

No. 882,486.

PATENTED MAR. 17, 1908.

W. BLOOMBERG.
SUSPENDER BUCKLE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 28, 1906.

Fig. 1.

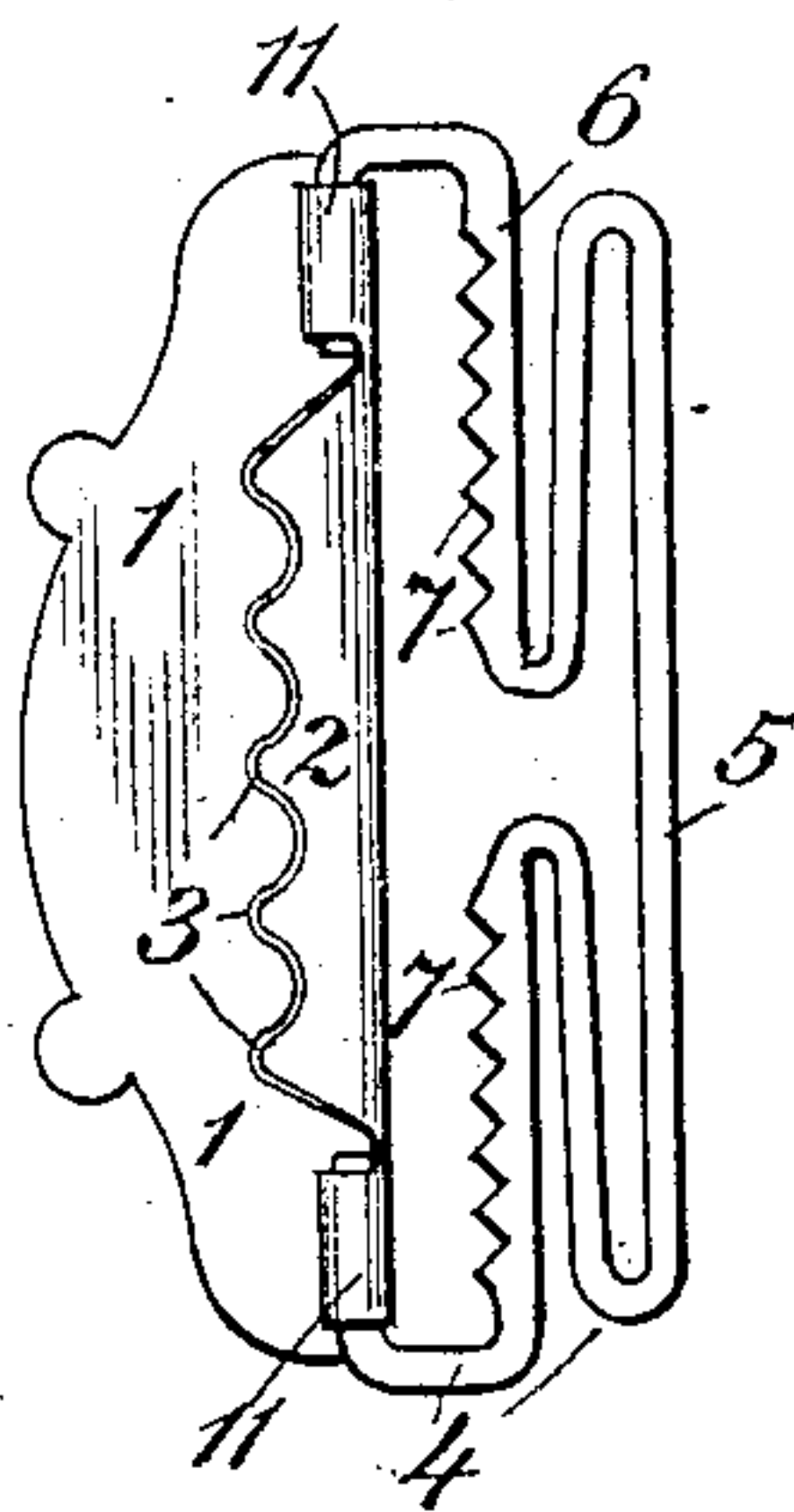


Fig. 2.

