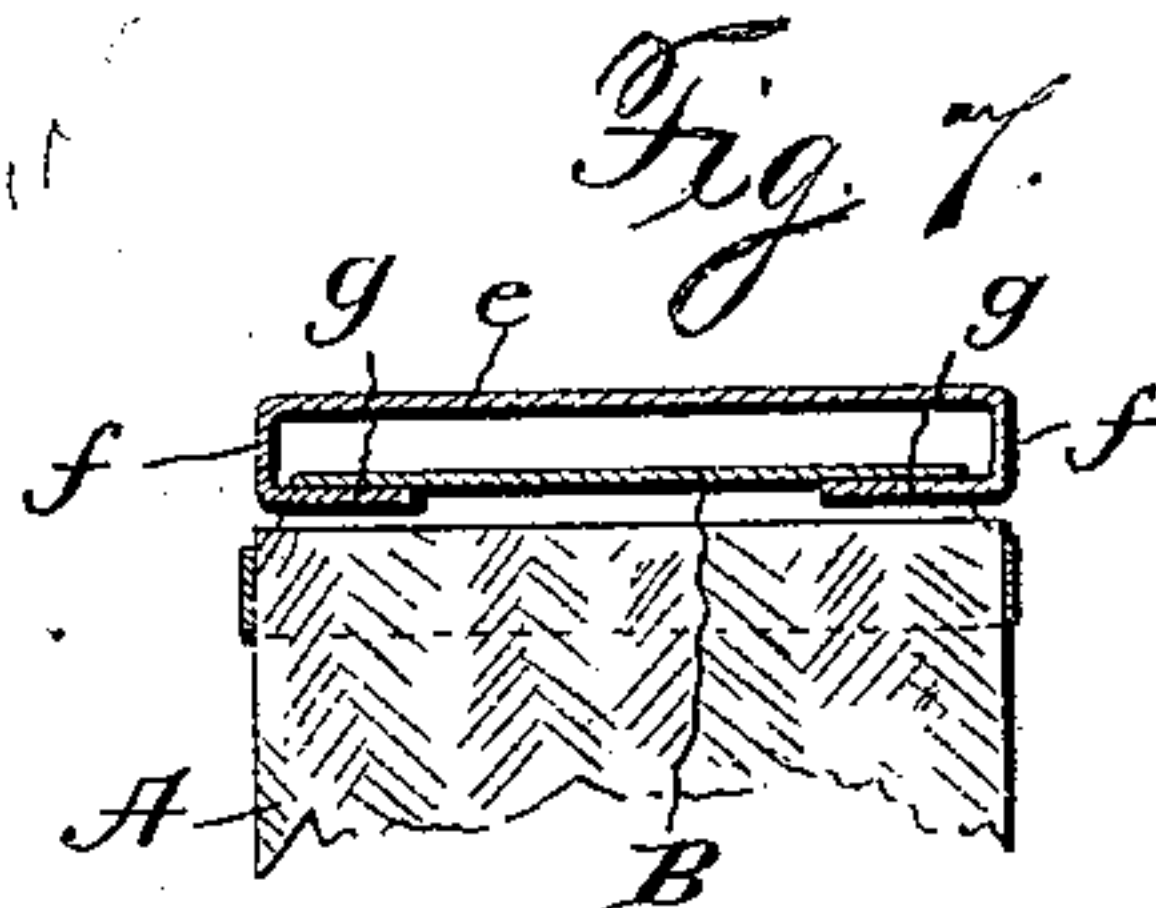
