

No. 679,200.

Patented July 23, 1901.

A. A. ABRAMS.
SUSPENDER BUCKLE.

(Application filed Mar. 13, 1901.)

(No Model.)

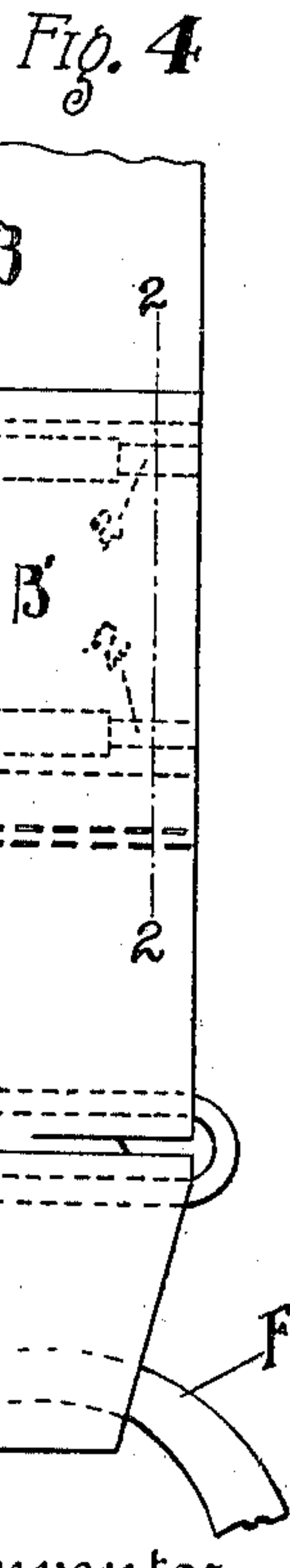
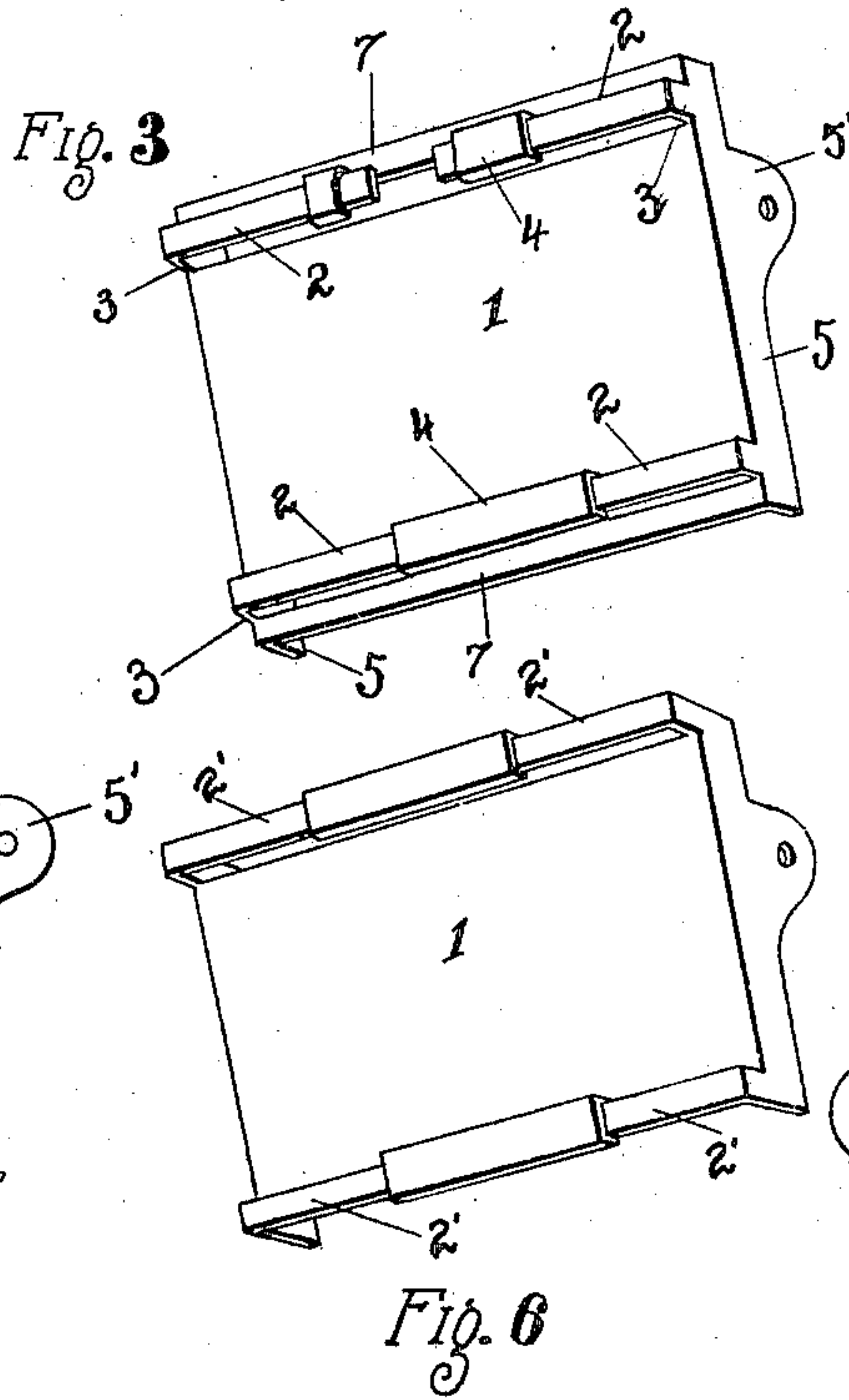
