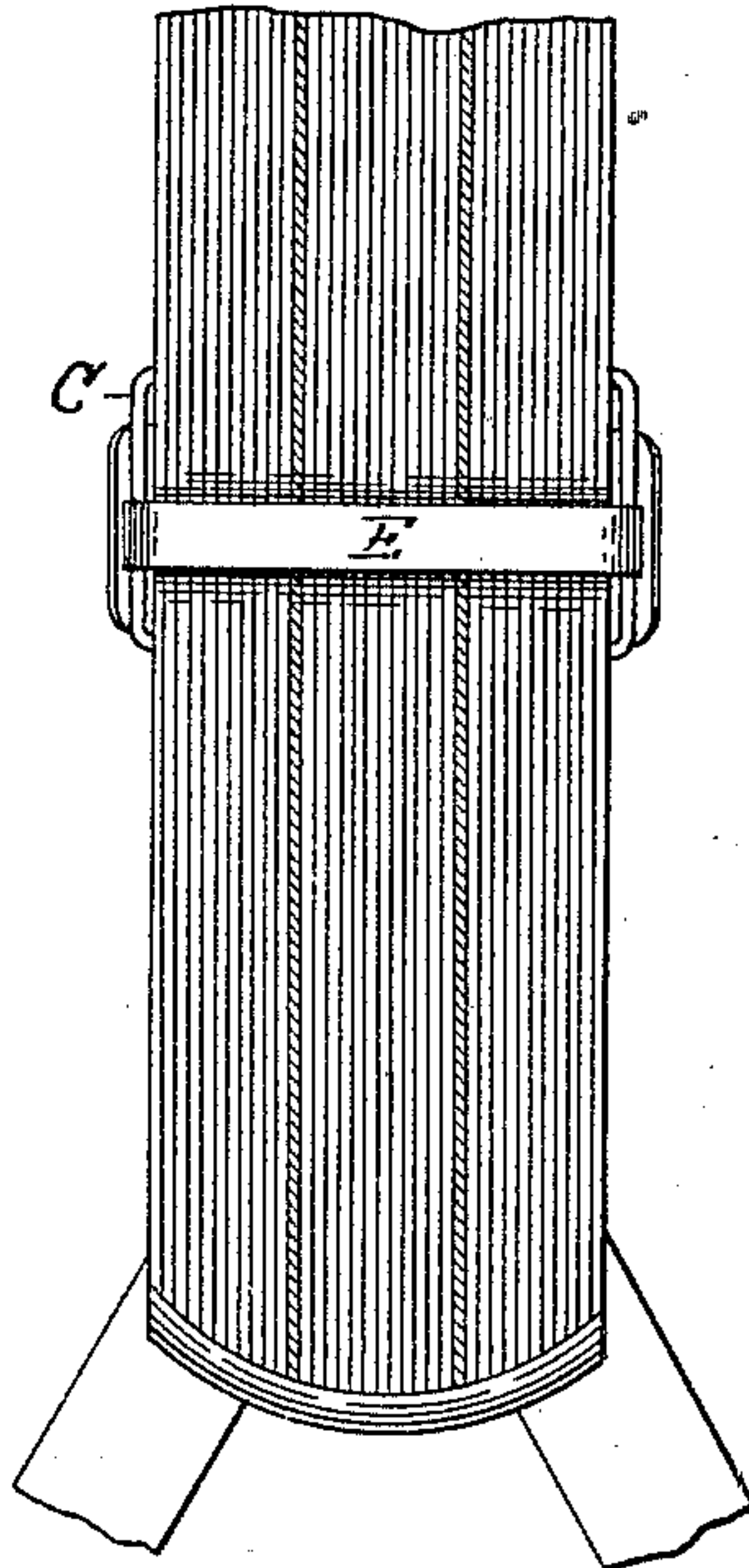


FIG. 3.

FIG. 5.

