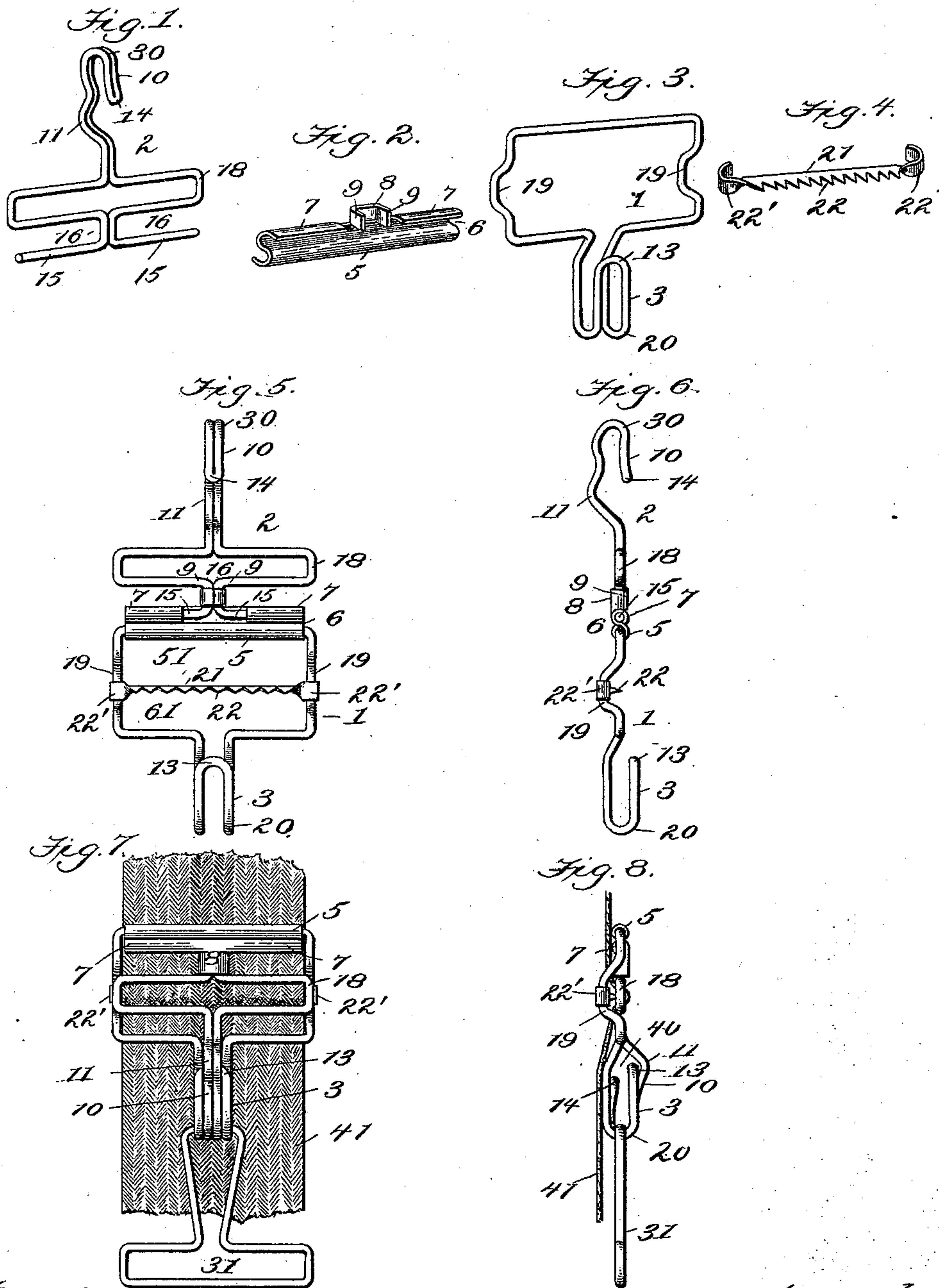


(No Model.)

W. A. O'BAR.  
BUCKLE.

No. 532,898.

Patented Jan. 22, 1895.



Witnesses

Edwin L. Bradford  
Phil W. Chew

Inventor  
William A. O'Bar,  
By C. A. Weed  
Attorney.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. O'BAR, OF EVERETT, WASHINGTON.

## BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 532,898, dated January 22, 1895.

Application filed June 30, 1894. Serial No. 516,226. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. O'BAR, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Everett, in the county of Snohomish and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of buckles which clamp the strap passing through them at any desired place and are more commonly used on suspenders for wearing apparel.

The object of my invention is to produce a simpler, and more durable device than is now in ordinary use and one that is easy of adjustment, and which will not catch in the clothing of the wearer.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings represents a front elevation of the upper frame or closing clamp of my improved buckle. Fig. 2 represents the blank forming the hinge of my improved buckle in position to receive the wires of the upper and lower frames. Fig. 3 represents a front elevation of the lower half of the buckle frame. Fig. 4 represents the toothed bar for engaging the web of the suspenders. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the buckle in open position. Fig. 6 is a side elevation thereof, also in open position. Fig. 7 represents the buckle in closed position on the web of the suspenders ready for use. Fig. 8 is a side view thereof in closed position on the web of the suspenders, ready for use.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures.