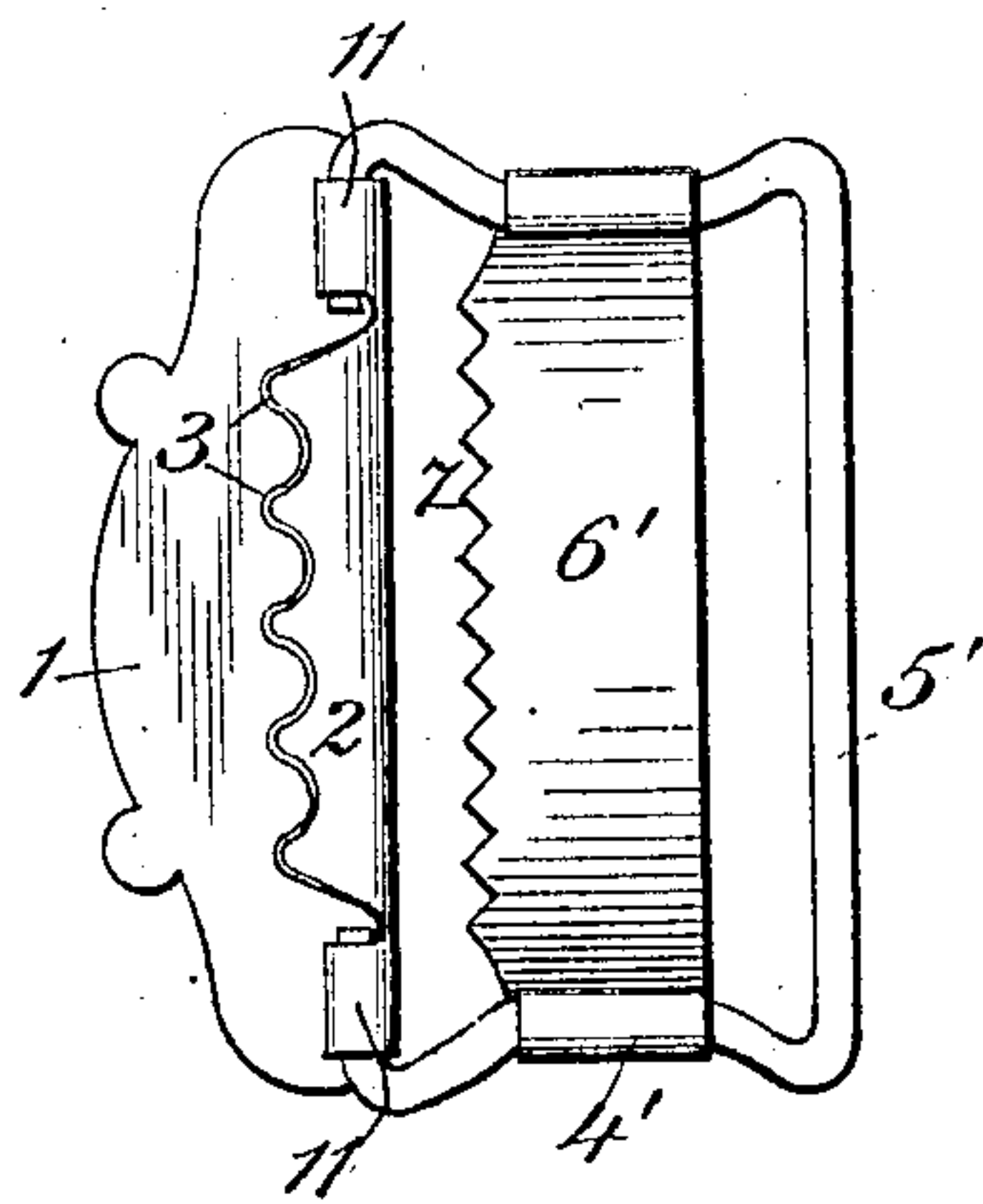


Fig. 3.