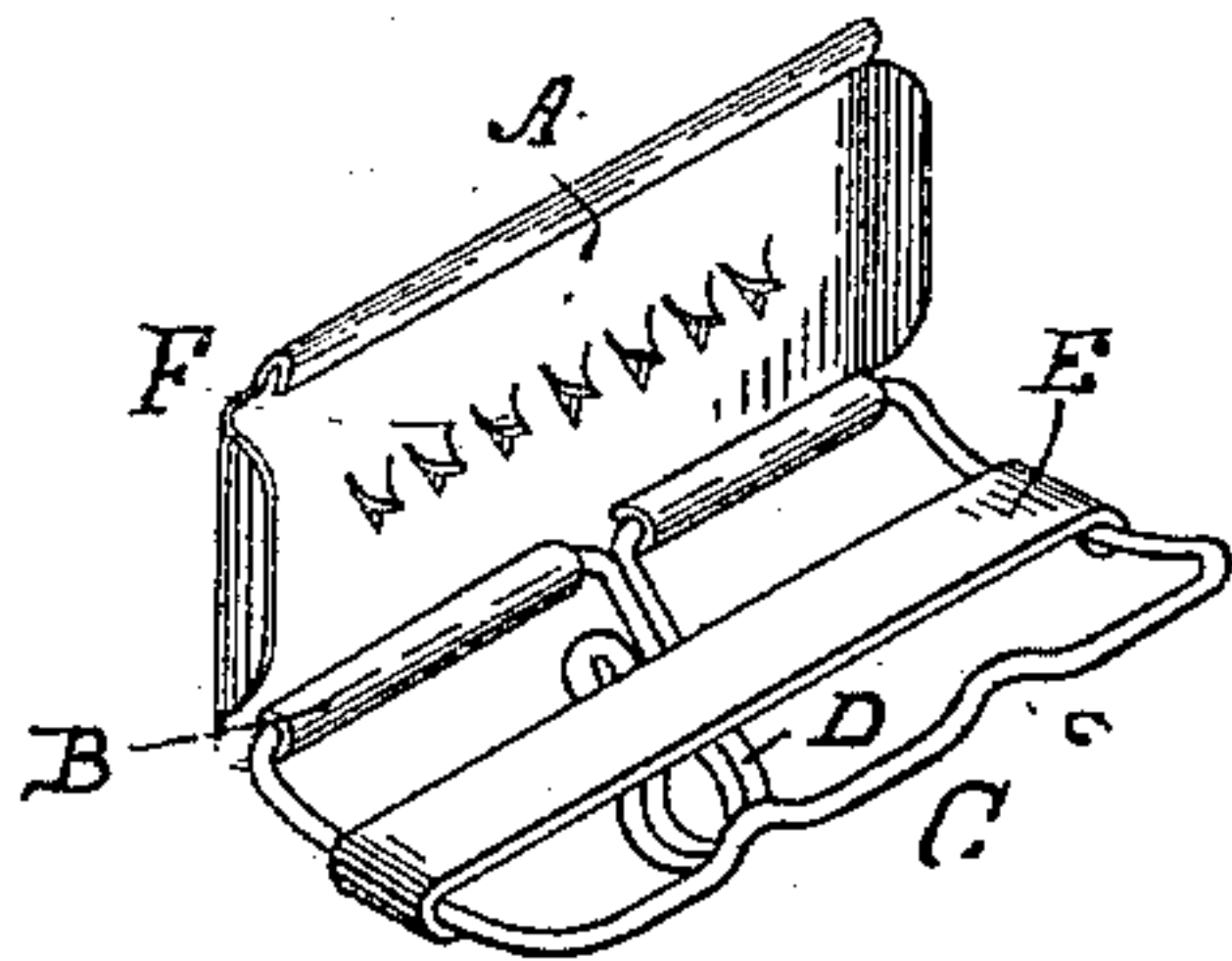


FIG. 4.

