

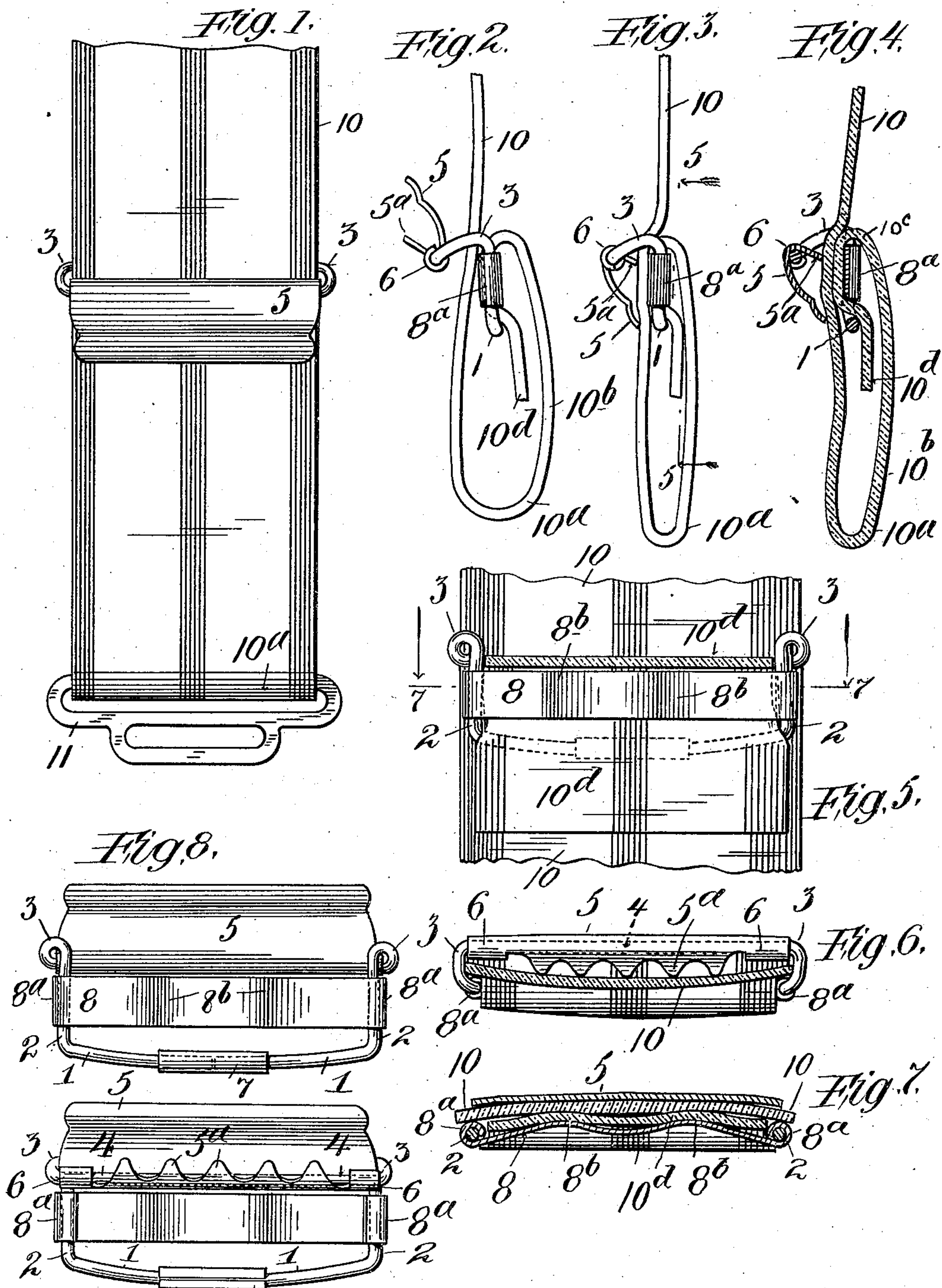
No. 876,799.

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I. A. GREY.

BUCKLE.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRVING A. GREY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

BUCKLE.

No. 876,799.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRVING A. GREY, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York city, borough of Manhattan, New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in buckles, and is particularly adapted for use in suspenders, garters, and the like, and has for its object to permit the buckle to remain, when desired, in substantially the same position on the wearer while proper adjustment of the straps or webs for their operating length may be made, and a further object of the invention is to conceal part of the buckle structure behind the front strap or web.