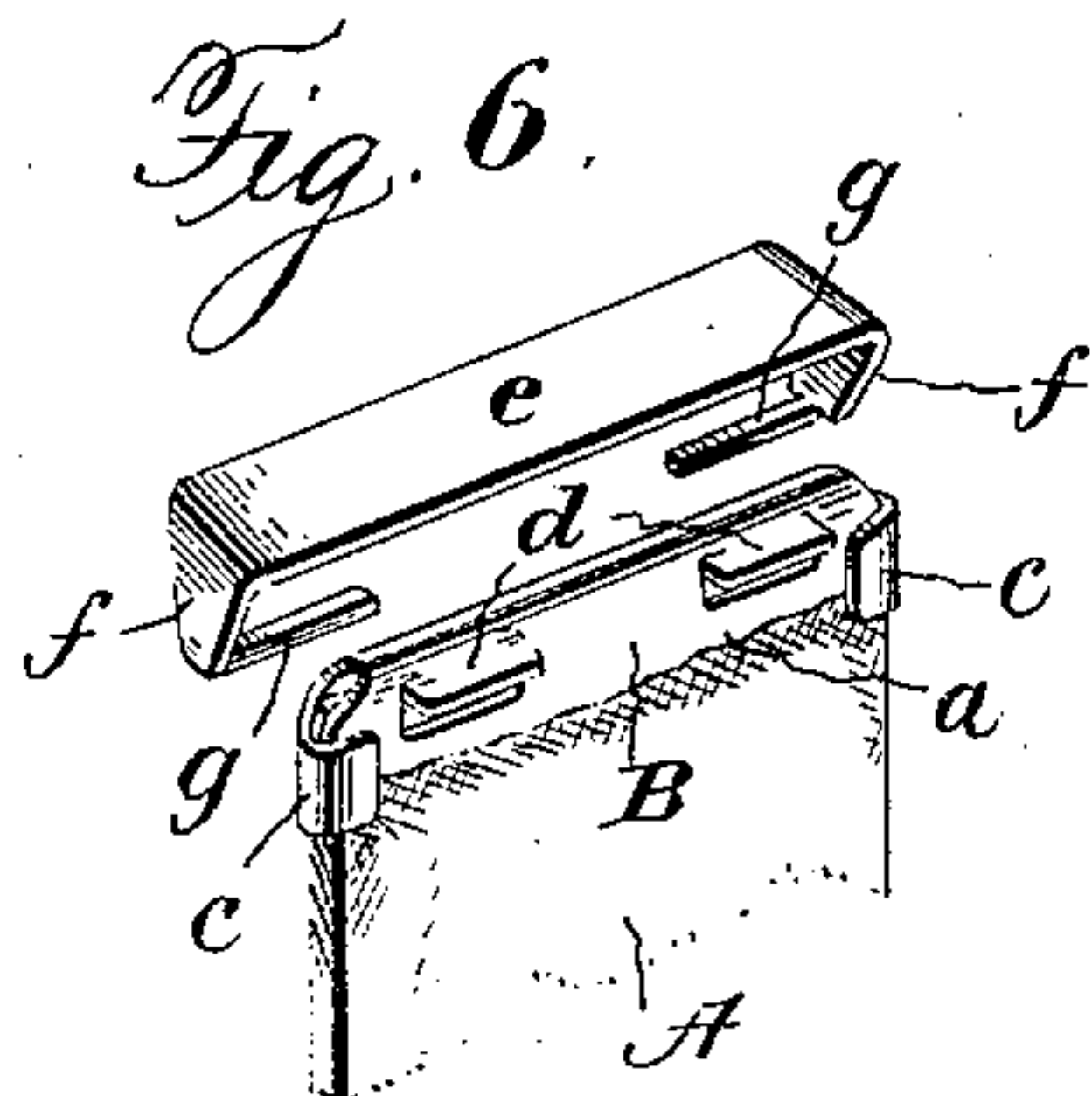