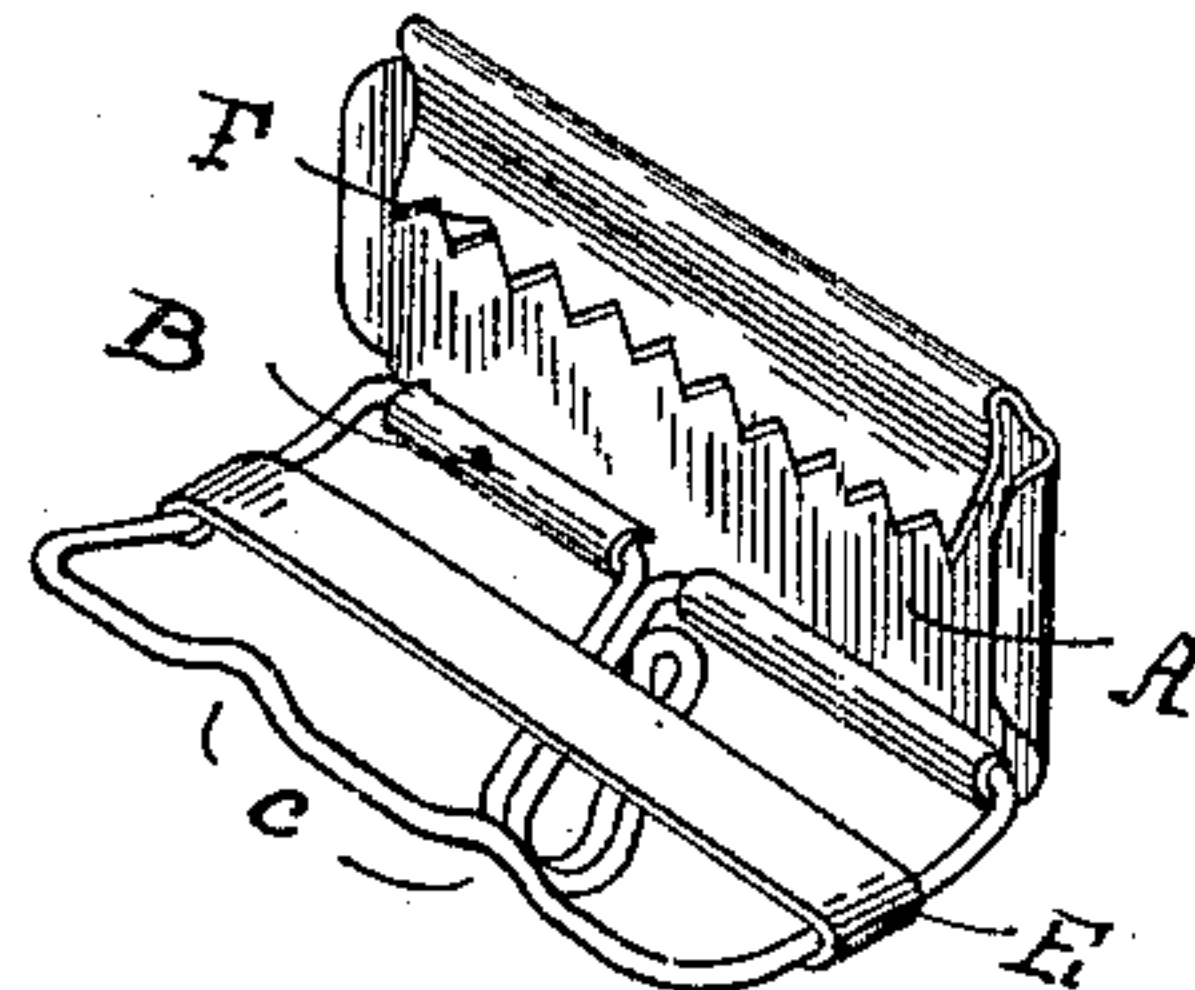
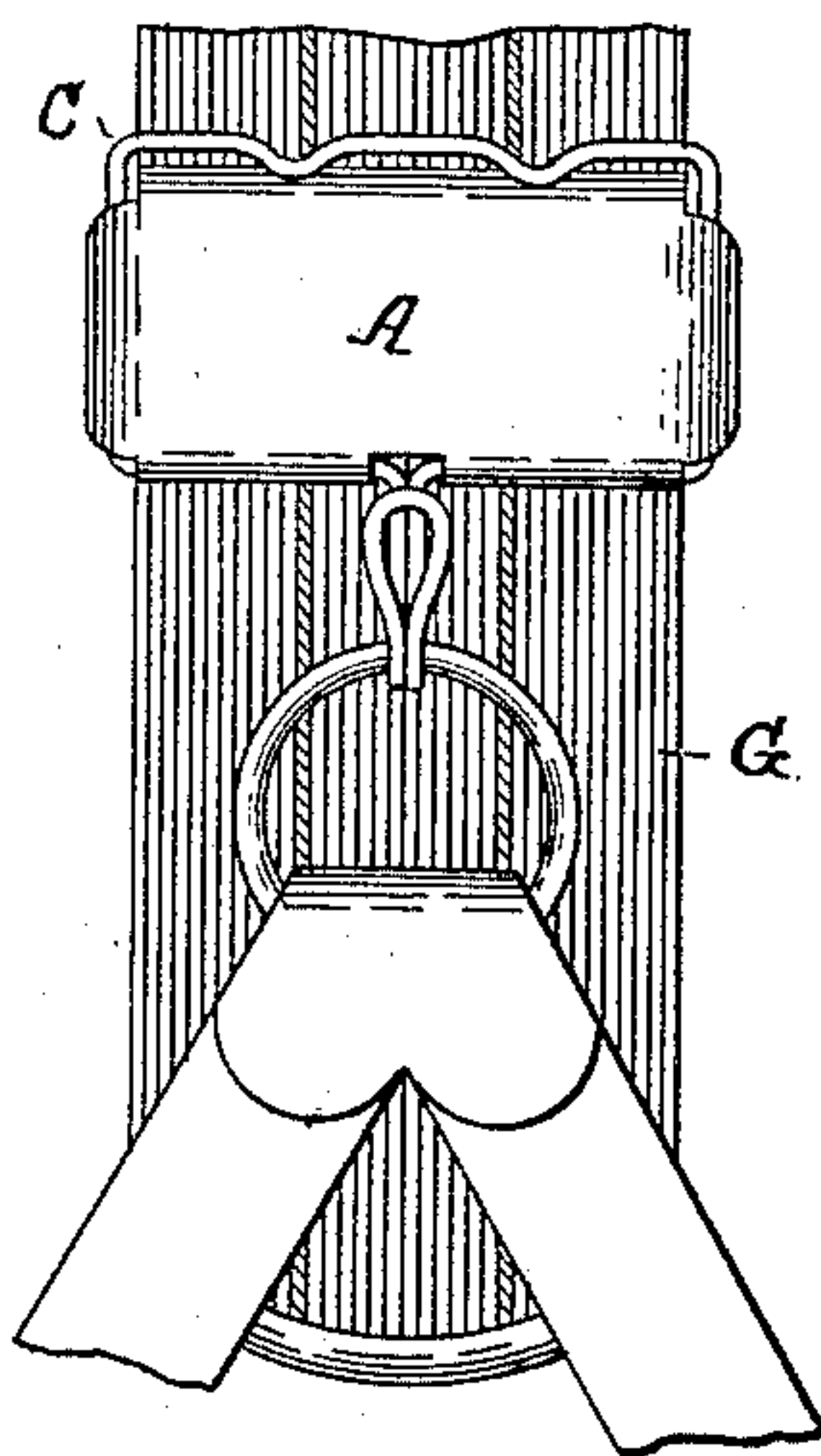


