

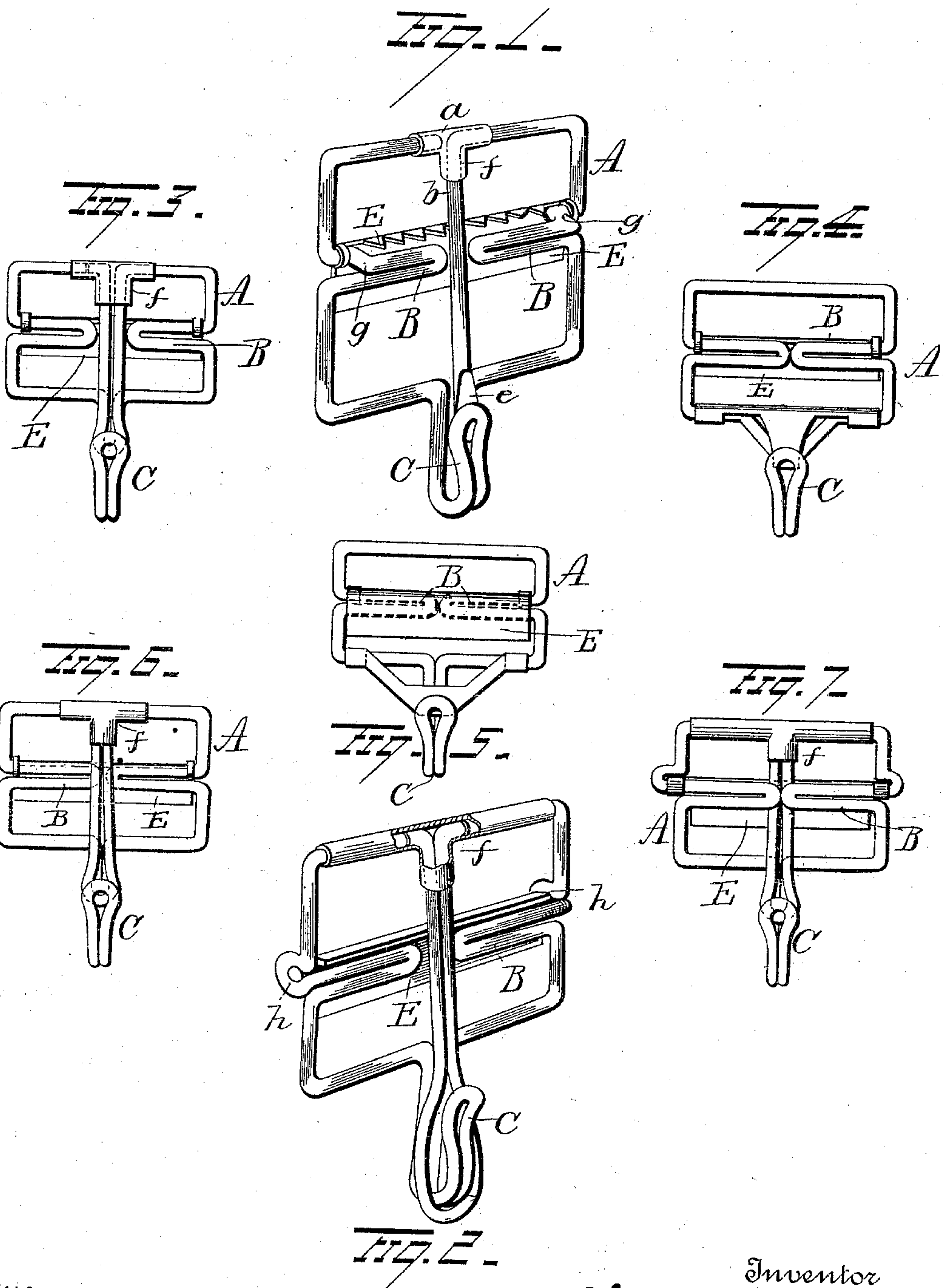
(No Model.)

C. R. HARRIS.

WIRE BUCKLE.

No. 500,764.

Patented July 4, 1893.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. HARRIS, OF WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

## WIRE BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,764, dated July 4, 1893.

Application filed October 30, 1891. Serial No. 410,380. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. HARRIS, of Williamsport, in the county of Lycoming and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Buckles; and I do hereby 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 make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in wire buckles, the object being to provide a wire buckle that will present a neat appearance, capable of withstanding any strain to which suspender buckles are ordinarily subjected, and adapted to be easily and quickly adjusted on a suspender web, and it consists in a wire frame preferably rectangular in shape having inwardly bent sides forming front arms, a swinging clamping bar carried by the frame and adapted to engage the suspender web or strap and force it in contact with the inwardly bent sides of the frame, and a snap for preventing the accidental displacement of the cast off ring carried by the button straps.