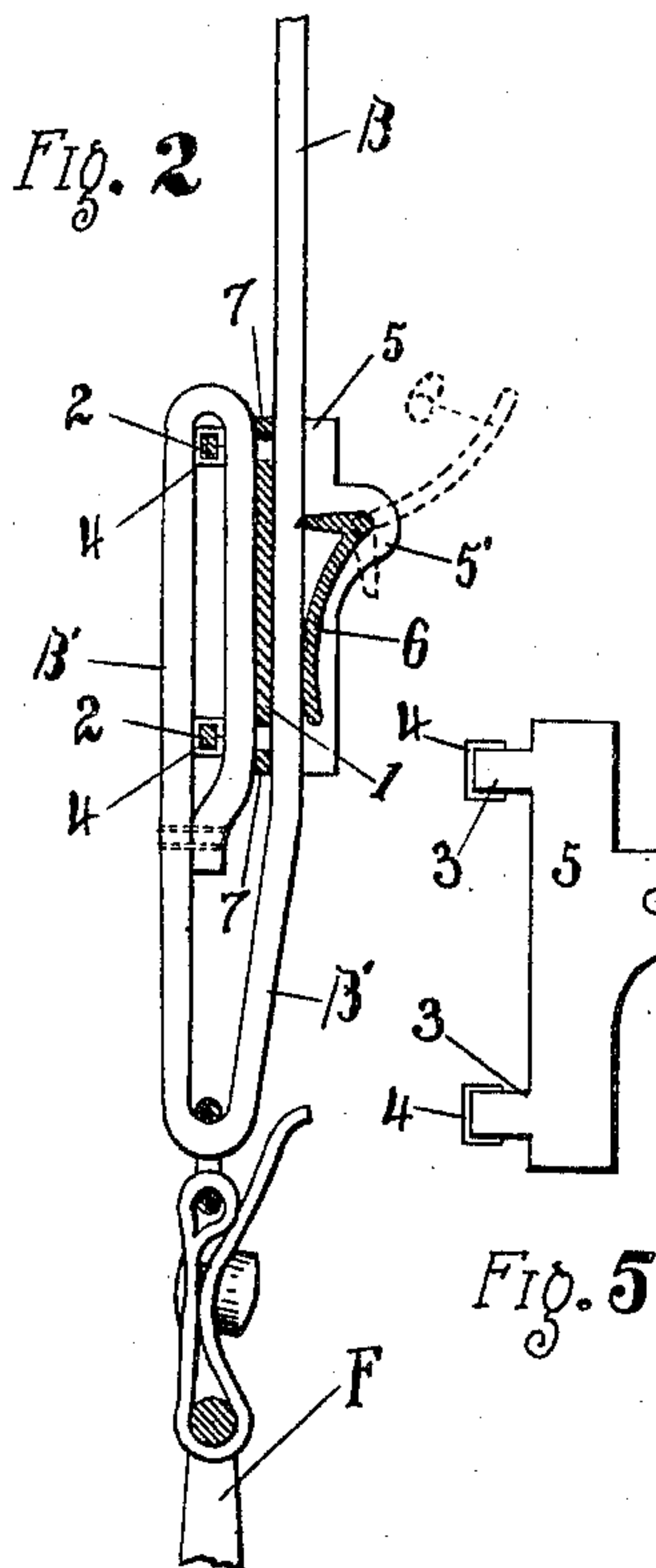
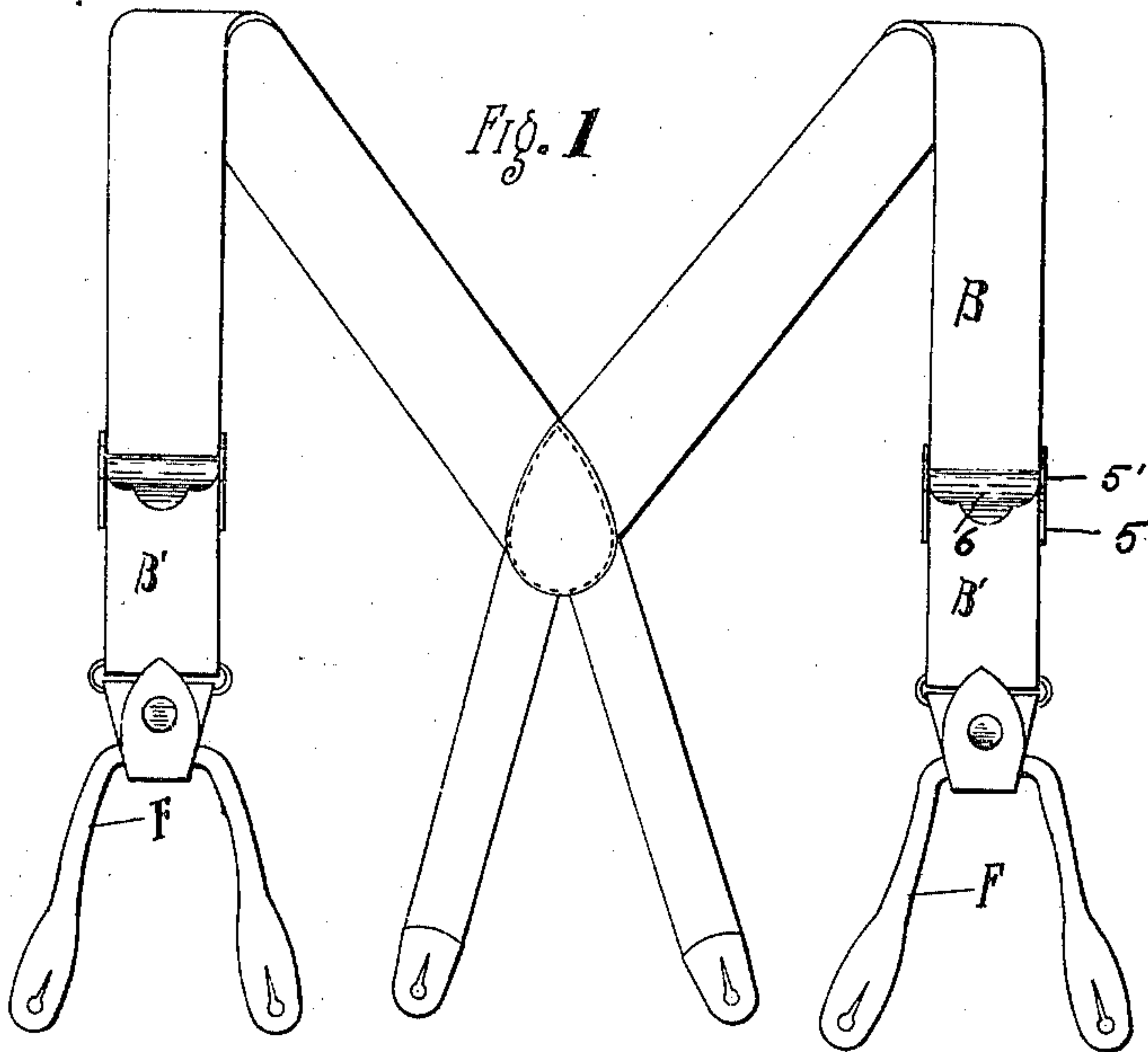


