

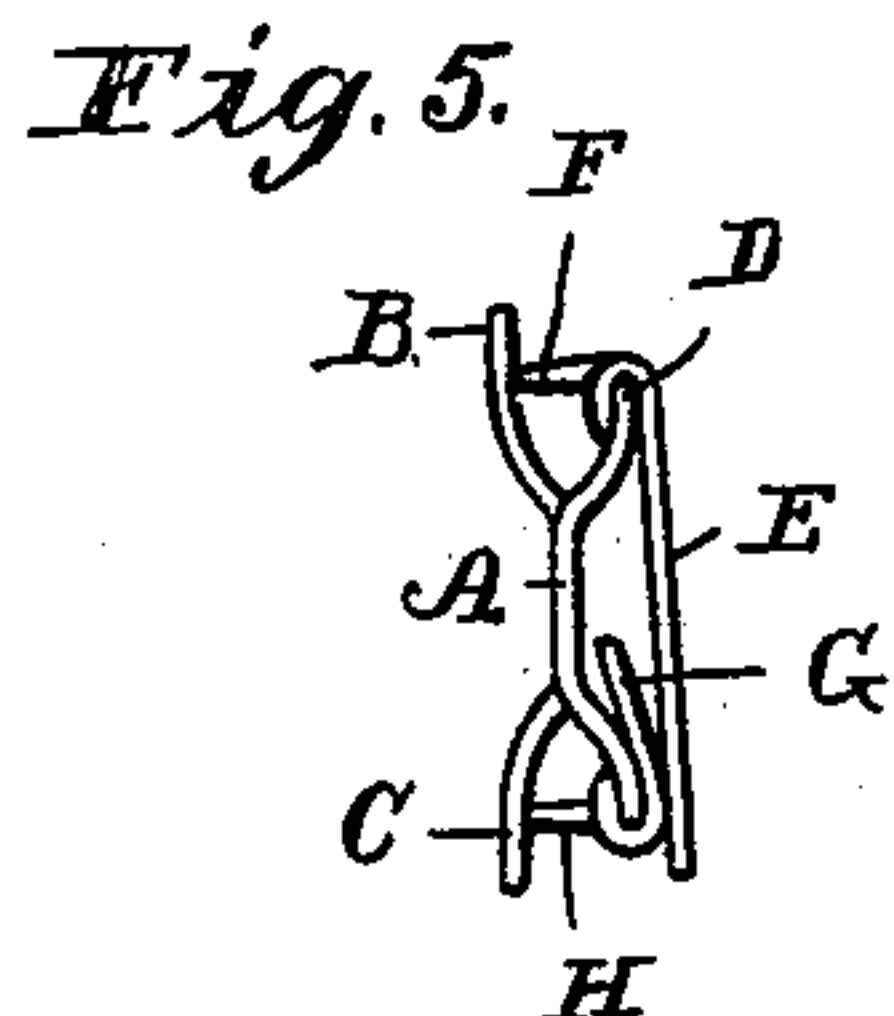
