

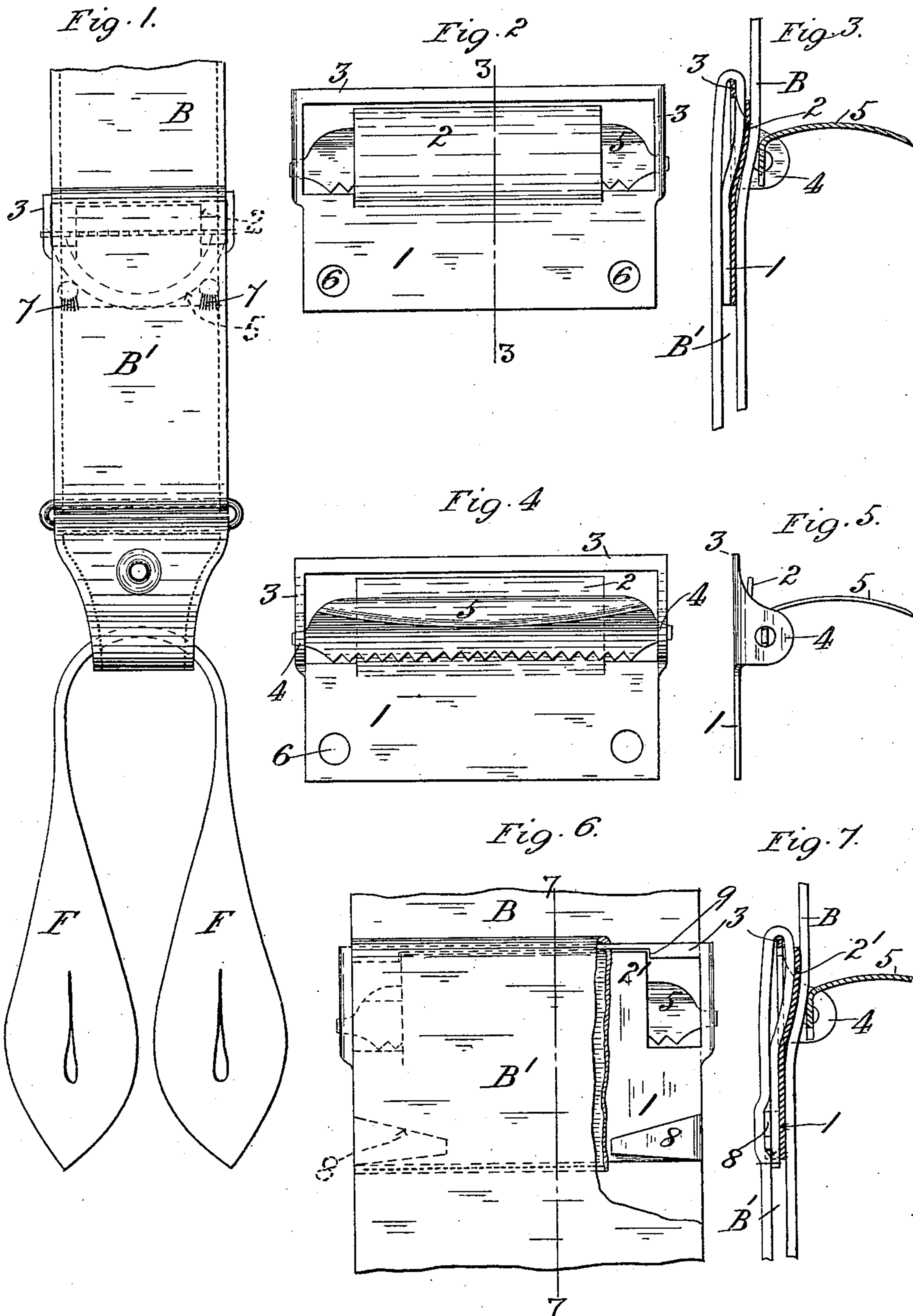
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Patented May 7, 1901.

A. A. ABRAMS.
SUSPENDER BUCKLE.

(Application filed Aug. 30, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES
Edward W. Currier
G. L. Bulfinch.

INVENTOR,
Albert A. Abrams
by Emil Starek, atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT A. ABRAMS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SUSPENDER-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,611, dated May 7, 1901.

Application filed August 30, 1900. Serial No. 28,526. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT A. ABRAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspender-Buckles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in suspender-buckles; and it consists in the novel construction of buckle more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a rear view of a suspender brace, showing my buckle attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the buckle detached. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on line 3 3 of Fig. 2, the web or brace being shown in edge view. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the buckle detached. Fig. 5 is an end view of the same. Fig. 6 is a rear view of a modified form of buckle, part of the web being broken away; and Fig. 7 is a vertical section on line 7 7 of Fig. 6.