Fig. 5

Fig. 6

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

SUSPENDER-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,200, dated July 23, 1901.

Application filed March 13, 1901. Serial No. 51,015. (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 arrangement and combination of parts more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a suspender equipped with my buckle. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line 2 2 of Fig. 4, taken outside the locking-pieces carried by the web-securing arms, the web being shown in edge view. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the preferred form of buckle, the locking-lever being removed. Fig. 4 is a rear view of the suspender-web at a point opposite the buckle. Fig. 5 is an end view of the buckle with the locking-lever removed; and Fig. 6 is a perspective of a modified form, the locking-lever being removed.

The present invention is an improvement on the construction of buckle shown and described in my pending application, Serial No. 28,526, filed August 30, 1900, and like it has for its objects 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 of the wearer, thereby minimizing the liability to corrosion from contact with perspiration and staining of the garment in consequence, to construct a buckle which will permit of ready adjustment, one which is simple and durable, and one susceptible of a variety of modifications. In addition to these the present device insures completely against any possible contact between the fixed end of the brace by which the buckle is carried and the body portion of the brace, the body or main plate of the buckle keeping these two portions effectively separated from one another. In the present device, too, the fixed end of the brace above referred to is in no wise affected by the locking-lever, what-

ever may be the position of the latter. In detail the invention may be described 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 buckle is composed of a body-plate 1, formed of a single piece of metal, the plate having cut or stamped therefrom the rear web-supporting arms 2 2, removed from the rear surface of the plate a distance determined by the depth and angular disposition of the terminal offsets 3 3, by which they are directly connected to the opposite ends of said plate. The offsets 3 necessitate the separation of the adjacent ends of the arms, the gap being spanned by a sleeve or locking-piece 4, by which rigidity and continuity for each pair of arms are insured. In the preferred form of my device the arms 2 2 are cut slightly at a point within the opposite lower and upper edges of the plate, (or original blank,) thereby leaving the upper and lower spanning pieces or braces 7 7. At each end of the plate and formed integrally therewith are the outwardly-deflected web-guiding flanges 5 5, from which extend lugs or ears 5' 5', between which is pivotally mounted the toothed locking-lever 6, the latter being of the ordinary and prevailing form of construction. When the lever is swung outwardly, as shown by dotted position in Fig. 2, the body of the brace is free to pass between the serrated edge thereof and the adjacent face of the plate 1, permitting the latter to be readily adjusted along said web. To lock the plate in position, the lever is swung downward, so as to bring the toothed edge thereof firmly against the web and against the plate, between which and the lever the web is gripped. (See Fig. 2.)

In securing the buckle to the end of the brace B said end is passed behind the plate and the arms 2 2, then brought or inserted between said arms and the rear surface of the plate 1, the free end of the web and the inner lap of the loop B' being then jointly sewed, as seen in Figs. 2 and 4. It is of course understood that the brace or web is first

passed through the space between the locking-lever and the front of the plate 1 before its end is secured in the manner indicated.

In the modification illustrated in Fig. 6 the upper and lower braces or spanning pieces 7 7 are omitted, the arms 2' 2' forming the upper and lower portions of the plate. The arms 2 2 or 2' 2' being disposed on each side of the center of the plate insure a connection for the plate (with the web) on each side of the center thereof and a consequent symmetrical distribution of the strains to which it may be subjected. The consequence is the plate is always held in a plane parallel to the plane of the web and the device is always a source of comfort to the wearer.

I do not of course limit myself to any particular form of locking-lever nor to any particular design of 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 arms 2 2, the primary objects of my invention being to mount the fixed end of the web wholly in the rear of the plate or body of the buckle, so as to insure against its coming in contact with the web proper, to fully conceal the plate from view and prevent its contact with the shirt of the wearer, and to apply the buckle to any garment where a buckle is brought into service, its application not being limited necessarily to suspenders.

The arms 2 2, with their locking piece or sleeve 4, form a continuous bar for the suspension of the web, and while in the present case they are stamped integrally with the original blank it is apparent that complete bars made of a single piece of metal could be soldered or otherwise secured to the body or plate 1.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A suspender-buckle comprising a body portion or plate, parallel arms disposed in the rear thereof on each side of the center line of the plate, terminal offsets separating the arms a suitable distance from the plate, means for coupling the adjacent free ends of said arms and thereby making the same continuous between the offsets, the free end of the suspen-

der-brace being connected directly to said arms, and disconnected from the body portion or plate proper, and a locking-lever pivoted in front of the plate, substantially as set forth.

2. A suspender-buckle comprising a body portion or plate, parallel arms disposed in the rear thereof on each side of the center line of the plate, terminal offsets separating the arms a suitable distance from the plate, locking-pieces coupling the adjacent ends of said arms and thereby making the same continuous between the offsets, the free end of the suspender-brace being connected directly to said arms, and disconnected from the plate, and a locking-lever pivoted in front of the plate, substantially as set forth.

3. A suspender-buckle comprising a body or plate, parallel arms arranged in pairs in the rear of the plate, offsets separating the arms from the plate, locking-pieces connecting the adjacent separated ends of the arms, braces or spanning pieces located at the upper and lower edges of the plate, outwardly-deflected web-guiding flanges formed at each end of the plate between the ends of the braces, ears projecting beyond the flanges, and a locking-lever pivoted between said ears, the free end of the suspender-brace being connected directly to said arms, but disconnected from the body portion or plate, substantially as set forth.

4. A suspender-buckle comprising a body portion or plate, parallel bars disposed in the rear thereof on each side of the center line of the plate, terminal offsets separating the bars a suitable distance from the plate and connecting the same to the opposite ends of the plate, the free end of the suspender-brace being connected directly to said bars, and disconnected from the body portion or plate proper, and a locking-lever pivoted in front of the plate, substantially as set forth.

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

ALBERT A. ABRAMS.

Witnesses:

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