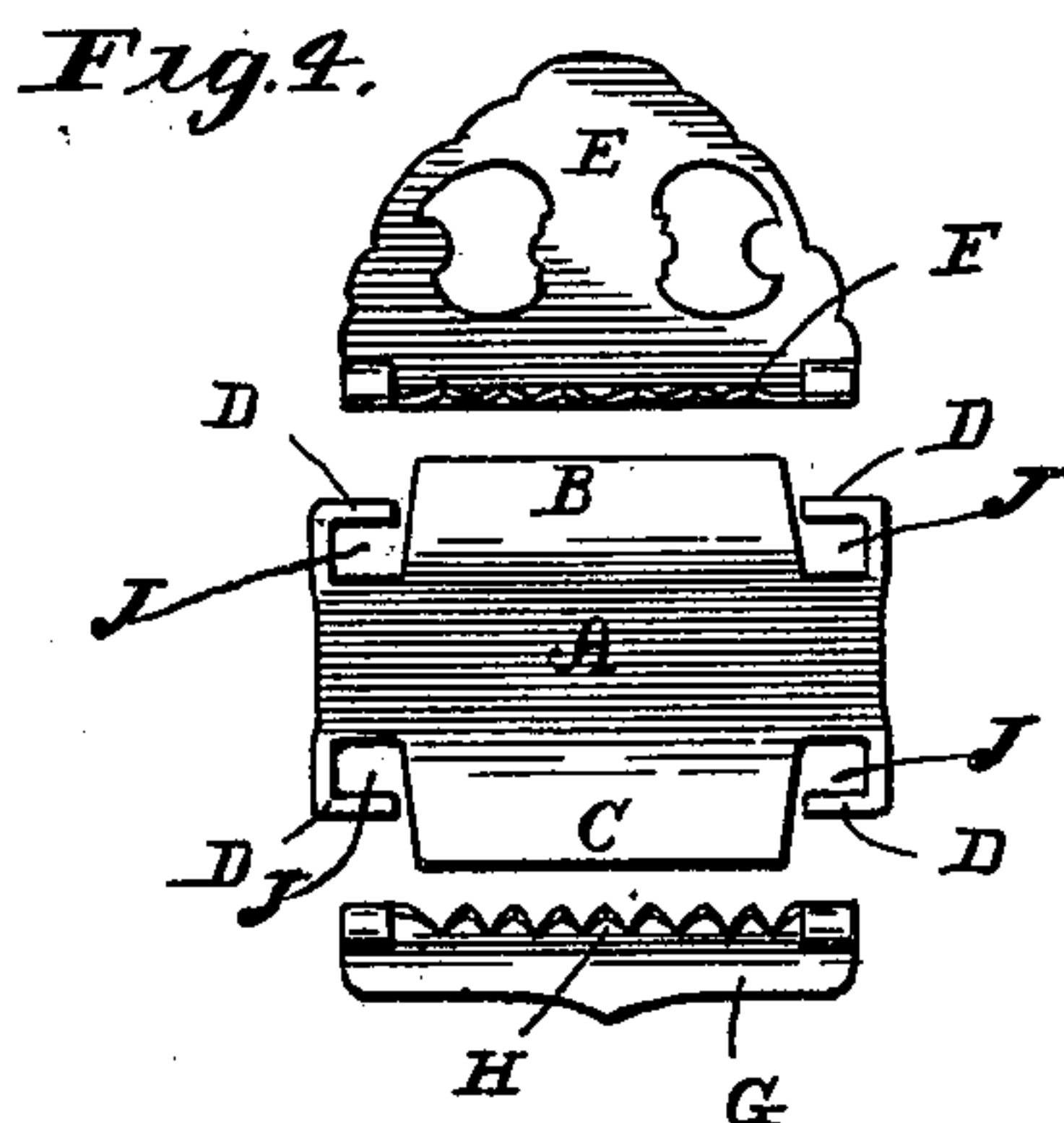
