

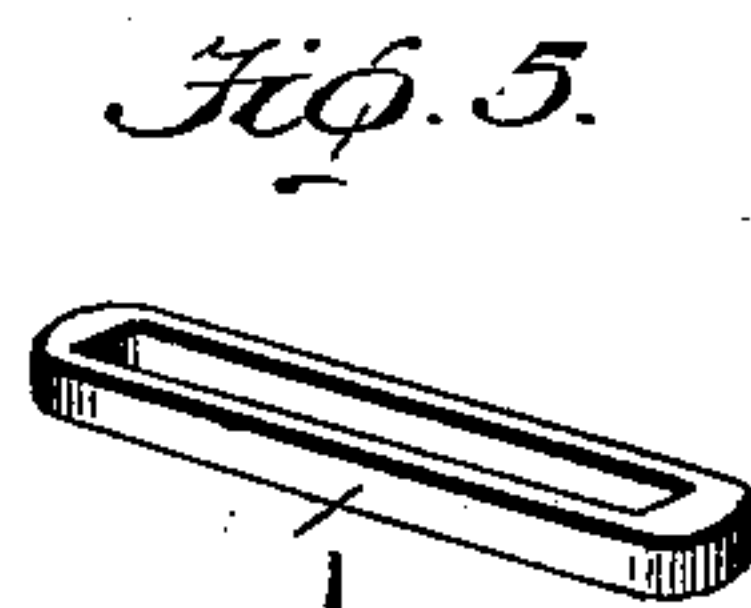
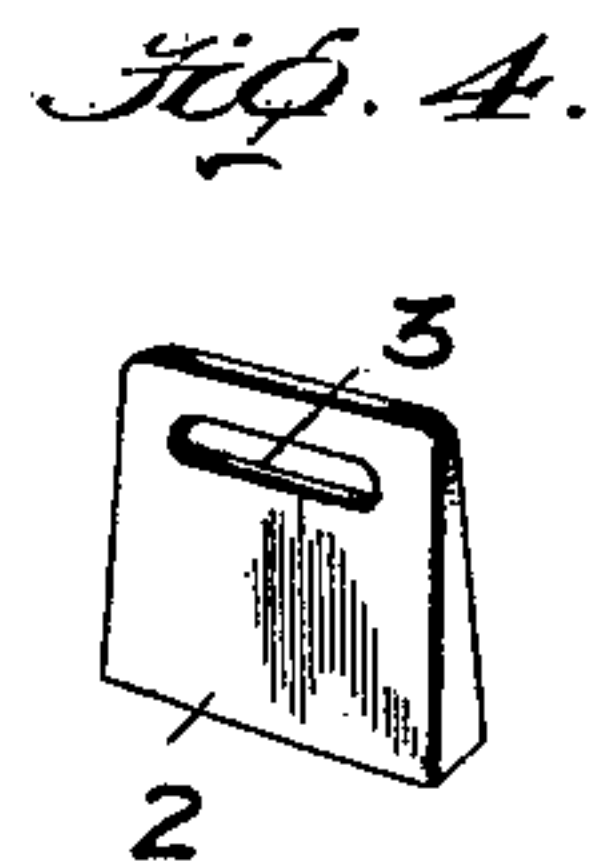
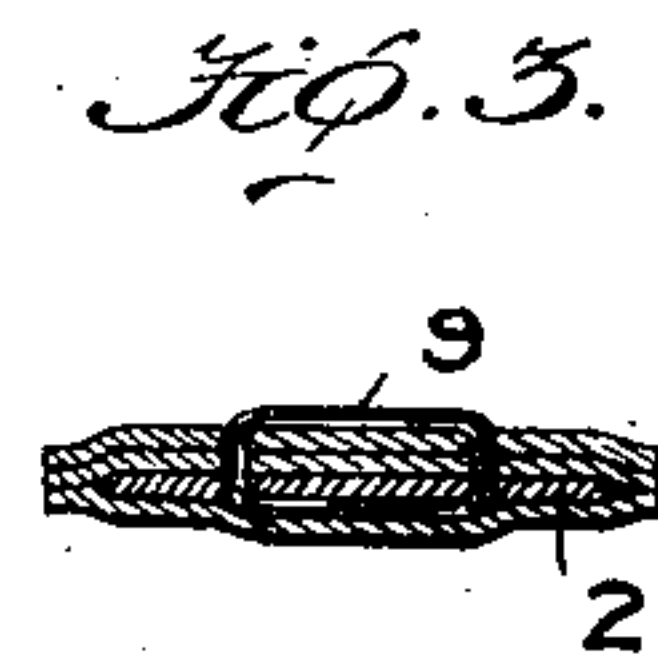