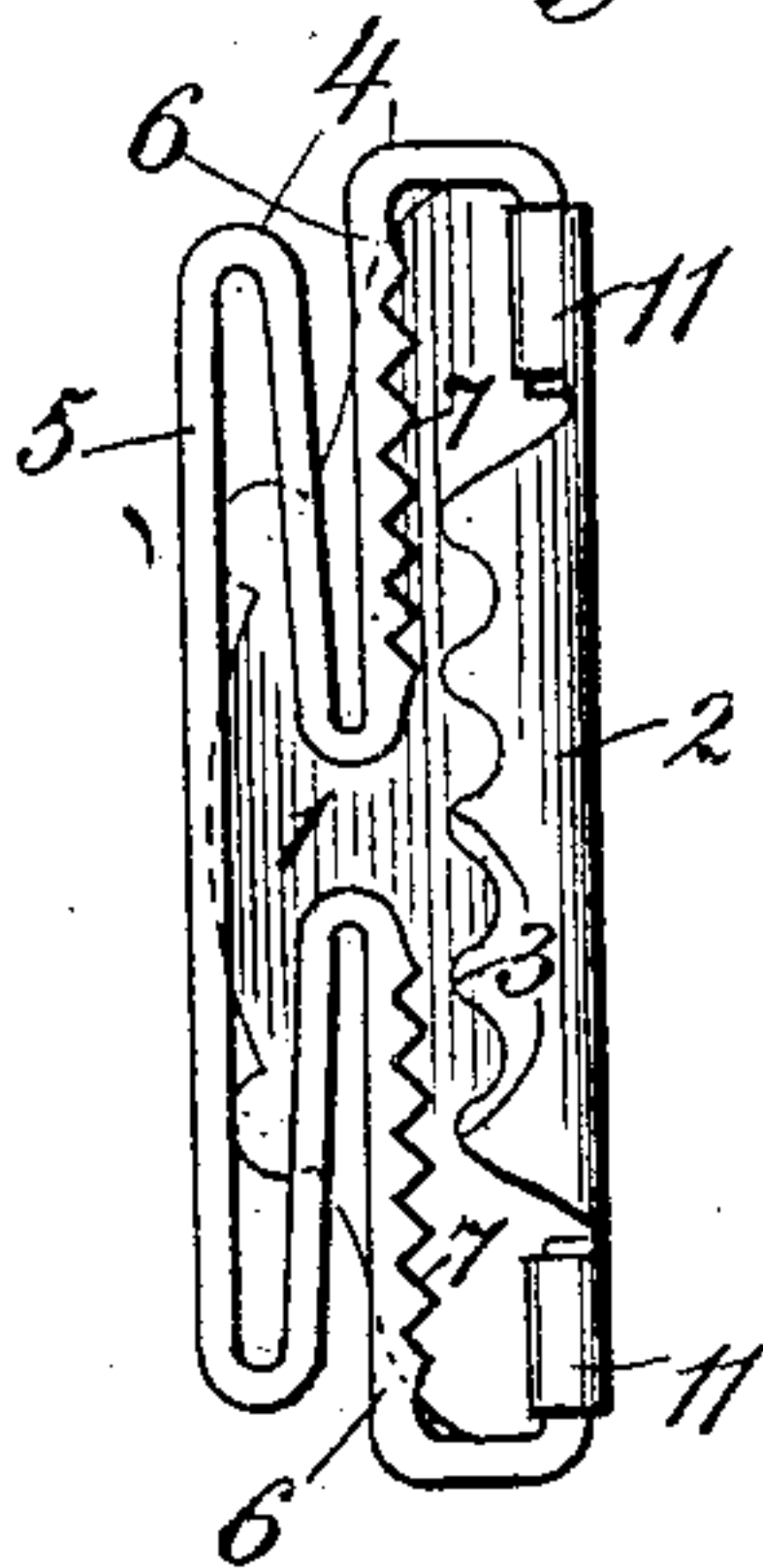


Fig. 4.