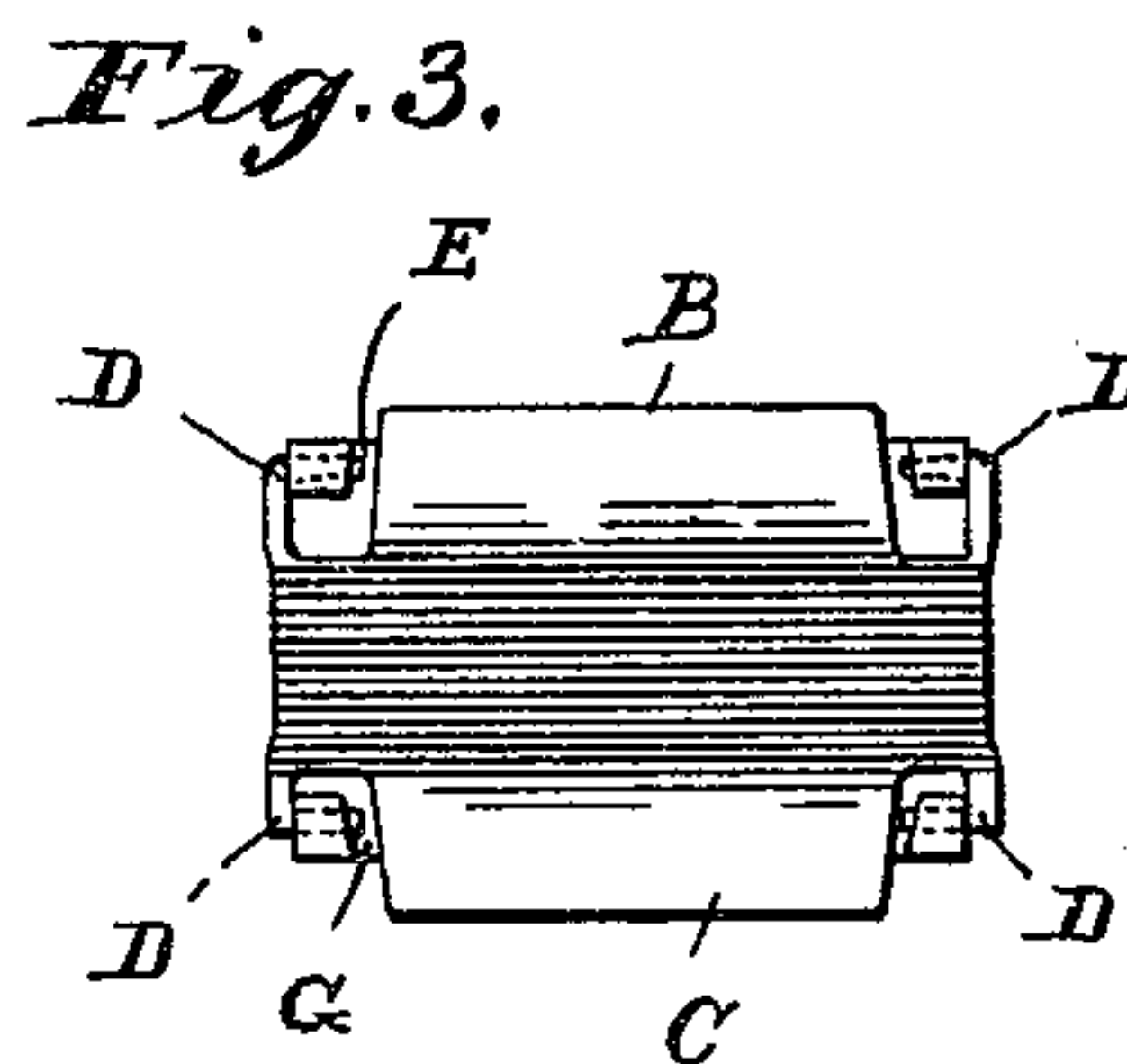