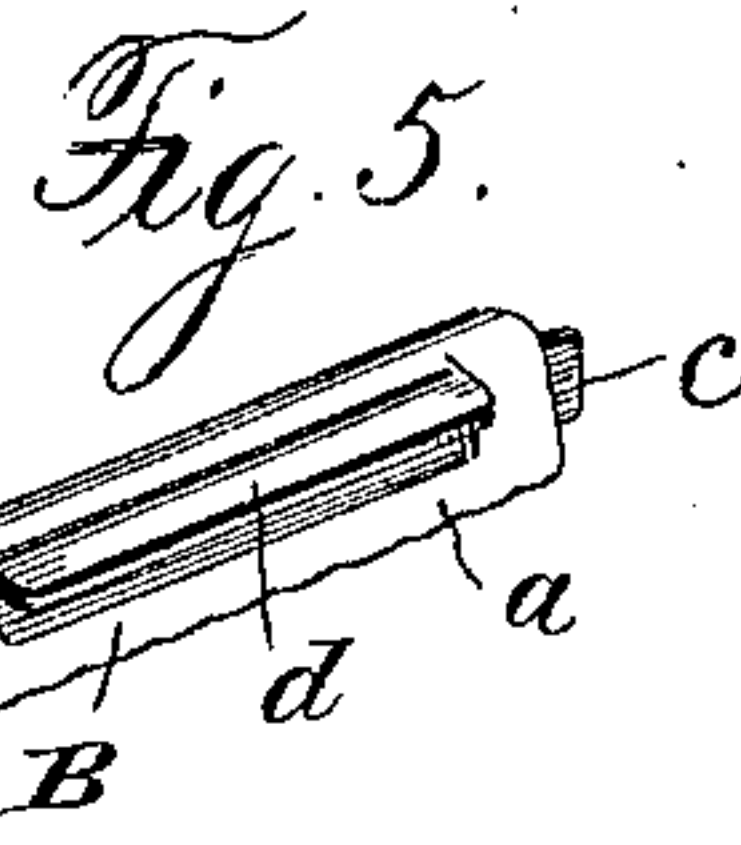
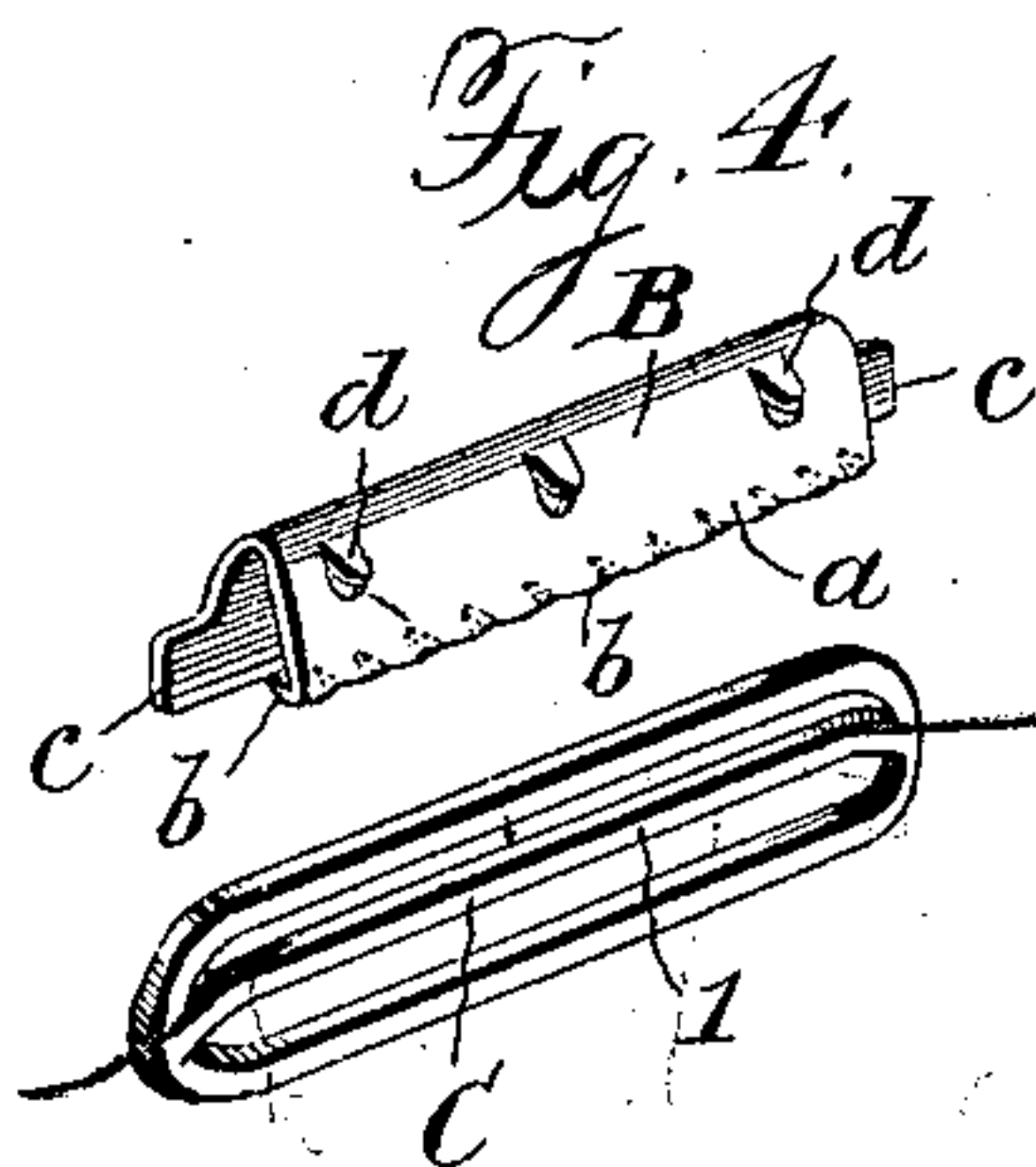
