

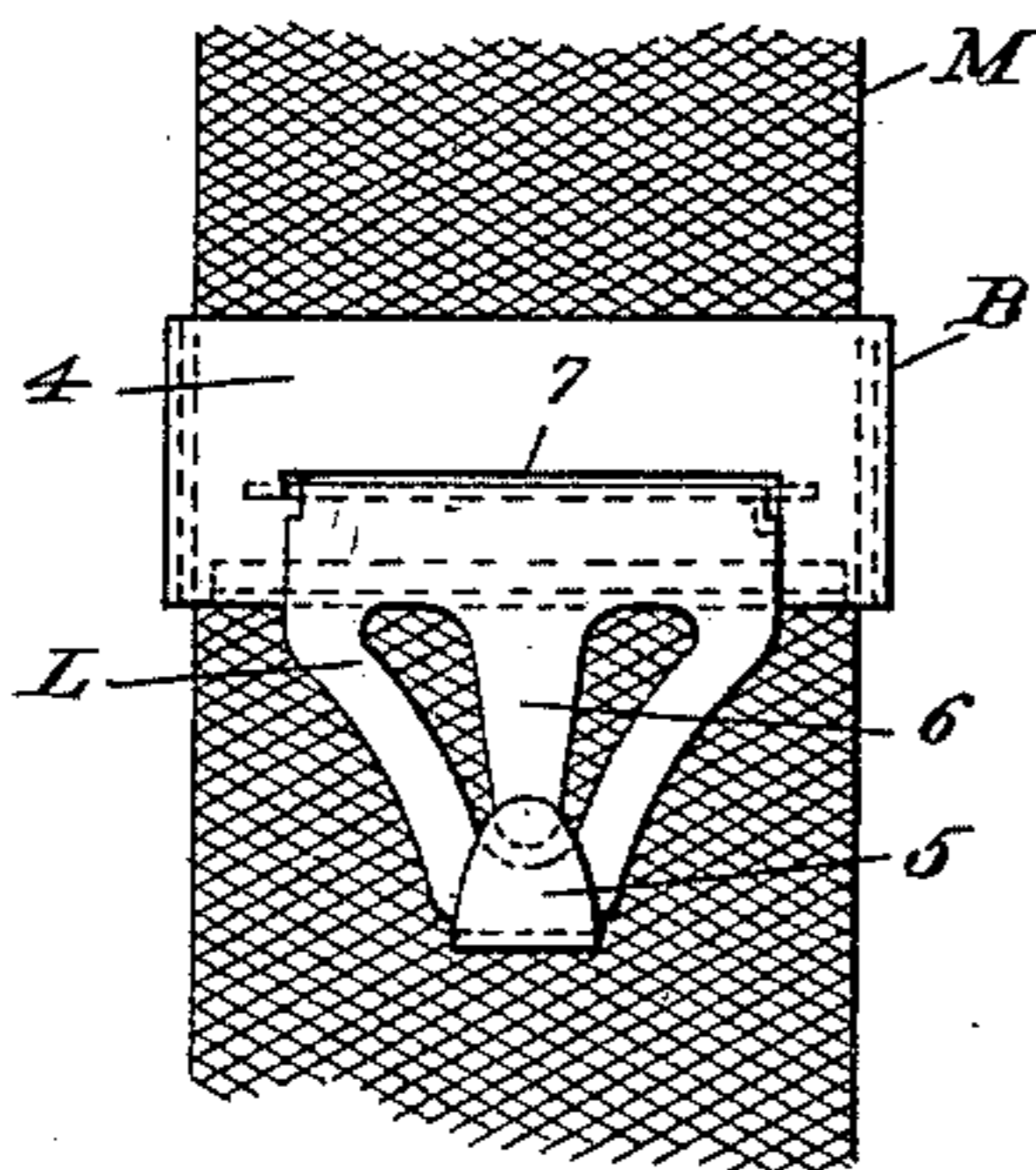
(No Model.)