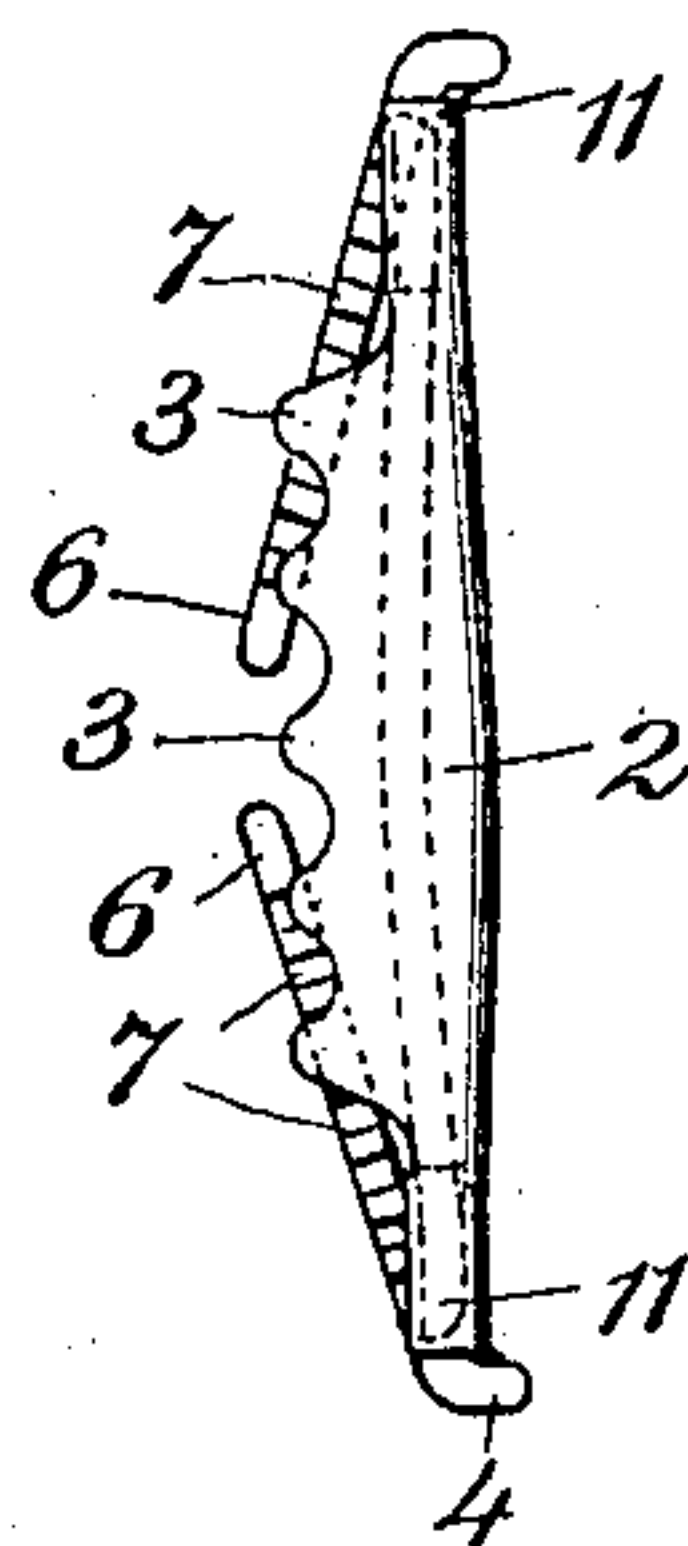


Fig. 7.



Fig. 5.