FIG. 6.

WITNESSES.

G. Henry Marsh.
Ada W. Spencer.

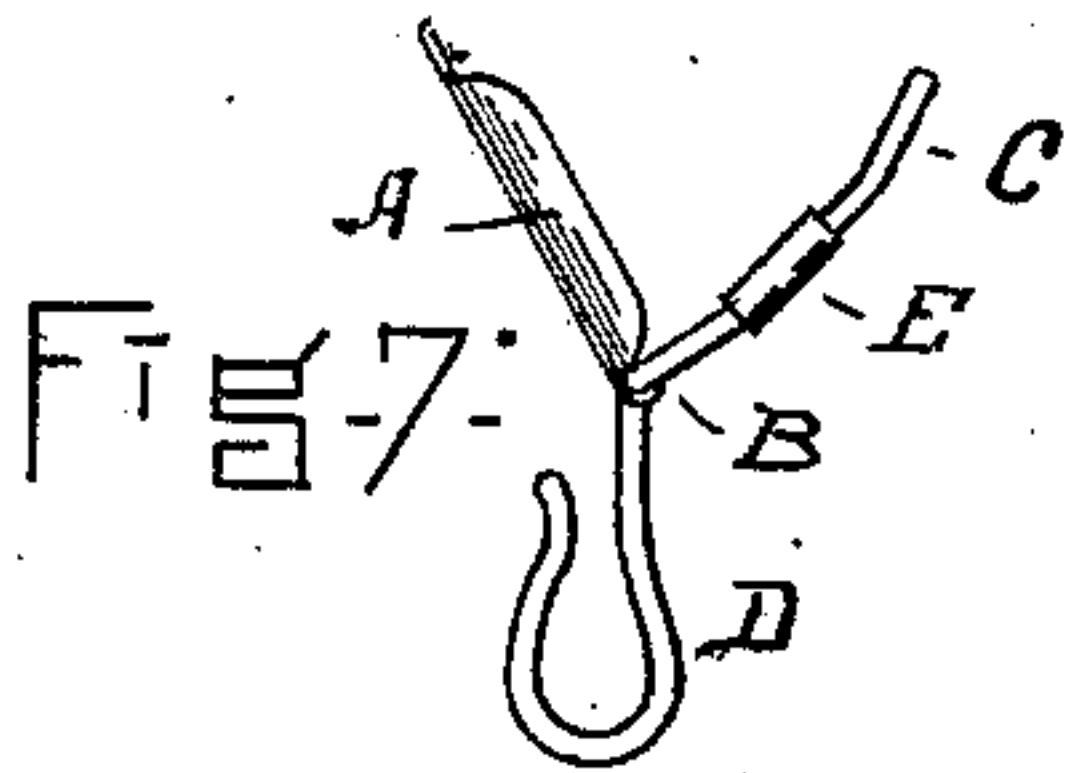


FIG. 7.

