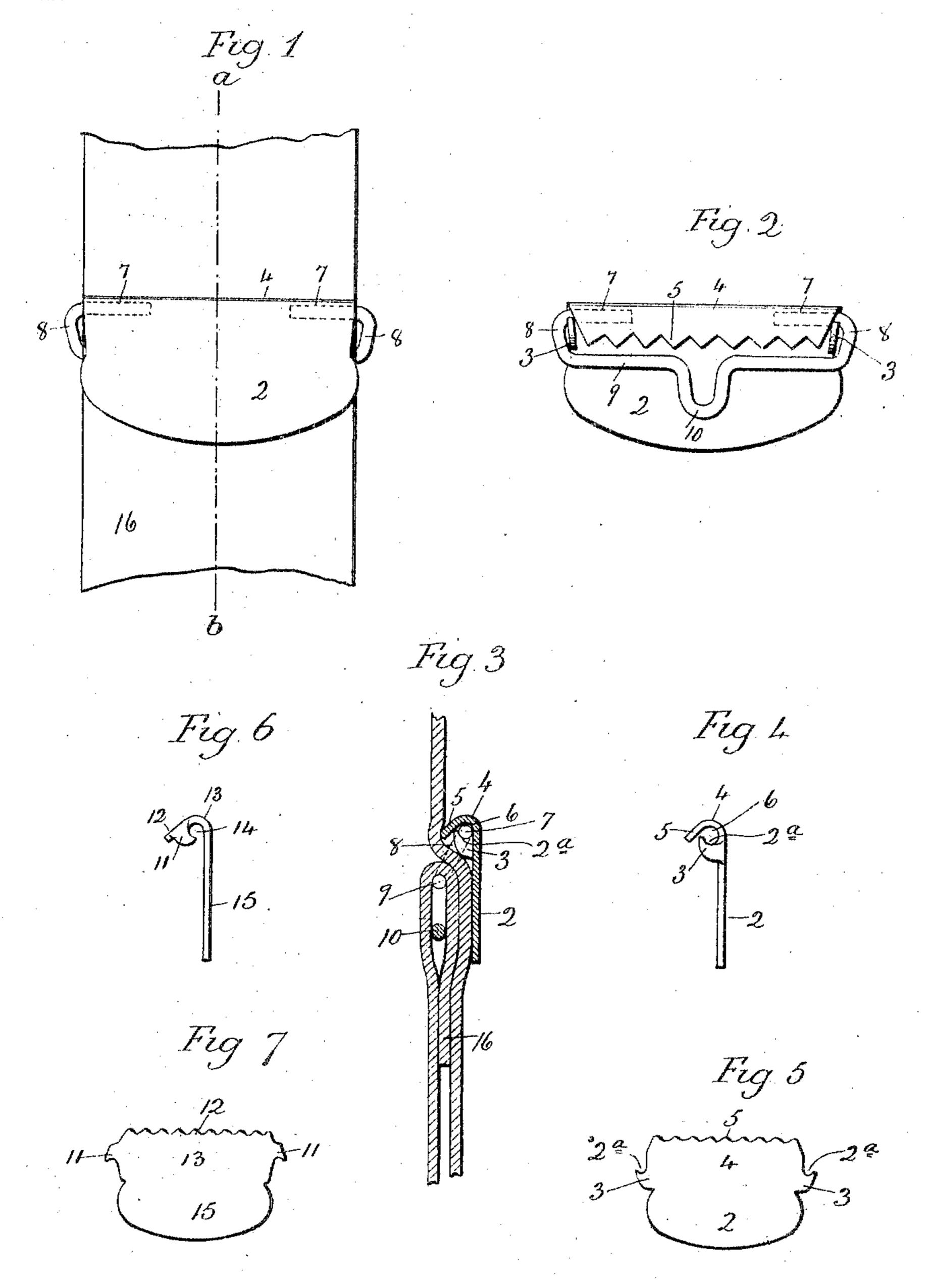
D. L. SMITH.

SUSPENDER BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 16, 1904.

NO MODEL.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DWIGHT L. SMITH, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO WATER-BURY BUCKLE CO., OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION.

SUSPENDER-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 767,126, dated August 9, 1904.