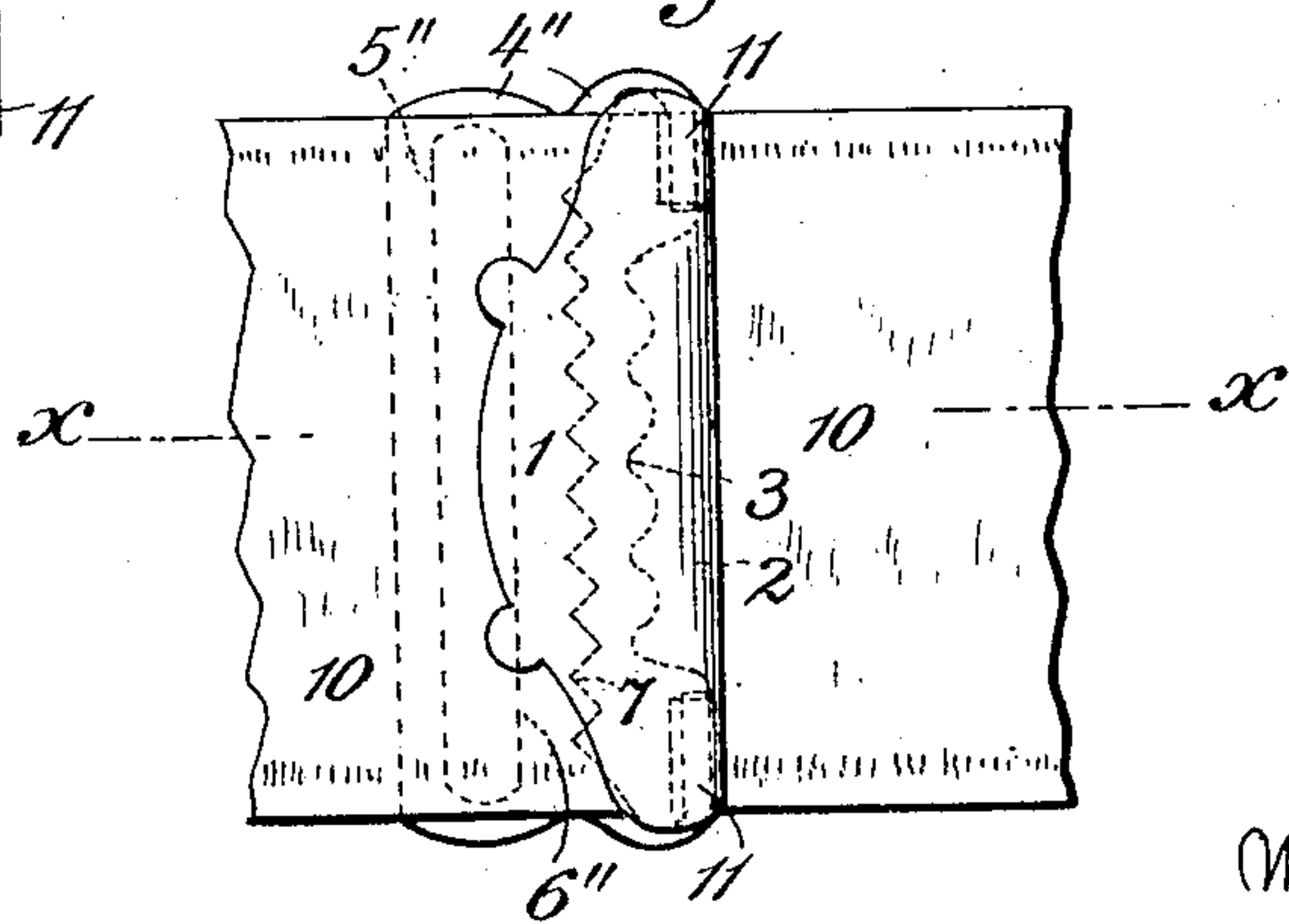
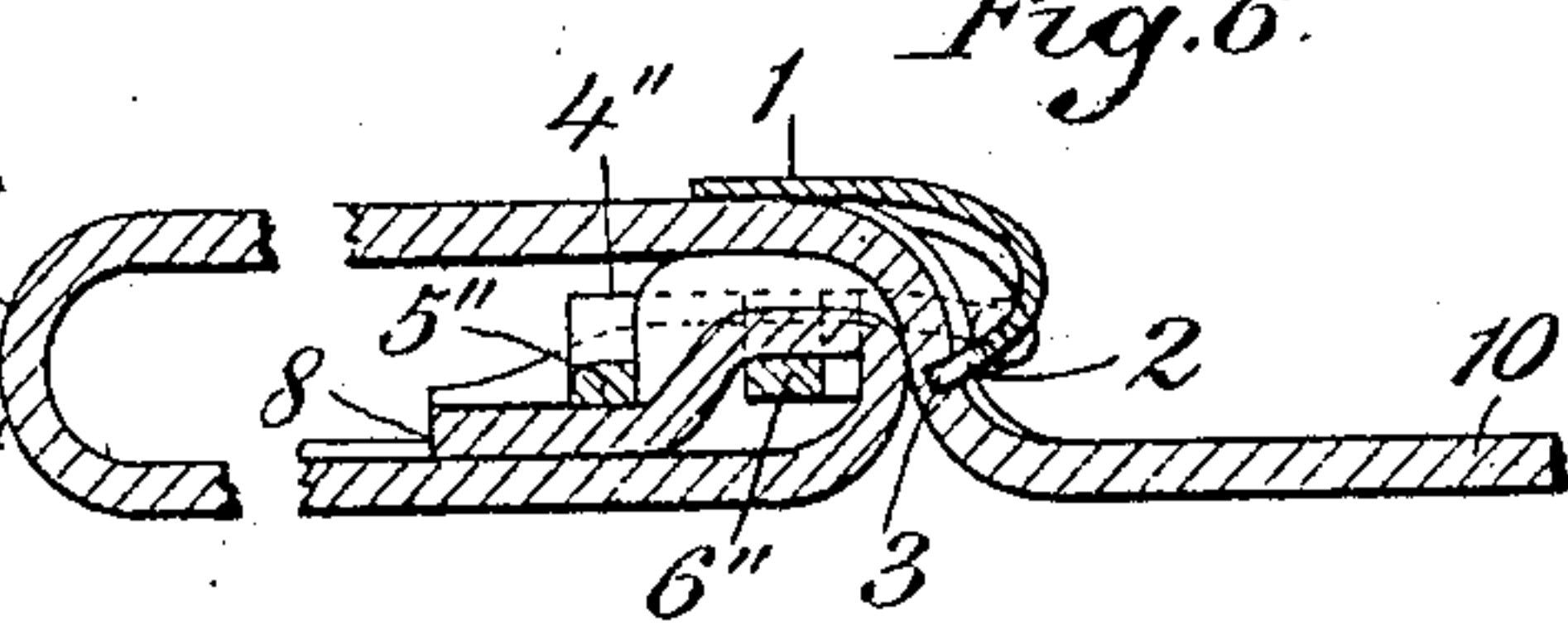