INVENTOR.

Charles H. Farmer
by his attorney
A. H. Brewer

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. FARMER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 430,470, dated June 17, 1890.

Application filed February 28, 1890. Serial No. 342,057. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. FARMER, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of buckles and clasps in which the web is held
10 between two connected parts of the frame, which seize it frictionally, or by means of blunt serrations, without penetrating through it, and a hook is provided for attachment and detachment of a ring connected to the button-
15 hole straps.

The peculiar feature of my present invention is the permanent pivotal connection at one point or axis of the front plate and back frame (which, with their respective serrations
20 and cross-bar, form the clasp) and the swinging hook, which engages the ring of the button-hole straps. These three essential parts, radiating thus from a common center, give to the buckle when open or unclasped a Y form,
25 which is characteristic and distinctive. The front plate is of thin sheet metal rolled rearwardly at its lower edge to form, near each end thereof, bearings for the wire back frame and midway of such lower edge bearings
30 for the wire hook, the extremities of the wires of which such frame and hook are formed entering such bearings and occupying therein a coincident axial position, the hook-trunnions lying between the trunnions of said
35 frame. The back frame is of a generally rectangular form, its end portions bent so as to have some elasticity and its side waved to engage with the rearwardly-rolled upper edge of the front plate opposite the bearings. The
40 back frame has a cross-bar and the front plate a series of serrations, preferably integral with and punctured from such plate, between which and the cross-bar the web is held when the clasp is engaged.

45 In the drawings, Figures 1 and 5 are front elevations, and Fig. 3 a rear view, of my improved buckle applied to a suspender-web as in use. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Figs. 4 and 6 are perspective views of
50 two forms of the buckle opened out or un-

clasped, and Fig. 7 an end view showing the Y form thereof.

The front plate A is of polished sheet metal or of equivalent material, as celluloid or hard rubber, and is shown notched at each corner
55 and turned rearwardly at each edge. This rearward rolling at the lower edge forms an elongated bearing B for the wire back frame C and the wire hook D, the frame-journals entering the ends of this bearing and the
60 hook-journals occupying its central portion. This construction gives to the clasp and hook a common axis, which secures simplicity, compactness, and cheapness. The back frame is of spring-wire and bent to engage with the
65 upper edge of the front plate, preferably by the slight waves or corrugations c. This frame has a cross-bar E, secured to its ends and co-operating with serrations F on the
70 front plate to seize the web G of the suspender and hold it frictionally or by compression when the upper edges of the frame C and plate A are engaged. The clasp is readily released for longitudinal adjustment along
75 the web by pressing rearwardly against the corrugated part c of the frame. The serrations F appear on the rear face of the front plate and are preferably integral therewith. Two such forms are shown, one in Fig. 6,
80 where the teeth are formed along the downwardly-turned edge of the plate prolonged, and the other and better form in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, where the teeth are punctured in V shape from the body of the plate, with their points bent rearwardly along a line about opposite
85 the cross-bar E.

I claim as my invention—

1. A buckle consisting of a front plate provided with a web-holding rear surface and a spring-wire back frame pivoted to the lower
90 edge and engaging with the upper edge of said plate, and having an intermediate cross-bar to press upon the web, in combination with a swinging wire hook having its trunnions between and coincident with the pivots
95 of the back frame, substantially as set forth.

2. A buckle having a broad front plate with integral teeth, a wire back frame with cross-bar co-operating therewith to hold the web, and a swinging hook depending therefrom, 100

said three members having one common pivotal axis, substantially as set forth.

3. The described improved buckle, consisting of the front plate rolled rearwardly at
5 its lower edge to form bearings and punctured to form integral rearward teeth, in combination with a wire hook and with a spring-wire back frame pivoted in said bearings, engaging with the upper edge of said plate and
10 having a cross-bar co-operating with said teeth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 4th day of February, A. D. 1890.

CHARLES H. FARMER.

Witnesses:

JAMES P. PRINCE,
A. H. SPENCER.