Application filed April 16, 1904. Serial No. 203,462. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Dwight L. Smith, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and 5 useful Improvement in Suspender-Buckles; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the numerals of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact 10 description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and

represent, in-

Figure 1, a view in front elevation of a webbed buckle constructed in accordance with 15 my invention; Fig. 2, a detached view, in rear elevation, of the buckle, from which the webbing has been removed; Fig. 3, a view of the buckle in vertical section on the line a b of Fig. 1 and showing the webbing; Fig. 4, a 20 detached end view of the buckle-lever; Fig. 5; a view of the blank used in producing the buckle-lever shown by Fig. 4; Fig. 6, a detached end view of one of the modified forms which the lever may assume; Fig. 7, a view 25 of the blank required for producing such a lever as is shown in Fig. 6.

My invention relates to an improvement in suspender-buckles, the object being to avoid using any portion of the gripping edges of 30 the buckle-levers for making the sockets required for the pivotal connection of the said

levers with the buckle-frames.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain details of construction and 35 combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention as shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, the flat finger-piece 2 of the sheet-metal buckle-lever is formed upon 40 its side edges with two bearing-fingers 3, bent rearward at a right angle to its plane and by preference having their upper edges concaved to form seats 2^a; but this is not essential. These fingers are located so as to coact with 45 the ends of the bend or bowed reach 4, uniting the finger-piece 2 and the gripping edge 5 of the buckle-lever to form sockets 6 6 for the reception of the pintles 7.7 of the wire buckle-frame, which, as shown, is made from a

single piece of wire and comprises the said 50 pintles 77, ends 88, and a lower side or bar 9, from the center of which a loop-like fingerpiece 10 depends. The said pintles 7 7 together constitute the upper side or bar of the buckle and are arranged parallel with the 55 lower side or bar 9 thereof. The formation of the sockets 6 6 in the manner described provides for pivotally connecting the bucklelever and buckle-frame together in such a way that they will not bind, but swing freely 60 with respect to each other, while at the same time, and this is very important, it does not require any curtailment of the full length of the cutting edge 5 of the buckle-lever, whereas it has been common heretofore to form the 65 sockets for the pintles of the buckle-frame by utilizing the metal at the ends of the gripping edge of the lever for the purpose. It will be noted by reference to Fig. 5 that the bearing-fingers 3 are located below the hori- 70 zontal line on which the buckle-lever blank is bent to form the bend 4 between its fingerpiece 2 and its gripping edge 5.

Instead of forming the bearing-fingers 3 upon the finger-piece 2 I may form corre- 75 sponding bearing-fingers 11 at the extreme ends of the gripping edge 12 of the bucklelever and bend them forward at a right angle to the plane of the said edge, whereby they are brought into position to coact with the 80 ends of the bend or reach 13 of the lever to form pintle-sockets 14, the lever also having a finger-piece 15. In this modified construction the bearing-fingers 11 virtually constitute extensions of the gripping edge of the 85 lever and do not curtail the length of the gripping portion of the said edge.

It will be noted by reference to Fig. 7 that the bearing-fingers 11 are located above the line on which the buckle-lever blank is bent to 99 form the bend 13 between its finger-piece 15 and its gripping edge 12. In this modified construction the bearing-fingers are formed upon the side edges of the buckle-lever, but above the line on which the blank forming the 95 same is bent instead of below that line, as in the form first described.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the buckle has

a piece of webbing 16 applied to it, so as to protect the metal of the buckle and make it what is known to the trade as a "rustless" buckle.

In view of the modification shown and described and of others which may obviously be made I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to the particular forms set forth herein, but hold myself at liberty to make such variations therefrom as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having fully described my invertion, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

15 1. In a buckle, the combination with the buckle-frame thereof, of a buckle-lever having a gripping edge, a finger-piece and a bend uniting the said gripping edge and finger-piece, and the said buckle-lever being formed upon its side edges with bearing-fingers bent at a right angle to the plane of the part of the buckle-lever on which they are formed

and located in position to coact with the ends of the said bend of the buckle-lever to form sockets for the pivotal connection of the buc- 25

kle-frame and the buckle-lever.

2. In a buckle, the combination with the buckle-frame thereof, of a buckle-lever having a finger-piece, a gripping edge and a bend uniting the said gripping edge and finger-3° piece and the said finger-piece being furnished upon its side edges with bearing-fingers bent at a right angle to the said finger-piece and located in position to coact with the ends of the said bend of the buckle-lever to form sock-35 ets for the pivotal connection of the said buckle-lever with the said buckle-frame.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

DWIGHT L. SMITH.

Witnesses:

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HARRY C. COOLEY,
MARSHALL F. KLOPPENBURG.