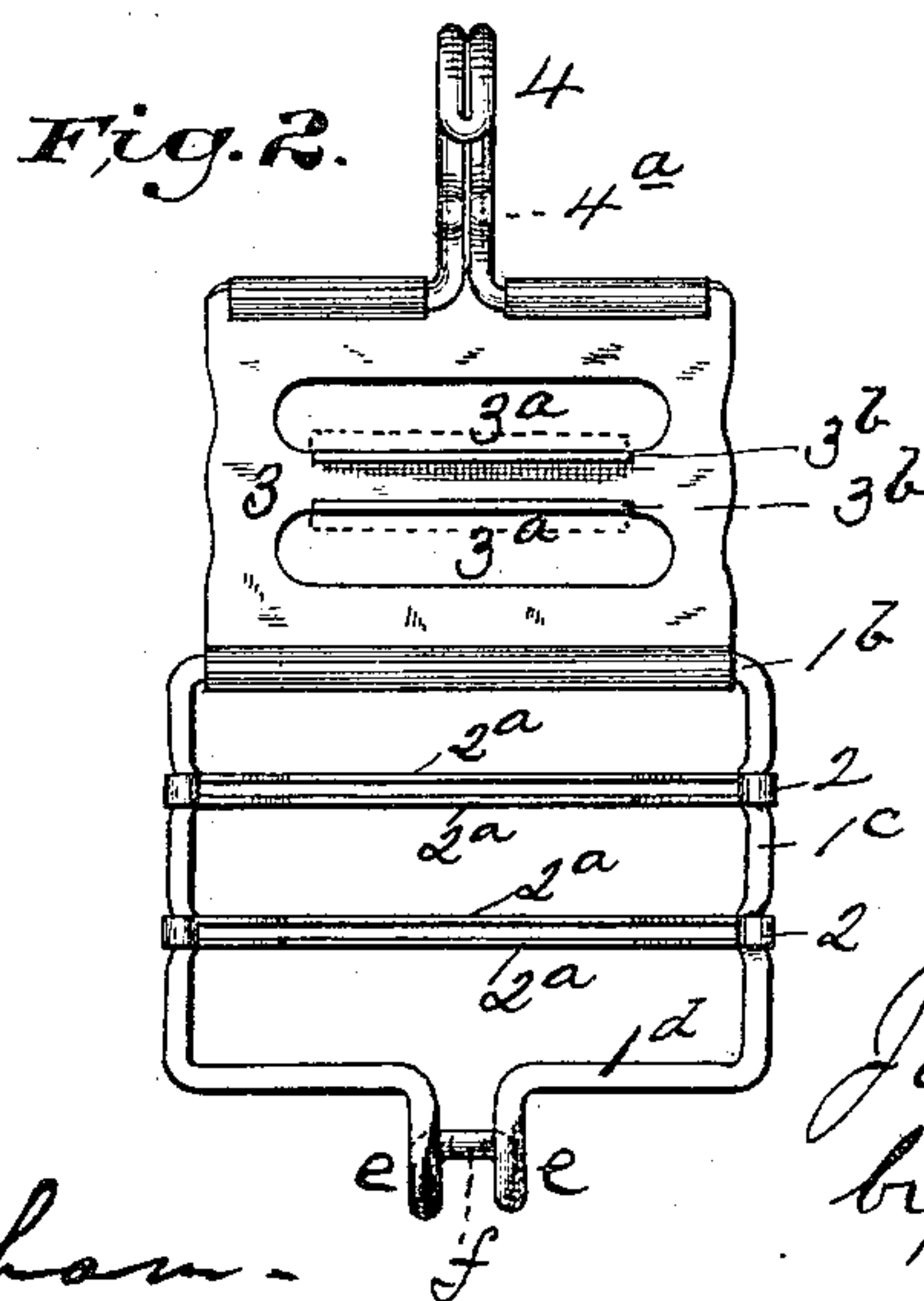
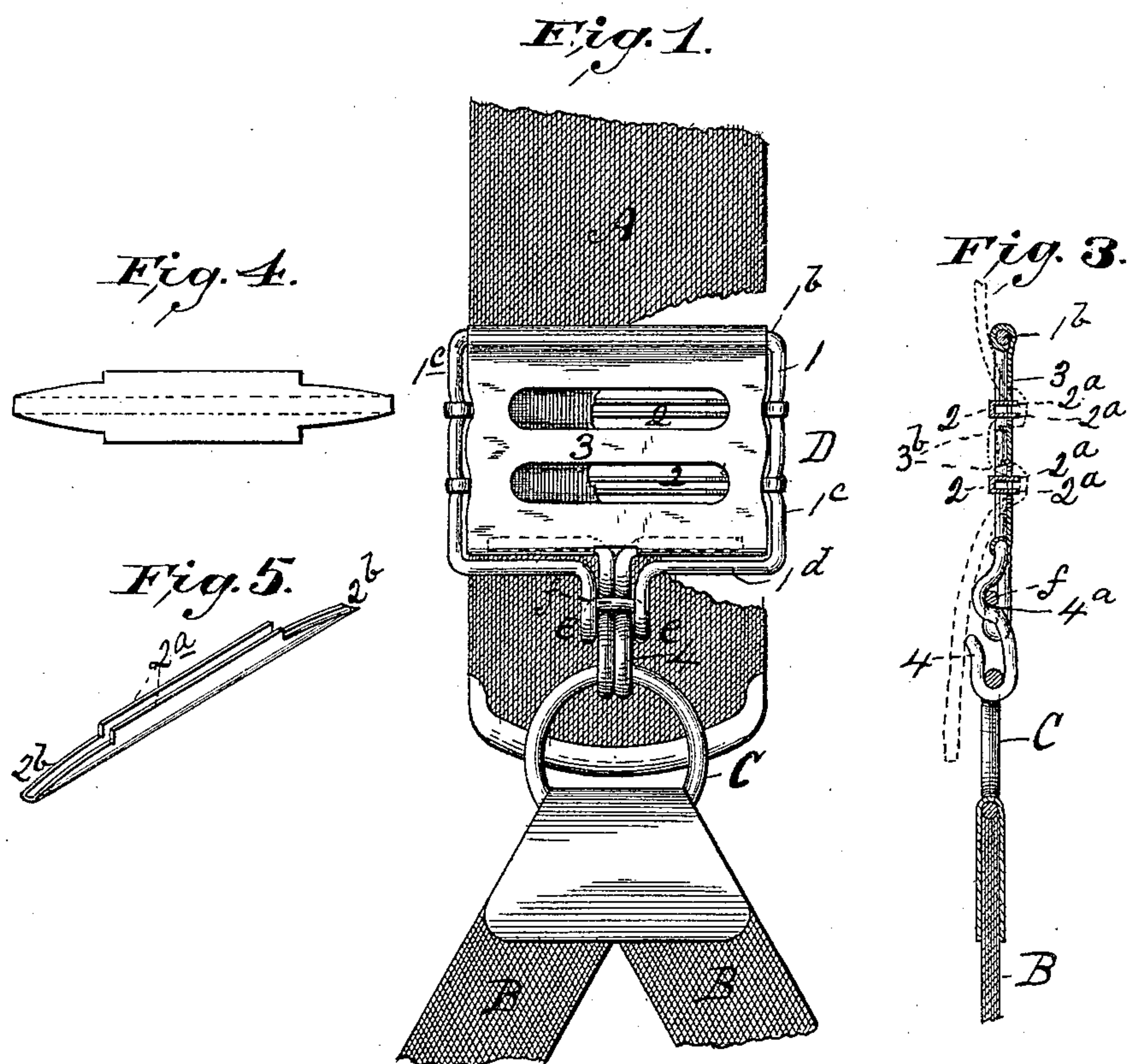