My invention comprises the novel details of improvement and the combinations of parts that will be more fully hereinafter set forth and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein Figure 1, is a front view of a portion of a suspender provided with my improved buckle, Fig. 2 is an edge view thereof showing the lever open, Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the lever closed, Fig. 4 is a vertical section thereof, Fig. 5 is a rear view, partly in section on the line 5, 5 Fig. 3, Fig. 6 is a top view thereof, Fig. 7 is a section on the line 7, 7, in Fig. 5, Fig. 8 is a rear view of the buckle showing the lever open, and Fig. 9 is a front view thereof.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The main frame of the buckle is shown composed of wire bent to form a bottom holding bar 1, upwardly extending side bars 2, bent inwardly or reversely at 3, and transversely at 4, providing a pivotal support for the lever 5, which is shown provided with ears 6 bent around the bar 4, whereby said lever is journaled upon said bar 4. I have shown the meeting ends of bar 1, as covered by a sleeve or clip 7, to hold the adjacent ends of the wire firmly. At 8 is a bar or plate mounted to slide upon the side members 2, and shown having ends at 8^a bent around the side bars 2, whereby bar 8 is slidably mounted upon said side bars. The bar or plate 8 is shown bent or curved between its ends as at 8^b, whereby the operating surface of said bar or plate is increased in length

over the distance in a straight line between the side bars 2, (see Fig. 7).

The strap or web 10 is connected with the buckle by passing the same into the space between lever 5 and cross bar or plate 8 and between the side members 2, then looping the strap back at 10^a, passing its part 10^b upwardly behind bar or plate 8, looping the strap downwardly at 10^c and passing its end portion 10^d over the front of bar or plate 8 and between the lower edge of the latter and the cross bar 1, whereby the part 10^d of the strap is interposed between cross bar or plate 8 and the front web of the strap. When lever 5 is closed upon the strap its toothed or gripping portion 5^a will engage the strap 10 and press the latter against the part 10^d of the strap, forcing the latter against the cross bar or plate 8, whereby the front part of the strap will find a resilient backing against the part 10^d. By having the cross bar or plate 8 bent between its ends, as at 8^b, the side bars 2 may be brought within the width of the front strap 10 so as to be concealed behind the latter, the cross bar 8 being shorter than lever 5, while the increased surface of the cross bar or plate 8 presented to the part 10^d of the strap permits the latter to extend into the recesses formed in the front face of the cross bar or plate 8 to be pressed by the lever 5 to compensate for the distance between the side bars 2 which is less than the width of the strap 10, and thereby also the parts of the buckle behind the front part of the strap may be concealed from view by the strap. A suitable loop 11 may be located in the bight 10^a of the strap.

With this construction, the strain upon the strap in use will cause the part 10^c of the strap to draw the bar or plate 8 downwardly which will grip the strap at the lower edge and against bar 1 and hold the strap firmly thereat. When the strap is to be adjusted for length the lever 5 may be opened and the buckle slid along strap 10 in usual manner, and also the end portion 10^d of the strap may be drawn freely through between the bar 8 and the bar 1 for taking up stretching which may occur in the strap, so that the buckle need not be slid to any great extent along the strap, as is usual with take-up buckles on suspenders when the straps stretch, but the buckle may be maintained substantially at the front of the wearer by taking up at the end portion 10^d in the manner stated. Fur-

thermore, it will be understood that by means of my improvements the strap need not be stitched at its inner end to the buckle, thereby effecting a saving in the cost of producing suspenders and the like having the buckles.

Having now described my invention what I claim is:—

1. A buckle comprising a frame having side bars and a lower cross bar, a cross bar slidably mounted upon said side bars adapted to grip a strap between said cross bars, and a lever pivotally supported by said frame and having its gripping portion located in front of said slidable cross bar when the latter is pulled down by the strap to grip the strap by pressing it against the front face of said cross bar.

2. A buckle comprising a frame having side bars and a lower cross bar, a cross bar slidably mounted upon the side bars, and a lever pivotally carried by the frame to co-act with the slidable cross bar, the distance between said side bars being less than the length of the lever to conceal the slidable cross bar behind the lever.

3. A buckle comprising a frame having side bars and a lower cross bar, a cross bar carried by the side bars and bent vertically between its ends to provide a front working face that is greater in length than the distance between the side bars, to shorten the normal width of a strap pressed against said bar while permitting an overlying strap to retain its full width, and a lever connected with the buckle to co-act with said bent cross bar.

4. A buckle comprising a wire bent to form a lower cross bar and side bars extending upwardly therefrom, a cross bar slidably mounted upon said side bars and bent vertically between its ends to provide a working surface of greater length than the distance between said side bars, to shorten the normal width of a strap pressed against said bar while permitting an overlying strap to retain its full width, and a lever pivotally connected with said frame.

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