J. A. TRAUT.  
BUCKLE.

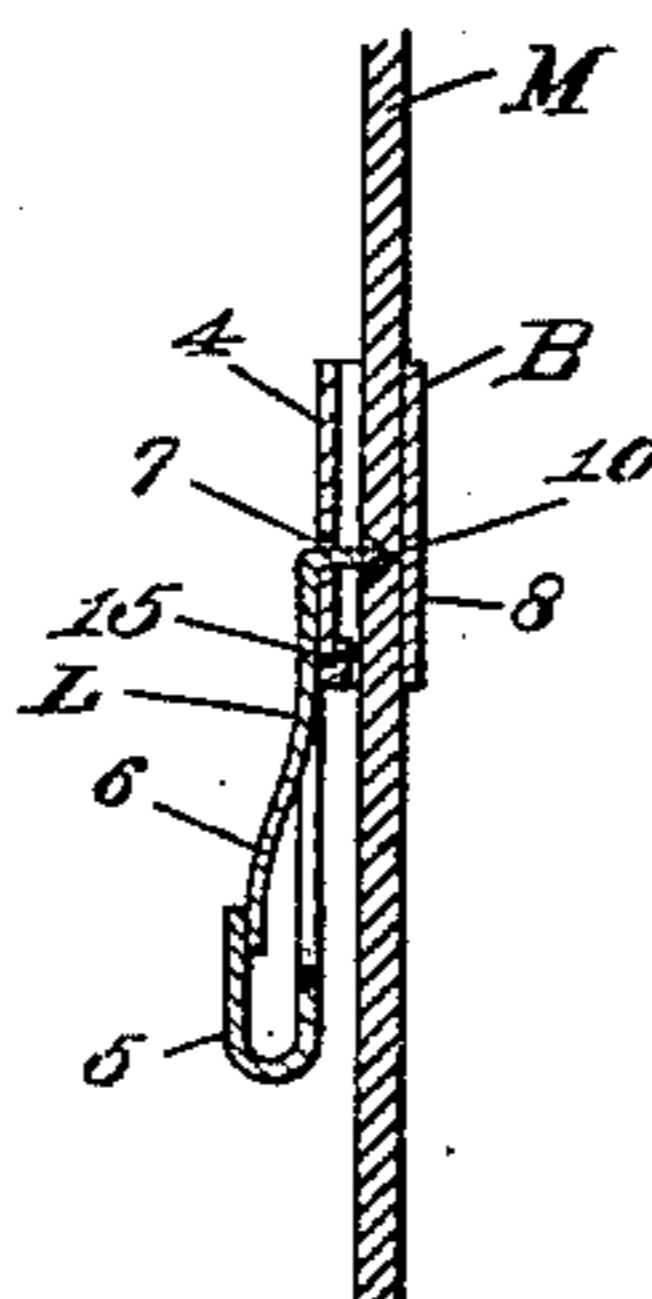
No. 442,153.

Patented Dec. 9, 1890.