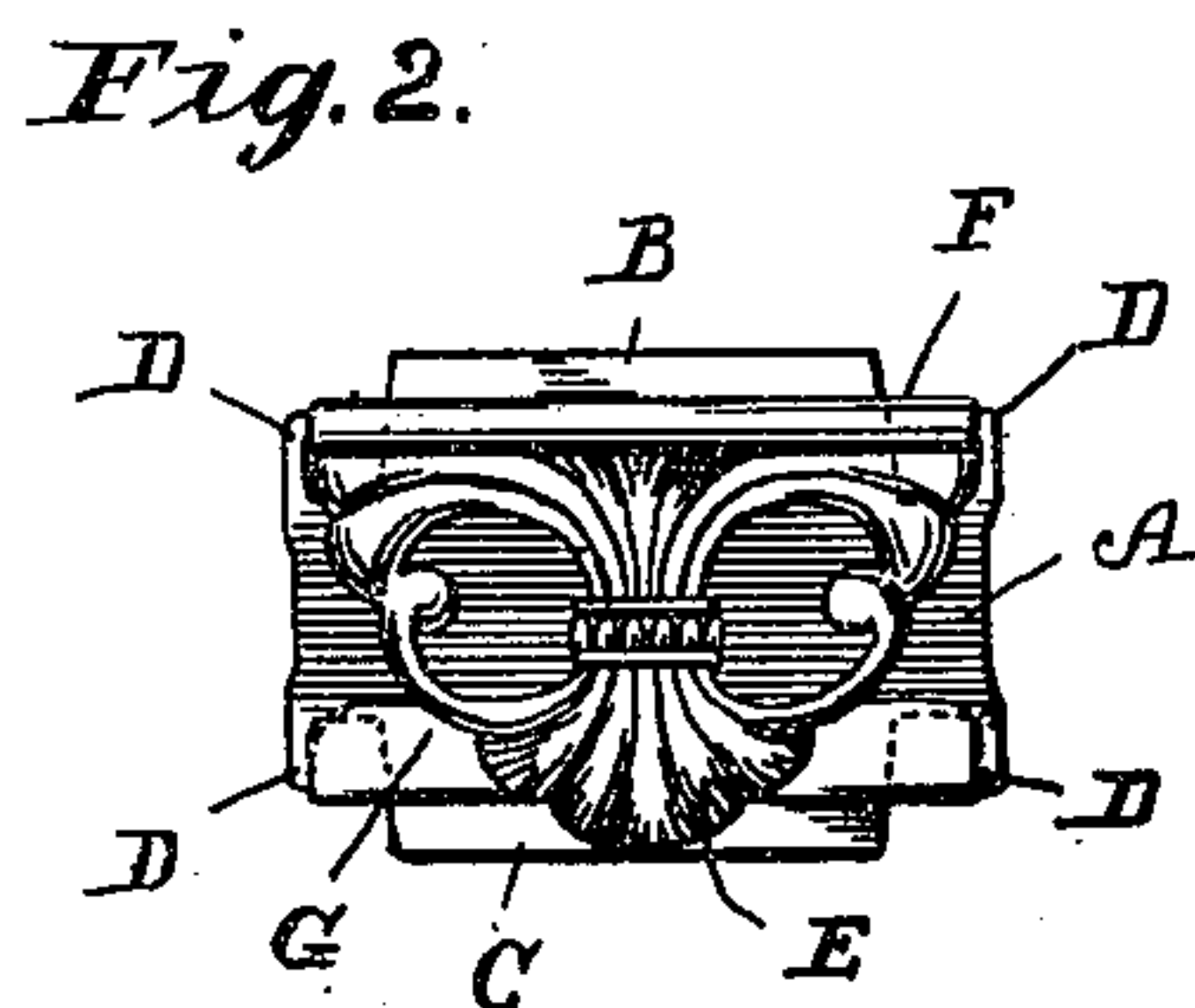