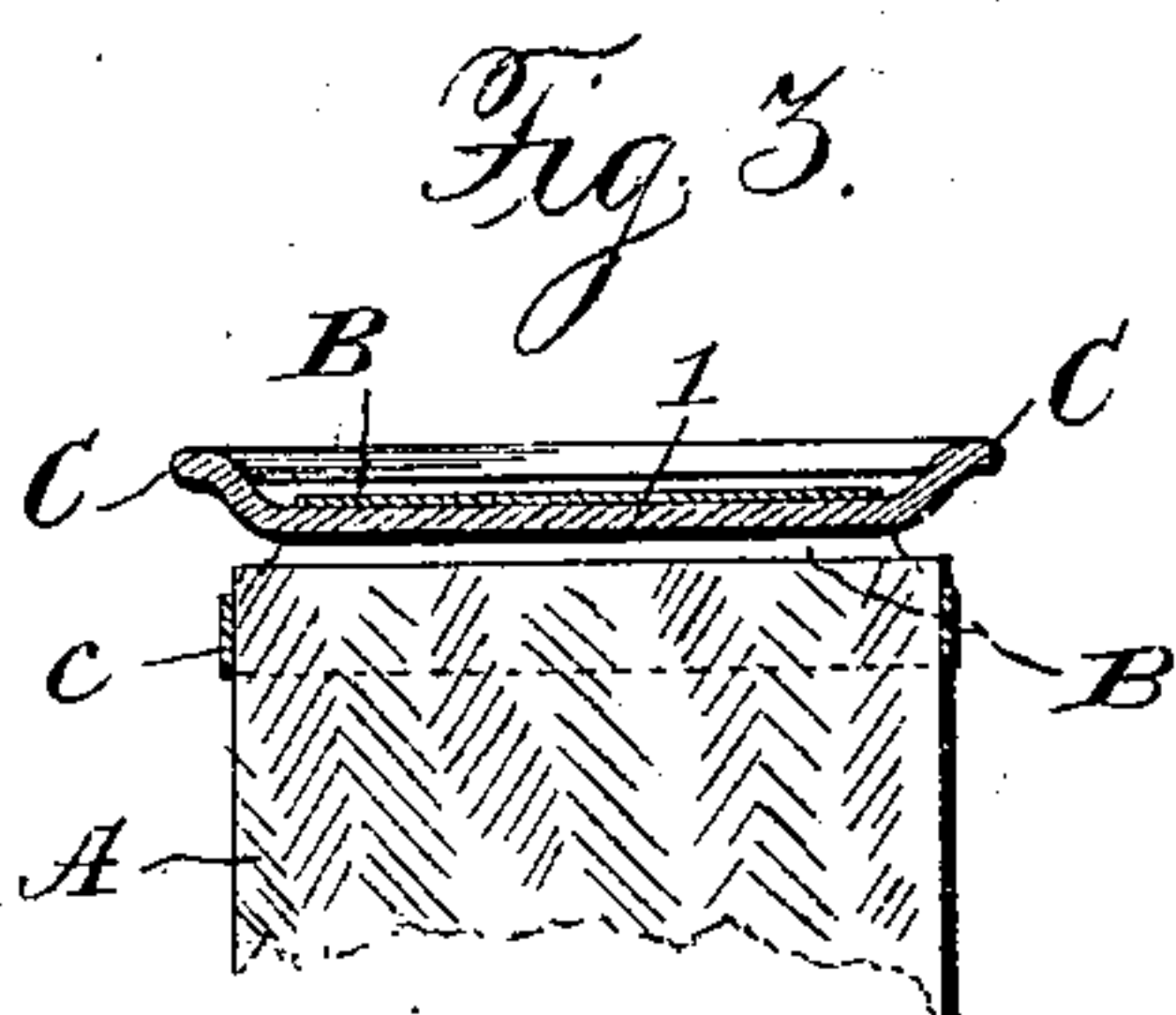
