No. 837,704. PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

J. F. MOLLOY.

SUSPENDER BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 4, 1904.

Fig. 1

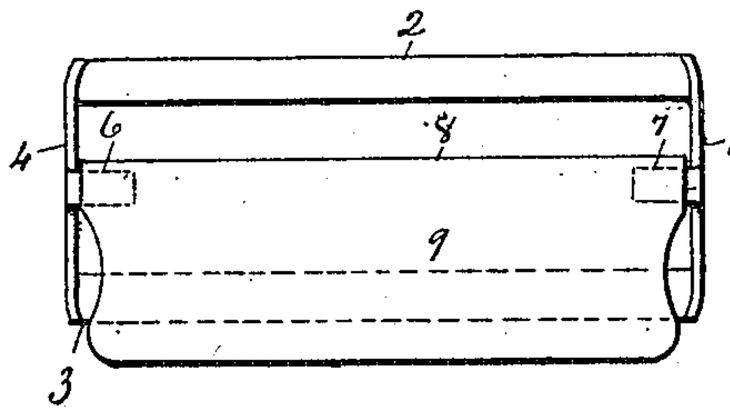


Fig. 2

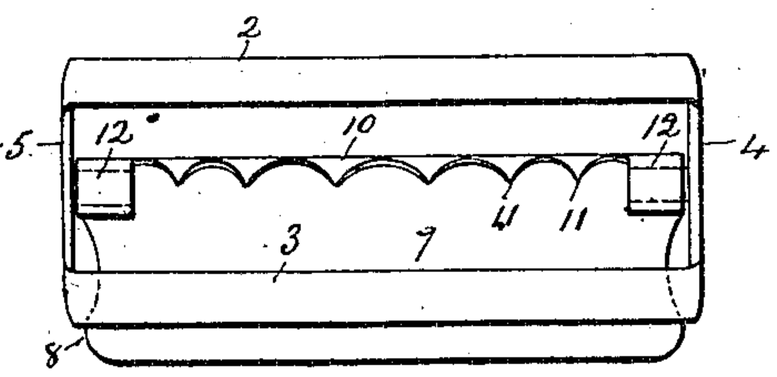


Fig. 3

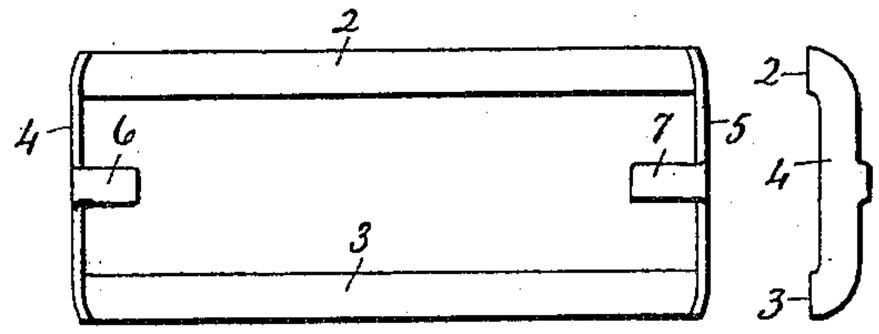


Fig. 4

Fig. 5

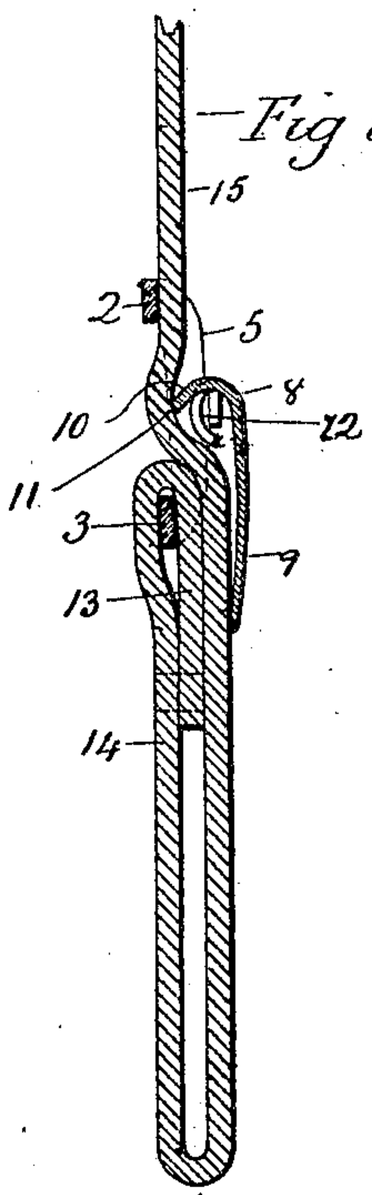


Fig. 6

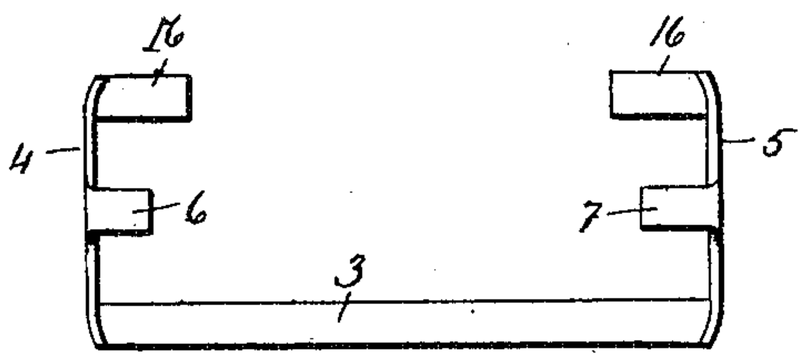
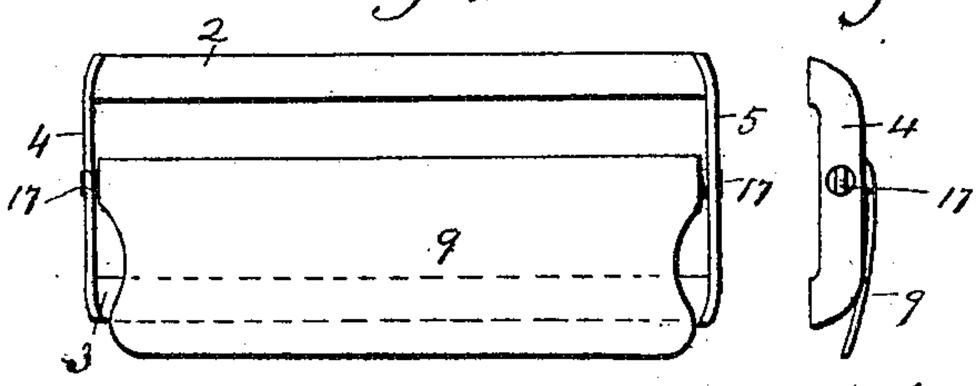


Fig. 7

Fig. 8



Witnesses,
J. H. Shumway
A. Smith

James F. Molloy,
Inventor.
By Seymour & Earle
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. MOLLOY, OF WEST HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

SUSPENDER-BUCKLE.

No. 837,704. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed August 4, 1904. Serial No. 219,449.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. MOLLOY, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and 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 description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a front view of a buckle constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a rear view thereof; Fig. 3, a front view of the frame with the lever detached; Fig. 4, an end view of the same; Fig. 5, a sectional view through a buckle having a web engaged therewith; Fig. 6, a plan view of a modified form of frame; Fig. 7, a front view showing a modified method of hinging the lever to the frame; Fig. 8, an end view of the same.

This invention relates to an improvement in suspender-buckles, and particularly to that class of buckles comprising two members only—namely, a loop member and a lever member—and in which the parts are so arranged that the sections of the webbing at the back of the buckle will lie in substantially the same plane and so provide a flat buckle, the object of the invention being a simple arrangement of parts which may be readily formed and which will afford a secure grip upon the web, and while a portion of the frame is exposed at the back the exposed portion is comparatively insignificant; and the invention consists in the construction, as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

In carrying out my invention I employ a frame which may be struck up from sheet metal or formed from wire and consists of an upper web-guide 2, lower bar 3, ends 4 5, connecting the bars and turned forward therefrom, and lugs 6 7, projecting inward from the outer edge of the ends 4 and 5 substantially midway between the upper web-guide 2 and the lower bar 3, the lugs standing in a plane forward of the plane of the said bars, and a lever 8, comprising a finger-piece 9 and a gripping edge 10, turned at an angle thereto and preferably provided with gripping-teeth 11. This lever is connected with the frame by providing ears 12 at each side, which are folded around the lugs 6 and 7, whereby the lever is pivotally connected with the frame. This buckle is webbed by having one end 13 folded over the lower bar 3 and secured to the reach 14, which