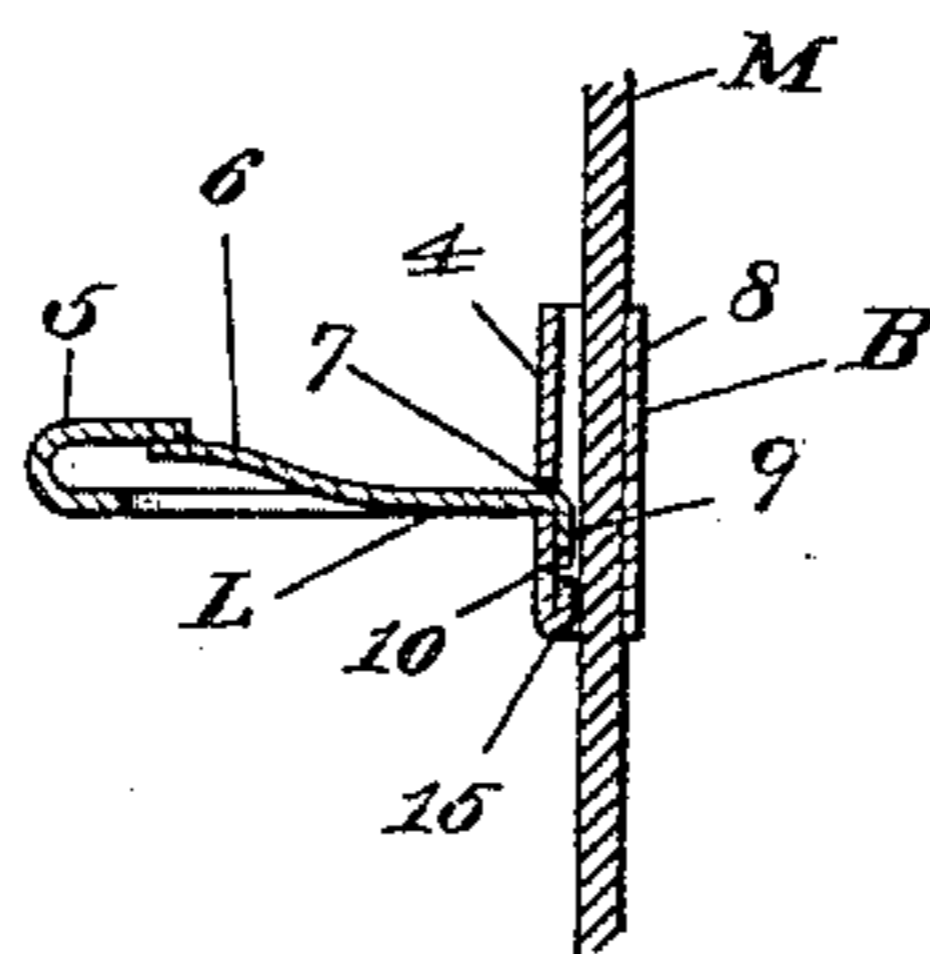
*Fig. 1*



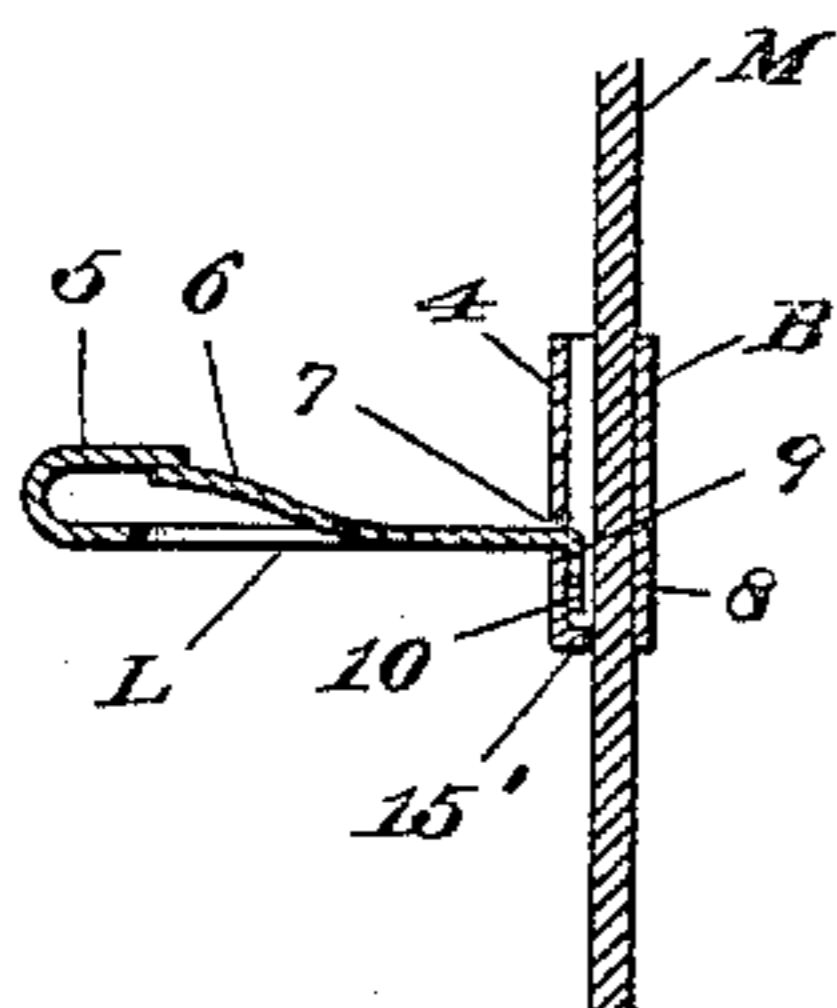
*Fig. 2*



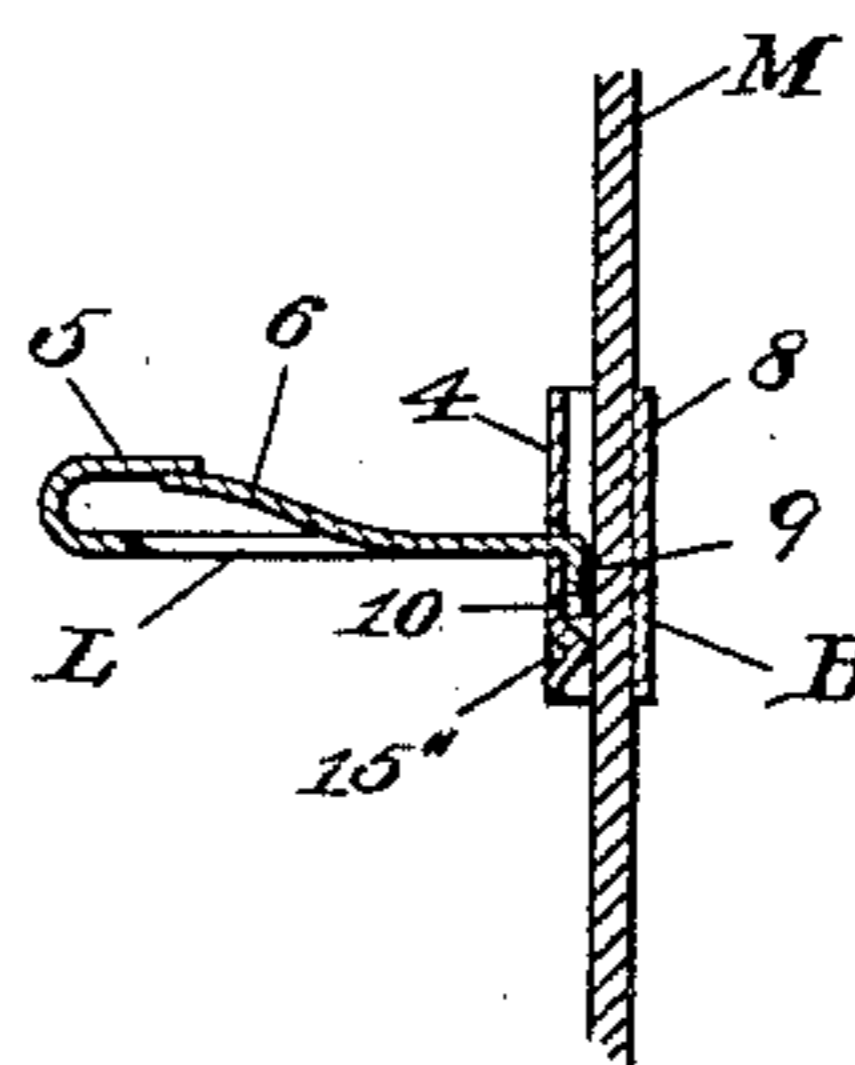
*Fig. 3*



*Fig. 4*



*Fig. 5*



*Witnesses:*

*Henry L. Rickard.*  
*Wm. Byorkman*

*Inventor:*

*Justus A. Traut,*  
*By his Attorney,*  
*F. A. Rickard*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JUSTUS A. TRAUT, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

## BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,153, dated December 9, 1890.

Application filed September 29, 1890. Serial No. 366,496. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JUSTUS A. TRAUT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspender-Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to buckles for suspenders, the object being to provide a light and strong buckle especially adapted for use in suspenders having embroidered webbing.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front view of a buckle embodying my present improvements and shown on a piece of suspender-webbing. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section through the middle of the buckle and suspender-web. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, illustrating the operation of the improvement. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing a simple modification of the novel feature. Fig. 5 is another view similar to Fig. 3, showing a modification of the improvement.

Similar characters designate like parts in all the figures.

The buckle shown in the drawings comprises the web-case, herein designated by B, and a lever, as L, pivotally supported in the slot 7, which is formed in the front plate 4 of the case B, said lever being usually provided with suitable means—as, for instance, the hook 5 and the spring-stop 6—for carrying the suspender-straps. The web M of the suspender passes through the web-case between the front plate 4 and the back plate 8 thereof in the usual manner, and when the lever is raised, as in Fig. 3, the inner and working end 9 of said lever lies on the inside of the front plate, as in Fig. 3, with its toothed edge 10 projecting downward, as shown. When thus constructed and without further improvement, the buckle, when used on embroidered webbing and slid up and down thereon, causes much wear and tear of the same. For preventing this objectionable action I provide the web-case with a guard projecting inwardly from the inner surface of the front plate 4 and located immediately below the toothed edge of said working end 9 of the le-

ver. As shown in Fig. 4, said guard consists in an abruptly-turned edge 15' of the plate 4, said edge projecting inwardly a distance substantially equal to the thickness of said lever end 9, this guard, by reason of its location contiguous to said edge, furnishing a means for holding back the soft material of the web out of engagement with the teeth of the lever. In the modification shown in Fig. 5 said guard 15'' is an inwardly-projecting rib formed in the lower part of the plate 4 by properly swaging the same, as indicated in the drawings, to form an inwardly-projecting barrier or guard consisting of a curved portion of the front plate itself. The operation of this form of the guard is, however, substantially the same as the operation of the form 15' thereof shown in Fig. 4. The preferred form of said guard is shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and consists of a projecting part of the front plate 4, bent upon itself inwardly and upwardly, as indicated at 15, to form a double thickness of the sheet metal at the lower edge of the front plate. This construction has two advantages—first, it constitutes, as above described, a guard for the toothed lever, preventing the teeth from injuring the embroidered web, and, second, it constitutes a stiffening-bar or re-enforcement of the front plate, so as to better sustain the tension of the lever thereon. This latter feature of the improvement permits the use in a buckle of a given size of metal of lesser thickness for making the frame, thereby effecting a direct and considerable saving in cost, as well as producing a superior article.

As shown in the drawings, the web-case B and the lever L are supposed to be pivotally connected in the manner described in my prior application, Serial No. 365,604, filed September 20, 1890.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a buckle, the combination, with the web-case and the toothed lever pivotally supported therein, of an inwardly-projecting guard, substantially as described, located on the lever-carrying plate of the case and contiguous to the toothed edge of the lever when the lever is raised.

2. In a buckle, the combination, with the web-case and the toothed lever pivotally supported therein, of a guard on the lever-carrying plate of the buckle, said guard being the  
5 lower edge of said plate bent upon itself, and located on the inside of the plate contiguous to the toothed edge of the lever when this is raised,

whereby the lever-teeth are guarded and the front plate is strengthened.

JUSTUS A. TRAUT.

Witnesses:

HENRY L. RECKARD,  
FRANCIS H. RICHARDS.