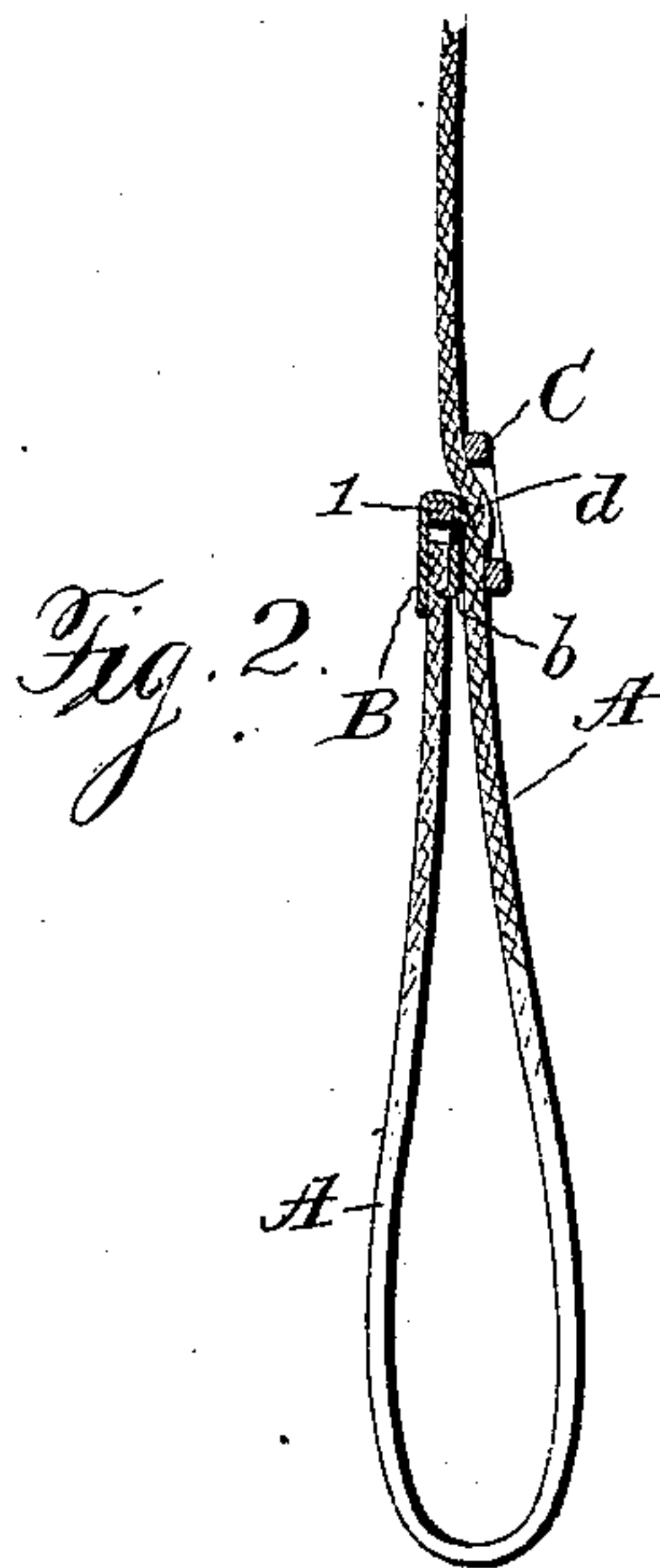