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SUSPENDER-BUCKLE.

No. 882,486.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 17, 1908.

Application filed June 28, 1906. Serial No. 323,893.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BLOOMBERG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Suspender - Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to suspender buckles of the rustless type in which the back of the buckle is entirely covered with webbing so that the garments of the user are protected from the corrosion of the metal.

One of my objects is to so construct the buckle that it will be unnecessary to sew the web to it.

Another object is to firmly clamp or bind the web between the lower edge of the lever and the upper edge of the back at two points instead of holding it by deflection.

Another object is to so arrange the parts that the buckle will lie flat under draft instead of hanging at an angle.

Another object is to so construct the buckle that it can be used on thick or thin web.

Rustless buckles embodying my invention do not hold the web by deflection, but by clamping, and consequently do not slip. The same buckle holds on webs of different thicknesses thereby obviating the necessity of manufacturing different sizes. When under draft the buckles do not pull away from the web and hang at an angle. The web end need not be sewed to the buckle but is held therein by friction and deflection.

I attain my objects in the manner shown in the accompanying drawing in which

Figure 1 is a back view of my buckle with the lever open; Fig. 2 a like view of a modified form; Fig. 3 a back view of the structure of Fig. 1 with the lever closed; Fig. 4 a top view of the structure of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 a view of a buckle of my invention on a piece of web; Fig. 6 a sectional view of the structure of Fig. 5 on the line $x x$; and Fig. 7 a diagram illustrating how the straight edge of the lever coöperates with the bent or deflected edge of the back to clamp the web at two points.

In Figs. 1, 3 and 4 the buckle is shown with an all wire back, in Fig. 2 with a wire and sheet metal back and in Figs. 5 and 6 with an all sheet metal back. The buckle comprises a front and a back. The front is composed of the finger piece 1 and the lever 2, preferably provided with teeth 3. The

back comprises a frame 4 made up of a bottom bar 5 and a transversely deflected or bowed, centrally disposed, loop-retainer 6 which may be toothed at its upper edge 7. The sides of the frame extend above the loop-retainer and may be inclined rearwardly as shown in Figs. 4 and 6, terminating in the pivots 11 to which the front is secured. This construction results in a buckle having a slot between the bottom bar and loop-retainer and one between the loop-retainer and the lever and in which the lower edge of the lever engages the upper edge of the back or loop-retainer at two points as indicated in Fig. 7. As the upper part of the frame carrying the lever is inclined rearwardly the buckle will not cause a bunch or bulge when placed on the web because the back of the lower loop 9 and the upper reach 10 of the web will lie in the same plane as shown in Fig. 6.