(No Model.)

J. PARKER,
BUCKLE.

No. 460,721.

Patented Oct. 6, 1891.



Witnesses:

E. Walker

Jas. W. Graham.

Inventor:

Jonas Parker
by F. W. Ritter Jr
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONAS PARKER, OF WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF,
JOSEPH KUNKEL, ISAAC C. SMITH, AND WILLIAM J. STEWART, OF SAME
PLACE.

BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 460,721, dated October 6, 1891.

Application filed August 30, 1890. Serial No. 363,517. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONAS PARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Williamsport, in the county of Lycoming and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a buckle embodying my invention, together with portions of a suspender-web, tabs, and a tab-ring, illustrating one manner in which the buckle may be used. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the buckle spread open. Fig. 3 is a section of the buckle closed together with the tab-ring and tabs on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a blank for forming the cross-bar, and Fig. 5 is a detached perspective view of the cross-bar.

Like symbols refer to like parts wherever they occur.

My present invention relates, generally, to the construction of that class of buckles commonly termed "suspender-buckles," but is more especially intended as an improvement on the class of clamp-buckles having a double pivoted clamping-bar or clamping-plate, for which Letters Patent No. 417,582, dated December 17, 1889, and No. 426,678, dated April 29, 1890, were granted to me.

The first object I have in view is to utilize the bottom or lower bar of the buckle-frame as a keeper for the tab-ring and a guard for the nose of the buckle-hook, and to this end I form the lower bar of the buckle with parallel dependent folds, which form projections which extend down toward the nose of the hook and between which the shank of the hook rests, and I connect said dependent keepers by a cross-bar below the lower frame-bar, with which cross-bar the shank of the hook engages, and a buckle-frame having such a construction embodies the first feature of my invention.