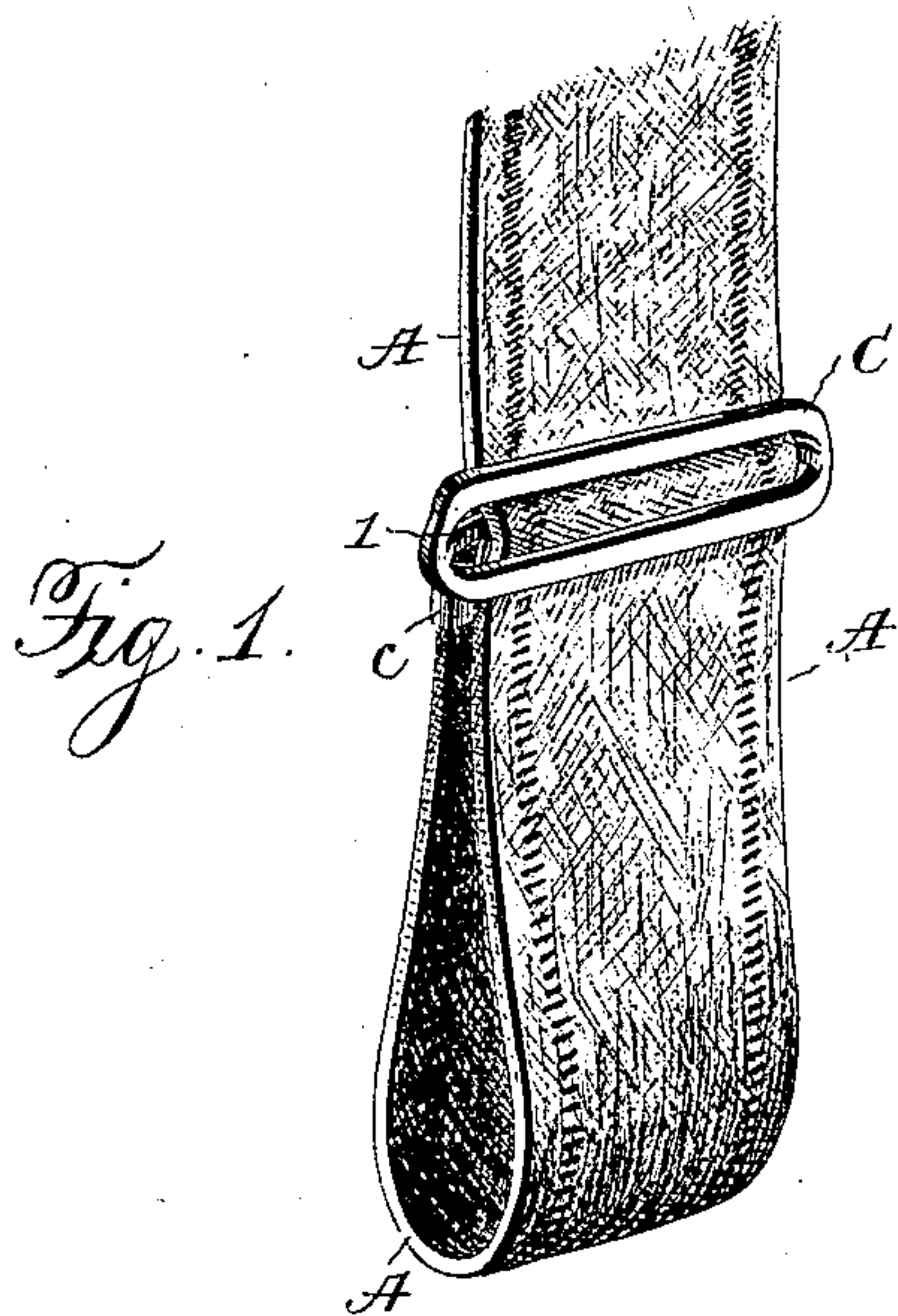