It further consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts as will be more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a view in perspective of one form of buckle embodying my invention; and Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are similar views of modified forms.

A represents a wire frame preferably made of a single piece of wire bent into rectangular form with a hook C formed at the bottom or lower cross bar of the frame for the reception of the cast off ring on the button straps. The ends of the frame A are bent inwardly toward the vertical center of the frame into approximately U-shape as shown in the several views, forming arms B against which the web or strap is forced by the swinging clamping bar. The members of the U-shaped front arms are preferably approximately parallel and close together but they can be separated more or less, and if desired may be made to diverge outwardly. In any event the front arms thus formed, form a support or abutment for the web or strap when the latter is engaged by the teeth of the swinging clamping bar, and

hold said web or strap in contact with said swinging clamping bar. One end of the wire forming the frame, preferably terminates at the top of the frame, as at *a* while the opposite end is bent downwardly as at *b* and passing in a line between the adjacent ends of the two arms B terminates within the hook C and forms a snap *e* for the cast off ring. The free end of the snap can be enlarged laterally by flattening the wire, and should be curved to permit of the free attachment and detachment of the cast off. The end *a* of the wire, and bent portion *b* thereof, are preferably inclosed within a sleeve *f* which not only conceals the joint, but adds strength to the top bar of the frame and prevents a separation of the meeting points of the wire.

In Fig. 2 the snap *e* instead of being formed of a single wire as in Fig. 1, is formed into a loop to embrace or straddle the hook the free ends of the wire being secured within the sleeve *f*, or the snap can be made integral with the body of the buckle and secured to the top bar of the frame by the sleeve *f* as in Fig. 3.

In Fig. 3 the double wire snap is shown terminating within the hook while Figs. 4 and 5 show sheet metal snaps secured to the lower bars of the frames and terminating within the hooks.

In Figs. 6 and 7 the inner or adjacent ends of the front arms are brought nearer together than in the other figures, and in Fig. 6 the snap is shown passing from the top bar downwardly outside or to the front of the arms while in Fig. 7 it is shown passing behind the front arms.

All the figures show swinging clamping bars E located in a position to force the web or strap against the front arms, and Figs. 1, 2 and 7 show various ways for attaching the swinging clamping bar. In Fig. 1 the swinging bar is mounted on the upper members of the front arms and the latter are bent outwardly forming shoulders *g*. This construction not only carries the front arms a sufficient distance away from the clamping bar to admit of the ready introduction of the web, but the clamping bar bearing against the shoulders *g* prevents spreading of the sides of the buckle. In Fig. 4 the bends *g* of Fig. 1 are dispensed with while in Fig. 2, loops or



bearings *h* are formed in the side bars just above the front arms for the reception of the pintles of the swinging bar.

It is evident that many slight changes might be resorted to in the relative arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention and hence I would have it understood that I do not confine myself to the exact construction of the parts herein shown, but

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

1. A wire buckle frame having the two ends thereof bent inward toward the center and then returned to form the bearing bars in longitudinal line with each other, bearings for the pivoted clamping plate located at or near the ends of the frame and in a plane with the bearing bars, the clamping plate carried by said bearings, a hook depending from the lower bar of said frame for the attachment for cast off, and a front bar carried from the top of the frame and extending below the lower bar of the same, substantially as set forth.

2. A wire buckle having rearwardly projecting loops and inwardly projecting arms integral with the sides of the buckle, the two members of each arm being substantially parallel as shown forming an abutment, a swinging clamping bar mounted at its ends in the rearwardly projecting loops and having a bent

edge for forcing the suspender web or strap against the abutment, a hook for the attachment of the cast off and a front bar carried from the top of the frame and extending below the lower bar of said frame, substantially as set forth.

3. A wire buckle having rearwardly projecting loops and inwardly projecting arms formed integral with the sides of the buckle frame, a swinging clamping bar mounted at its ends in said rearwardly projecting loops and located in rear of said arms, a hook at the lower end of said frame, and a swinging snap carried by the top bar and having a loop at its lower end for embracing the hook, substantially as set forth.

4. A buckle frame made from wire, having the two ends of the frame bent inward toward the center and then returned to form the bearing bars in longitudinal line with each other, bearings for the pivoted clamping plate located at or near the ends of the frame and in a plane with the bearing bars and the clamping plate carried by said bearings, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES R. HARRIS.

Witnesses:

C. S. DRURY,

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