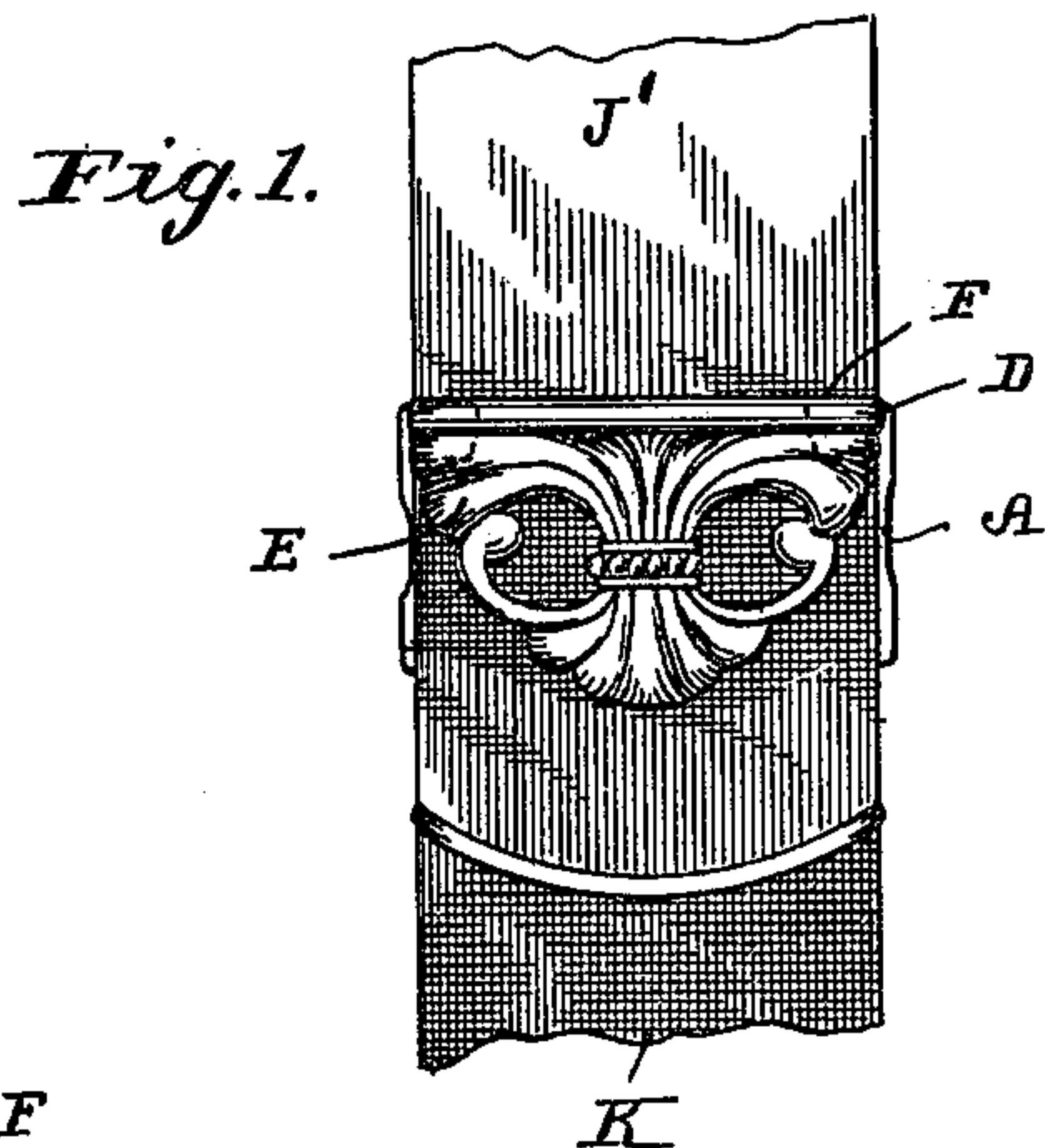
No. 675,754.