The second object I have in view is to increase the strength and rigidity of the slotted clamping-plate, and to this end I form a rib or flange thereon parallel with the slot by turning at right angles to the clamping-plate

a portion of the metal from the slot, and a clamping-bar having such construction embodies a second feature of my invention.

The third object I have in view is to simplify and strengthen the raised cross-bar which coacts with the clamping-plate to form the clamping devices, and to this end I stamp or cut said cross-bar from sheet metal of greater width at the middle than at the ends and bend up the edges thereof at the wider portion of the blank, and a raised cross-bar having such a construction embodies the third feature of my invention.

There are other minor features of invention, all as will hereinafter more fully appear.

I will now proceed to describe my invention more fully, so that others skilled in the art to which it appertains may apply the same.

In the drawings, A indicates the web of a suspender; B B, the usual suspender-tabs or an equivalent strap; C, the tab-ring, and D a buckle embodying the features of my present invention. Said buckle D has the frame 1, of wire or other suitable material, for the support of the cross-bar or cross-bars 2 2, and on the upper bar 1^b of said frame is pivoted the slotted clamping-plate 3, the buckle-hook 4 being in turn pivoted on the free edge of the slotted clamping-plate.

The upper bar 1^b and the side bars 1^c of the frame may be of any desired form; but the lower bar 1^d thereof I form with two dependent folds or keepers *e e*, connected by the locking-bar *f* and placed at about the center of the buckle or at a point corresponding to the position of the buckle-hook 4 when the buckle is closed. The hook 4, when the buckle is closed or clamping the web A, passes under the lower bar 1^d of the frame, (see Figs. 1 and 2,) and the nose of the hook is turned backward, so as to rest against and be covered by the web A.

In the present case I form the locking depression or recess 4^a, which receives the locking-bar *f*, in the back of the shank of the hook a little distance above the nose of the hook, so that the swell in the hook-shank shall project over the nose of the hook, and the folds or keepers *e e* of the lower bar 1^d of the frame I project down to a point about on a line with

the nose of the hook 4, (see Fig. 3,) so that when the buckle is closed its shank will rest between the folds or keepers *e e*, with its nose to the rear, and the folds or keepers will extend down, so as to obstruct the space between the swell at the back of depression or recess 4^a and the nose of the hook, and thus prevent the escape of the tab-ring C, as well as guard the nose of the hook 4.

10 In cutting away the metal from the clamping-plate 3 to form the slots 3^a thereof I leave a projecting tongue of metal on one or both edges of the slot, as indicated by the dotted lines, Fig. 2, and said tongue I turn up at right angles to the under face of the clamping-plate 3 to form the flanges or ribs 3^b, which not only bite on the web A when the buckle is closed, but also serve to increase the strength and rigidity of the clamping-plates.

20 2. 2 indicate the cross-bars having the raised faces 2^a, adapted to enter the slots 3^a of the clamping-plate 3. These cross-bars I preferably form by first striking out sheet-metal blanks, such as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, and then bending or folding the same, as indicated by the dotted line, to produce the cross-bar, substantially as shown in Fig. 5, having the raised faces 2^a and the tapering ends 2^b, adapted to be coiled or bent around the side bars 1^c of the buckle-frame 1.

30 The specified construction of slotted clamping plate and bed-bar adds materially to the strength and lightness of buckle, reduces the cost of manufacture, and adds to the efficiency of the clamping action of the cross-bar and clamping-plate.

40 The buckle, being of substantially the construction hereinbefore specified, is applied to the web by first opening out the buckle, as shown in Fig. 2, then passing the web A under the upper frame-bar 1^b, then over the clamping-bars 2 and under the lower bar 1^d, after which the clamping-plate 3 is brought

down on web A, as shown in Fig. 1, and the buckle-hook 4 passed under the lower bar 1^d and its locking recess or depression 4^a caused to engage bar *f* to the back and between the downwardly-projecting folds or keepers *e e* and prevent the escape of the tab-ring C.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a buckle, the combination, with the buckle-frame having dependent folds or keepers *e e* and locking-bar *f*, which connects said folds, of a hook having a locking-depression 4^a a little distance above the nose of the hook in the shank thereof, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In a buckle having a frame and raised cross-bar, a clamping-plate having slots for the reception of the raised cross-bar, said slots provided with flanges 3^b at the edge of the slots and at substantially right angles to the under face of the clamping-plate, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. In a suspender-buckle, the combination, with a continuous buckle-frame having two parallel and rigidly-projecting pendants, which project from the bottom bar of the frame and are connected above by a transverse bar, with which the shank of the hook engages, of a pivoted hook having a shank arranged and adapted to engage the transverse bar between the parallel pendants, the nose of said hook being contiguous to and intermediate of the free ends of said pendants when the parts are in position, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 27th day of August, 1890.

JONAS PARKER.

Witnesses:

C. D. BUCKWALTER,
D. CONRADI.