The frame of the buckle is composed of two principal parts made of any suitable material, preferably of spring wire, comprising the main or body frame 1 and the upper frame or closing clamp 2. The main frame 1 is made of one piece of metal and is constructed at its lower part so that the wire composing the same forms a spring double hook 3, the sides of which are a sufficient distance apart to permit the upper hook 10 to spring within it, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, said hook being bent inwardly, as shown at 20, Fig. 5. The upper portion of the frame 1 is inclosed by a tubular sleeve 5, which sleeve forms one portion of the hinge 6. The hinge 6, is approximately an 8-shaped piece, made of any suitable material and cut from a blank, and comprises the lower tubular sleeve 5 for attachment to the frame

1, the upper tubular sleeve 7, bent in opposite direction to the tubular sleeve 5, and cut away near its center, for attachment to the wire ends 15 of the closing clamp 2 of the buckle, the extension piece 8 extending from the cut away portion of the tubular sleeve 7, and the prongs or projections 9 bent up from said extension piece 8. This extension piece 8 and prongs 9 prevent the tubular sleeve 7 and the wire ends 15 inclosed therein from bulging out when the clamp 2 is under pressure.

The upper frame or closing clamp 2 of the buckle is constructed in one piece to form a second double hook 10, the sides of which hook are, however, close together, and the hook bent inwardly, as shown at 30, Fig. 5, so that the ends of the hooks of the lower frame 1 and the closing clamp 2 are bent toward each other on the same side when the buckle is in open position, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

The wire portion forming the longer part of the hook 10 is bent to form a depression 11 at or near its middle, so that when the hook 10 is sprung within the hook 3, said bent portion 11 will rest upon and cover the ends 13 of the hook 3, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, while the end 14 of the hook 10 will extend between the rear wires forming the hook 3.

The lower part of the closing clamp 2 comprises two horizontal end wires 15 bent in opposite direction from each other, the ends of said wires 15 extending out as far as the side wires of the presser bar 18. Two parallel wires 16 connect the end wires 15 with the lower wire of the presser bar 18, said wires 16 being close together.

Below the hook 10 of the closing clamp 2 the frame is bent to form an oblong presser bar 18, the wires thereof being slightly apart from each other. The end wires 15 are encircled by the tubular sleeve portions 7 of the hinge 6, as shown in Fig. 5, the parallel wires 16 resting upon the projecting piece or extension 8, the prongs or projections 9 thereof encircling and clamping around said wires 16.

The main frame 1 has its sides bent to form a depression 19 and in this depression a serrated or toothed bar 21 is secured. The bar 21 is composed of a flat strip of metal, or other suitable material and is provided with vertical teeth 22 along the edge thereof, said teeth extending across the bar from near the



inner sides of the wire frame 1, and blank end portions 22' so twisted that when said end portions are clamped around the wire frame 1, the bar will set upon its edge between the frame wires and the teeth thereof will project upward, as shown in Fig. 5.

Any ordinary ring or loop 31 for holding the strap ends of the suspender is held within the hook 3, when the buckle is in open position.

In the use of my improved buckle, the web 41 being placed in the frame 1, through the spaces 51 and 61, Fig. 5, and over the toothed bar 21, the upper or closing clamp 2 is drawn down, the upper wire of the lower frame 1 turning within the tubular portion 5 of the hinge 6, the hook 10 is sprung within the hook 3, the ends 14 of said hook 10 being covered by the rear portion of the hook 3 and the rear portion of the hook 10 resting upon the outer edge and covering the ends 13 of the hook 3, so that the ends 13 and 14 of the hook portions 3 and 10 are completely covered by the rear wires of each hook, as shown in Fig. 8, while the ring or loop 31 hangs in both hooks 3 and 10. This arrangement of the hooks 3 and 10 closing within each other, the rear wires of the hooks covering the hook ends 13 and 14 and thus forming a closed loop 40, prevents the ring 31 from slipping out of the hooks, as is frequently the case with hooks now in use. When it is desired to adjust the web 41, the ring 31 is moved upward above the end of the hook 10, and the hook 10 sprung away from the hook 3, whereupon the presser bar 18 removes its pressure from the toothed bar 21, and the suspender strap can be ad-

justed in the frame over the toothed bar to any desired position.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a wire buckle, the combination of a frame having a hook extending below the same, a second frame also provided with a hook extending below the same, the front wires of one of said frame hooks being adapted to enter between the front wires of the other frame hook, when said hooks are in closed position, to form a closed loop.

2. In a wire buckle, the combination of a frame having a hook extending below the same, a clamping frame also provided with a hook, the rear part of the clamping frame hook being bent outwardly and adapted to curve around the upper, outer edge of the lower hook when the front part of said clamping hook enters between the front wires of the lower hook to form a closed loop.

3. In a wire buckle, the combination of a frame, a bar clamped at right angles to said frame and provided with teeth along its edge, a clamping frame provided with a presser bar, a hinge provided with tubular sleeves and projections for connecting said frames, and hooks on said frames, said hooks being turned toward each other and in the same direction when the frames are in open position and adapted to enter one within the other when in closed position to form a closed loop.

WILLIAM A. O'BAR.

Witnesses:

EDWARD C. MONY,  
GEO. M. OSBORN.