Patented June 4, 1901.

L. NEUBERGER & E. CLEARY.
SUSPENDER BUCKLE.

(Application filed Oct. 29, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS NEUBERGER AND EDWARD CLEARY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT,
ASSIGNORS TO THE CONNECTICUT WEB COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SUSPENDER-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 675,754, dated June 4, 1901.

Application filed October 29, 1900. Serial No. 34,717. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LOUIS NEUBERGER and EDWARD CLEARY, citizens of the United States, and residents of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspender-Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to new and useful improvements in suspender-buckles, and particularly to that class known as "double-buckles" and formed of sheet metal and comprising a back or main frame, with a pair of clamping-levers hinged thereto for the purpose of securing the suspender-webs in place.

The objects of our invention are to improve upon buckles of this class by simplifying and cheapening their construction, also to improve their external appearance when in use, and, finally, to produce a buckle which is lighter in weight and can be made entirely of sheet metal, of but few parts, and at a reduced cost of production, besides possessing other important advantages sufficient to commend itself to the trade and public.

With the above objects in view our invention resides and consists in the novel construction and combination of parts shown upon the accompanying sheet of drawings, forming a part of this specification and upon which similar characters of reference denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and of which—

Figure 1 shows a front elevation of our improved buckle applied to a suspender-web. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same buckle detached. Fig. 3 is a rear view of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the three parts of the buckle disassembled. Fig. 5 is an edge view of Fig. 2.

Referring in detail to the characters of reference marked upon the drawings, A indicates the back or main plate of our buckle, which, as will be seen, is formed entirely of sheet metal and in one piece. This plate comprises a central plain solid portion, with aprons B and C on the top and bottom edges, said apron being of a less width than the buckle itself and deflected rearward, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, to form pockets or bearings, against

which the suspender-webs are clamped for engagement. This back plate is struck up out of sheet metal and has a part of its corners removed to produce openings J to release the punches operating thereon and to form four inwardly-disposed pivotal points D. (See Figs. 3, 4, and 5.) These pivots are also preferably deflected forward, as shown in Fig. 5. The pivotal points at the top corners serve as bearings for the hinge-sockets of the clamping-lever E, which latter is provided with a serrated edge E, deflected inward at substantially a right angle, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, to engage the top web J'. This lever in practice is opened and closed to permit of the adjustment of the web before mentioned. To the pivotal ends D D at the lower corners of the back plate is hinged a second lower and permanent clamping-lever G, which, like the other, is provided with a serrated edge H and in practice is used to secure the lower web K to the buckle. This lower clamp in practice is used but little, being designed for the permanent attachment of the lower web K, and takes the place of sewing, as in single-lever buckles. Therefore in the operation of our invention the web K is secured to the buckle by means of the lower permanent lever G, after which the free end J' of the web is passed under the upper clamping-lever E and adjusted to the position desired, whereupon the operable lever is pressed down upon the web to hold it in position.

By means of the above construction we produce a completed article which is lighter and perfectly practical in every sense and especially desirable for the reason that it can readily be assembled and attached to a web and presents a neat appearance when so applied. It does not project over the web but very little and has no overturned ends or seams to engage, wear, and destroy the adjacent garment of the user, as is the case with the combined buckles referred to.

In the production of the above-described double buckle we have secured a construction which is composed entirely of sheet metal and of but three parts, each part being designed so as to be struck up with automatic machin-

ery and completed with but one or two operations and likewise assembled with little trouble and expense, the cost of said assembling being reduced fully one-half, as will be apparent to those skilled in the art, when compared with the old style of four and five part combined wire and sheet-metal buckle.

We are aware that two-part single suspender-buckles have hitherto been produced of sheet metal, and we consequently lay no claim to such a device, our invention residing in a special construction of a three-part double sheet-metal suspender-buckle, which to our knowledge has never been produced and placed upon the market before our introduction thereof. All buckles heretofore which were designed to accomplish the purpose of our invention have been of a heavier weight, being made of a combined construction in four or more parts of wire and sheet metal at a considerably greater cost to manufacture than that of our present invention.

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

1. The combination in a suspender-buckle, of a sheet-metal plate having deflected aprons upon its top and bottom edges, pivotal points having inwardly-disposed ends stamped out of and formed integral with the said plate, an

upper and lower clamping-lever hinged to said pivotal points, substantially as shown.

2. A suspender-buckle formed of three parts, comprising a sheet-metal plate with aprons on its top and bottom edges, pivotal points formed at the corners of and integral with said plate, levers hinged at the top and bottom to said pivotal points and adapted to operate against the web to clamp it against the aprons before mentioned.

3. A suspender-buckle formed of three parts of sheet metal, comprising a substantially rectangularly shaped back plate with deflected aprons on its top and bottom edge both being of a lesser width than said plate, openings, J formed in the corners of the plate, pivotal points integral with said plate and adjacent to the openings, levers hinged at the top and bottom to said pivotal points and adapted to operate against the web to clamp it against the aprons before mentioned.

Signed at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, this 18th day of October, A. D. 1900.

LOUIS NEUBERGER.
EDWARD CLEARY.

Witnesses:

C. M. NEWMAN,
M. E. FOLEY.