passes downward for engagement with the suspender-end. (Not shown.) The web then passes upward and extends from front to rear between the lever and the bar 3, thence upward forward of the upper web-guide 2, and so that the upper reach 15 may stand in substantially the same plane as the reach 14. When properly adjusted, the finger-piece 9 of the lever 8 is turned down, forcing the teeth 11 toward and over the upper edge of the lower bar 3, so as to make a bite against the adjacent surface of the web, which extends between the lever and the bar 3. The upper web-guide 2 prevents the buckle-frame from tilting and assists in holding the web in engagement with the teeth 11. It is apparent, however, that this upper web-guide need not necessarily extend entirely across the frame, but the central part may be removed, as shown in Fig. 6, in which the projecting ends 16 at the top of the sides 4 5 virtually form the top bar of the frame.

Instead of providing the frame with lugs 6 7 and the lever with ears 12 as a means for hinging the lever to the frame the ends 4 5 may be perforated to receive projections 17 from the ends of the lever, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8; or any other of the well-known means for hinging the lever to a frame may be employed.

I claim—

1. A suspender-buckle comprising an upper web-guide and a lower bar connected by end pieces projecting forward therefrom and a lever pivotally connected with said end pieces at a point between the two bars and in a plane forward of the plane of the two bars, said lever comprising a finger-piece and a gripping edge, the gripping edge projecting inward between said bars and toward the lower one, combined with a web one portion of which is folded over the lower bar, another portion passing upward between the lower bar and said lever and upward between said lever and the upper web-guide, said lever being so proportioned and arranged as to force the portion of the web passing between it and the lower bar over and onto the portion of the web folded over the lower bar, substantially as described.

2. A suspender-buckle having a sheet-

metal frame comprising an upper web-guide and a lower bar connected by ends projecting forward therefrom, said ends formed at their upper edges with integral lugs arranged substantially midway between the upper and lower bars and extending inward from the ends in a plane forward of the said bars, a lever pivotally connected with said lugs and comprising a finger-piece and a gripping edge, combined with a web one portion of which is folded over the lower bar and another portion passing between the lower bar and the gripping edge, and upward between the gripping edge and the upper web-guide, said lever being so proportioned and arranged as to force the portion of the web passing between it and the lower bar over and against the portion of the web folded over the said lower bar, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES F. MOLLOY.

Witnesses:

THOS. F. MOLLOY,

CHAS. A. MENGE.