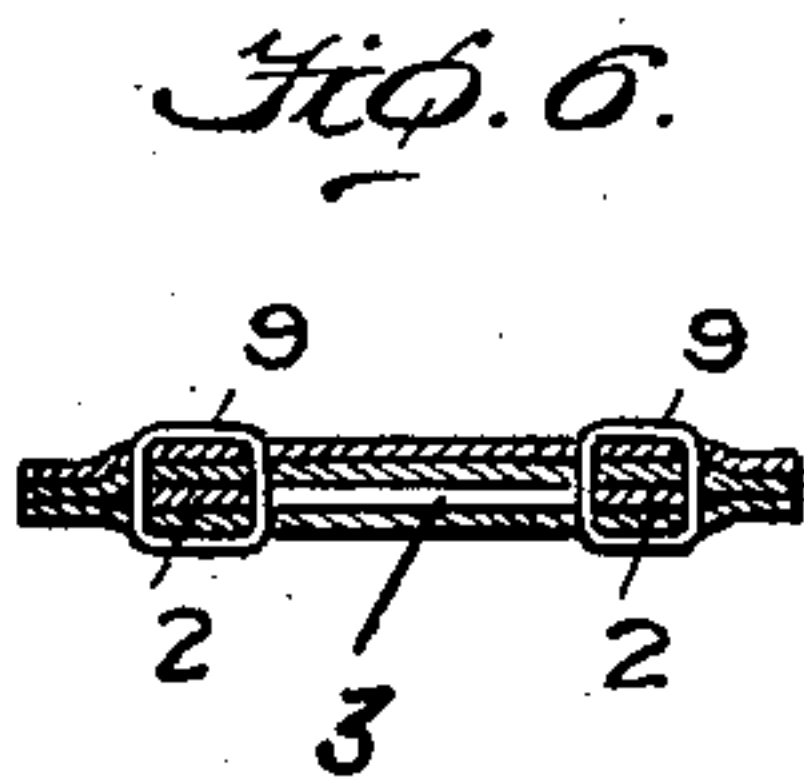
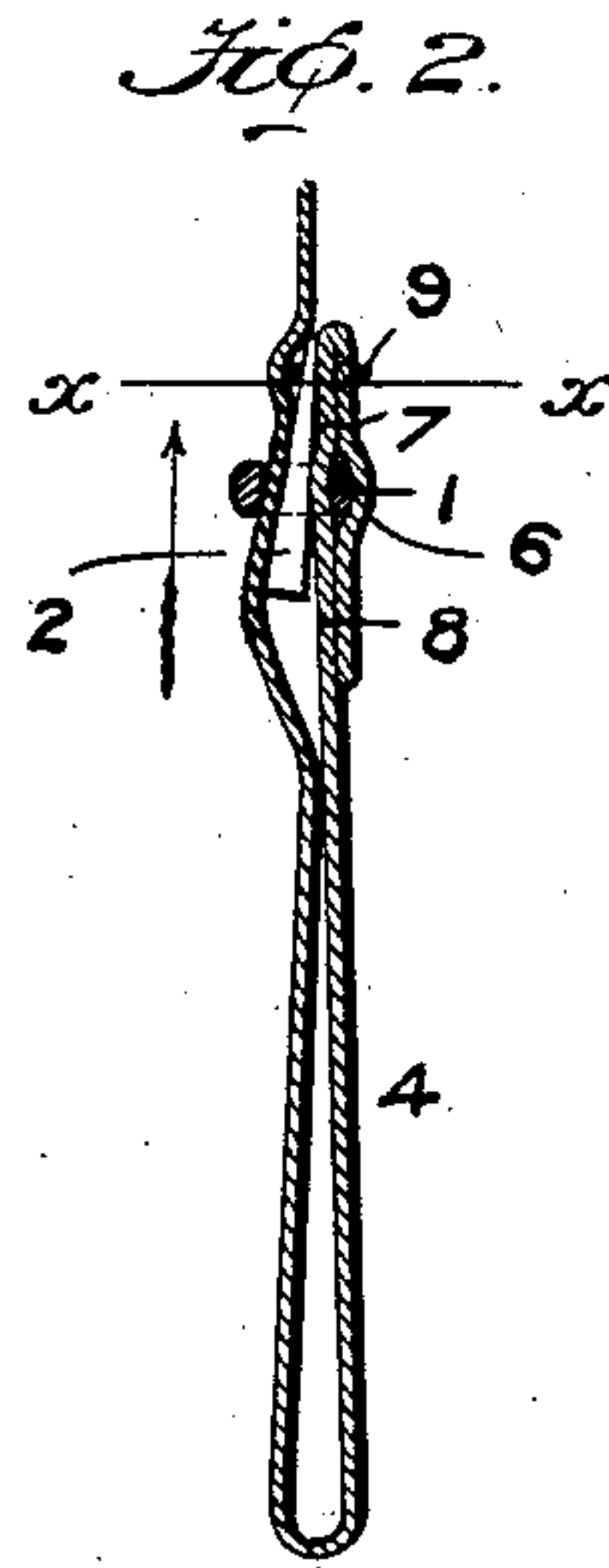
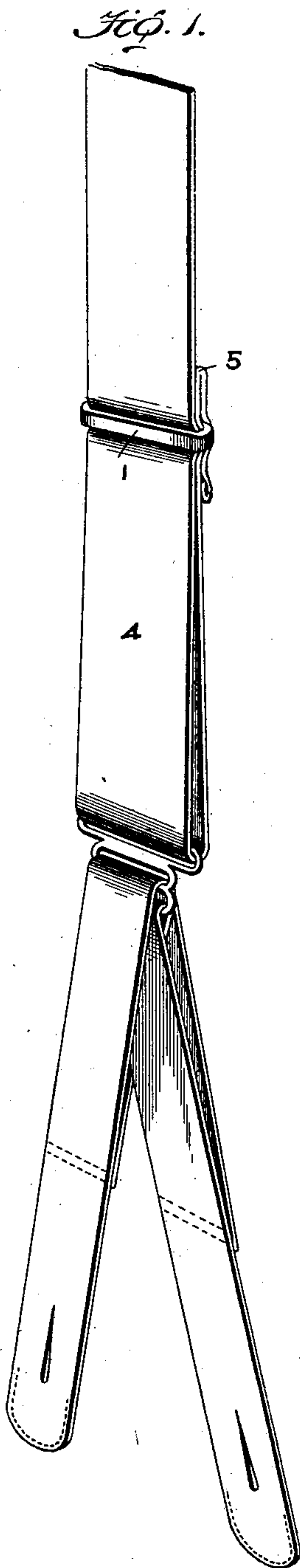
No. 701,689.