Primarily the object of my invention is to construct a suspender-buckle which can be so mounted on the brace portion or web of the suspender as to be virtually concealed from view and be practically out of contact with the shirt or other garment of the wearer, thereby minimizing the liability to corrosion from contact with perspiration and staining of the garment in consequence.

A further object is to construct a buckle which can be adjusted readily, one which is simple and durable, one susceptible of a variety of modifications, and one presenting further and other advantages better apparent from a detailed description of the invention, which is as follows:

Referring to the drawings, B represents a suspender brace or web, having a terminal loop B', by which the tabs or frogs F are directly supported—a construction which is well known and for which no claim is herein made. The present buckle is composed of a body portion or plate 1, formed of a single piece of metal, the plate having cut therefrom a yielding outwardly-convex tongue 2 in such manner as to leave a bridge-piece or span of metal 3 encompassing the tongue.

At each end of the plate 1 and formed integrally with the ends of the bridge-piece are outwardly-projecting ears 4, between which is pivotally mounted the toothed locking-lever 5, the latter being of the ordinary and prevailing form of construction. When the lever 5 is swung outwardly, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5, the web or brace is free to pass between the teeth of said lever and the plate 1, permitting the latter to be readily adjusted along the web, as is obvious. To lock the plate in position, the lever is simply swung downward, so as to bring the toothed edge thereof firmly against the web and against the resilient tongue 2, between which and the lever the web is gripped. (See dotted position of the parts in Fig. 1.)

Located in each lower corner of the plate 1 is an opening 6 for stitches, as will presently appear. In securing the buckle to the brace B the end of the latter is passed over the top of the bridge-piece 3 from the inside of the plate and is there drawn between the rear of the tongue 2 and said bridge-piece along the back of the plate, the free end of the web and the inner lap of the loop B' being then jointly sewed by stitches 7, passed through the material and openings 6, respectively. It is, of course, understood that the brace or web is first passed through the space between the locking-lever and front of the plate and tongue before its end is attached in the manner indicated.

In the modification illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7 I have substituted in lieu of the openings 6 fastening-prongs 8, which are bent or closed against the end of the web between the latter and the inner lap of the loop B', the parts being stitched together just below the prongs. In the same modification I recess the inner edge of the top of the bridge-piece, forming shoulders 9, by which the web is better guided into position, this arrangement too resulting in a comparatively longer and more yielding tongue 2' than is the shorter tongue 2 already referred to.

I do not, of course, limit myself to any particular form of locking-lever nor to any particular form of body portion or plate, nor do I wish to limit myself to the specific means here detailed for securing the rear lap of the loop B' to the plate 1, the primary and main

object of my invention being to produce a buckle which will be practically encompassed by the web and concealed from view so as to be out of contact with any portion of the clothing of the wearer; nor do I limit its application to suspenders, but it may be used for garments generally where a buckle is applicable.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A buckle comprising a body portion or plate, a tongue formed with the same, a locking-lever pivoted in front of the tongue, a bridge-piece spanning the tongue, the web being adapted to be passed between the locking-lever and tongue, and then subsequently brought over the bridge-piece along the rear of the plate, substantially as set forth.

2. A buckle comprising a body portion or plate, a tongue formed with the same, ears at each end of the plate, a locking-lever pivoted between the ears, a bridge-piece spanning the tongue, the web being adapted to be passed between the locking-lever and tongue, and then subsequently brought over the bridge-piece along the rear of the plate, substantially as set forth.

3. A buckle comprising a body portion or

plate, a resilient outwardly-convex tongue formed with the same, a bridge-piece spanning the tongue, outwardly-projecting ears at the ends of the bridge-piece, a locking-lever pivotally mounted between the ears, opposite the convex face of the tongue, the parts operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A buckle comprising a body portion or plate, a resilient outwardly-convex tongue formed with the same, a bridge-piece spanning the tongue, the inner edge of the top of said bridge-piece being recessed to form guide-shoulders on each side of the tongue, outwardly-projecting ears formed integrally with the ends of the bridge-piece, a locking-lever pivoted between the ears opposite the convex face of the tongue, and prongs located at the lower adjacent corners of the plate, the parts operating substantially as, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT A. ABRAMS.

Witnesses:

EMIL STAREK,
G. L. BELFRY.