(No Model.)

C. R. HARRIS.  
BUCKLE.

No. 560,498.

Patented May 19, 1896.



Witnesses:  
Jas E Hutchinson  
G. F. Downing

Inventor.  
C. R. Harris  
By H. A. Symonds Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. HARRIS, OF WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

## BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,498, dated May 19, 1896.

Application filed March 5, 1896. Serial No. 581,979. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. HARRIS, a resident of Williamsport, in the county of Lycoming and State of Pennsylvania, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 ap-  
10 pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in buckles, and more particularly to suspender-buckles, the object of the invention being to construct a buckle, including the web-clamp  
15 and bar or buckle-front, of only two pieces of metal.

A further object is to produce a suspender-buckle which shall be simple in construction, cheap to manufacture, and effectual in all re-  
20 spects in the performance of its functions.

The invention consists in a buckle comprising a web-clamp and a bar or buckle-front pivotally connected thereto, said web-clamp being constructed to engage the web  
25 passing between it and the pivoted bar or buckle-front.

The invention further consists in a buckle comprising a web-clamp and a bar or buckle-front hinged thereto, said web-clamp having  
30 teeth or projections to engage the web passing between it and the hinged bar or buckle-front; and the invention further consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as  
35 hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view illustrating my improvements. Fig. 2 is a sectional view. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 show modifica-  
40 tions.

A represents a portion of the web of a pair of suspenders, and B the web-clamp. The clamp B may be conveniently made of sheet  
45 metal bent upon itself to receive the end of the web A, one of the free edges *a* being preferably provided with teeth *b* to engage the web, and the clamp is provided at its ends with ears *c*, which are bent over the toothed  
50 member of said clamp. The clamp B is also provided with teeth or projections *d*, which

may be formed by cutting the material of which the clamp is composed and bent out, as shown in the drawings. The clamp B is so attached to the web as to leave a small space  
55 between the end of the web and the outer edge of the clamp. Through this space the central bar 1 of the buckle-front or lever C passes.

The buckle-front or lever C may be a rec-  
60 tangular open frame with the central bar 1 disposed in a different plane from the parallel bars of said frame. Thus it will be seen that the buckle-front, bar, or lever C is pivotally connected directly with the web-clamp  
65 B, and the entire device comprises only two pieces of metal. When the buckle-front or lever C is disposed at right angles to the web-clamp, the free end of the strap or web can be  
70 passed freely through said buckle-front and over the outer edge of the web-clamp. By now turning the buckle-front or lever C so that it will lie parallel or practically parallel with the web-clamp the teeth or projections  
75 on the latter will engage or become embedded in the web and prevent the latter from slipping.

Instead of providing the web-clamp with pointed teeth, a straight bar may be bent up from the web-clamp and made to engage the  
80 web, Fig. 5, or several of straight projections may be bent up from the clamp B, as shown at *d*, Fig. 6.

Instead of employing a buckle-front or lever such as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the form  
85 shown in Figs. 6 and 7 may be used. In this form of the invention the buckle front or lever comprises a flat bar *e*, provided at its ends with ears *f*, and from the free ends of said ears pintles *g* project within the ends of the  
90 web-clamp, said pintles serving to pivotally connect the buckle-front to the web-clamp.

Other slight changes might be made in the details of construction of my invention without departing from the spirit thereof or lim-  
95 iting its scope, and hence I do not wish to limit myself to the precise details herein set forth; but,

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

1. A buckle comprising a web-clamp and a

lever or buckle-front pivotally connected thereto, said web-clamp being constructed to engage the web passing between it and the pivoted lever or buckle-front, substantially  
5 as set forth.

2. A buckle comprising a web-clamp and a lever or buckle-front hinged thereto, said web-clamp having a projection to engage the web passing between it and the hinged lever  
10 or buckle-front, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with a web-clamp having a projection, of a buckle-front pivotally connected directly to said web-clamp, substantially as set forth.

15 4. The combination with a web-clamp having a tooth or projection bent up from the same, of a buckle-front pivotally connected

directly to said web-clamp, substantially as set forth.

5. A buckle comprising a web-clamp, a 20 buckle-front or lever pivotally connected directly to said web-clamp, and integral teeth or projections on the web-clamp adapted to engage the web passing between said web-clamp and buckle-front or lever, substan- 25 tially as set forth.

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

CHARLES R. HARRIS.

Witnesses:

R. C. MONTELIUS,

JOHN E. KEIGHTLEY.