Patented June 3, 1902.

W. T. DUGGER.  
SUSPENDER BUCKLE.

(Application filed Sept. 7, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

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by  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. DUGGER, OF ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO SAM BLOCK, OF ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

## SUSPENDER-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,689, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed September 7, 1901. Serial No. 74,664. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. DUGGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Joseph, in the county of Buchanan and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspender-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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in suspenders, and more particularly to the clasp or buckle therefor and the mode of attachment thereof to the webbing.

The present invention has for its objects, among others, to provide a simple, cheap, and durable and efficient buckle easily manipulated for adjustment of the webbing, yet positive in its hold. The buckle or clasp is so disposed that it cannot come in contact with the shirt or garment of the wearer, and consequently cannot discolor or tarnish the garment and, being perfectly smooth, is not uncomfortable to the wearer. It is composed of but two parts and those capable of manufacture at minimum cost. It is easily attached to the webbing, presents a neat appearance, and can be quickly and easily adjusted as occasion may require. The webbing is provided with two loops, one of which contains the metal frame and the other is attached to the wedge. The wedge is affixed to the webbing so that while it may be easily manipulated it cannot become detached and lost.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention in its preferable form is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the numerals of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a suspender-end and a portion of the webbing provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the lower end of the webbing with the wedge in position. Fig.

3 is a cross-section on the line  $x x$  of Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the wedge detached. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the metal frame. Fig. 6 is a cross-section showing the form of wedge shown in Fig. 4 attached to the webbing.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings, 1 designates a loop, preferably of metal, and 2 a wedge adapted for cooperation, the said wedge being provided with a slot or opening 3, preferably near its thinner end, as seen in Fig. 4. This slot may be a continuous one, as seen in Fig. 4 and in section in Fig. 6, or it may be two separated openings, as seen in Fig. 3, the result being the same.

4 is the webbing. It is provided with a loop 6. The turned-over portion of the webbing is stitched, as at 7 and again as at 8, as is also shown best in Fig. 2. The metal frame or loop 1 is secured within the loop 6, which embraces one bar thereof, the other being disposed between the same and the front portion of the webbing, as is seen clearly in Fig. 2. The wedge is secured to the webbing at the upper end 5 of the webbing-loop 6, as seen at 9 in Fig. 2, the wedge being inserted in the loop or metal frame 1, as is also shown clearly in said Fig. 2.

The mode of use will be readily understood from the foregoing description when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, and, briefly stated, is as follows: The disposition of the parts will be clearly understood from Fig. 2. The loop 1 serves as a slide through which the webbing 4 passes. To lengthen or shorten when the webbing is securely held, press downward on the wedge, which will loosen the webbing and allow it to slide either up or down. When it is the desired length, press upward on the wedge, which will tighten the webbing and hold it firmly in its adjusted position.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What I claim as new is—

1. A suspender buckle or clasp consisting of a loop, and a wedge independent thereof,



the loop adapted to be held in a bight of the suspender-webbing, and the wedge having a slot whereby it may be attached to the webbing to be confined within and protected upon both sides by said webbing, as set forth.

2. The combination with the webbing of a suspender, of a loop held in a bight of the webbing, and a wedge secured to the webbing and movable in the loop, said webbing passing between said wedge and said loop, as set forth.

3. The combination with the webbing, of a loop having one bar held within a bight of the webbing and the other bar forming a guide for the other portion of the webbing, and a wedge interposed between the main portion

of the webbing and the looped portion thereof, as set forth.

4. A suspender having a loop secured in its webbing and the inner portion thereof covered thereby, the other portion forming a guide for the webbing, and a wedge secured to the webbing and movable between the portions of the webbing within the loop to firmly secure the webbing in its adjusted position, as set forth.

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

WILLIAM T. DUGGER.

Witnesses:

J. G. SCHNEIDER,

R. V. CALKINS.