In use the buckle is threaded as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. One end 8 of the web is placed through the lower slot from front to back, then over the loop-retainer 6, then downward forming a loop which may engage a chape at 9, then upwards over the webbed loop-retainer 6, between the upper edge and the lever where the part 10 is clamped between the straight edge of the lever and the deflected or angularly disposed edge of the loop-retainer.

As shown in Figs. 2, 5 and 6 the loop-retainer 6' is a flat piece or bar while in Figs. 1, 3 and 4 it is shown in the form of a doubled bent wire indicated at the part marked 6. The web around the loop-retainer 6 will not require sewing as the teeth thereon engage it and the bottom bar 5 holds the end of the web by deflection and friction so it cannot be accidentally removed from the loop-retainer.

The rearward inclination of the frame at the pivots 11 leaves a large opening between the loop-retainer 6 and the front when the lever is up for threading and also permits the lever teeth to pass the center of revolution on closing the buckle thereby increasing the clamping or binding action on the web. On account of this increased binding effect and the opposition of a straight edge to a bowed or deflected edge thick and thin webs are held with equal security in the same buckle.

I claim:—

1. A suspender buckle comprising a front composed of a finger piece and a lever; a

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back pivoted thereto and provided with a transversely deflected loop-retainer adapted to clamp a web between its deflected edge and the lever.

5 2. A suspender buckle comprising a front composed of a finger piece and a lever; a back pivoted thereto and provided with a bottom bar and a transversely deflected loop-retainer adapted to clamp the web between
10 its deflected edge and the lever.

3. A suspender buckle comprising a front composed of a finger piece and a lever; a back pivoted thereto and provided with a bottom bar and a transversely deflected,
15 toothed loop-retainer adapted to clamp a web between its deflected, toothed edge and the lever.

4. A suspender buckle comprising a front composed of a finger piece and a lever; a
20 back pivoted thereto having a bottom bar and a transversely deflected, toothed loop-retainer, the upper part of the back being inclined rearwardly at the pivots; said retainer being adapted to clamp a web be-
25 tween its edge and the lever.

5. A suspender buckle comprising a front composed of a finger piece and a lever; a back composed of a bottom bar, a transversely deflected, toothed loop-retainer and
30 pivots carried by a rearwardly inclined portion of the back; said retainer being adapted to clamp a web between its deflected toothed edge and the lever.

6. A suspender buckle comprising a front
35 composed of a finger piece and a lever; a back composed of a frame provided with a bottom bar, a loop-retainer and pivots carried by a rearwardly inclined portion of the

frame; said retainer being adapted to clamp a web between its edge and the lever and the
40 lower bar adapted to hold down the end of the web.

7. A suspender buckle comprising a back having a bottom bar, a transversely deflected, toothed loop-retainer and pivots carried by a
45 rearwardly inclined portion of the back; a front composed of a finger piece and a lever secured to the pivots in position to have its clamping edge co-act with the deflected edge of the loop-retainer, in combination with a
50 piece of web having one end passed between the lower bar and the loop-retainer from rear to front, thence over the loop-retainer and between it and the lever from front to rear, thence downwardly and doubled on
55 itself and over the loop-retainer from front to rear and between said retainer and the lever where it is clamped between the deflected, toothed edge of the retainer and the lever.
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8. A buckle comprising a front provided with a finger piece and a back pivoted thereto; a lever on the front and a loop retainer on the back, one of said parts being provided with a straight edge and the other
65 with a deflected edge whereby a web may be clamped between the straight edge and the deflected edge.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two
70 witnesses.

WILLIAM BLOOMBERG.

Witnesses:

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CONRAD DIEHL.