H. D. SARGENT.

BUCKLE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 24, 1909.

967,445.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

FIG. 1.

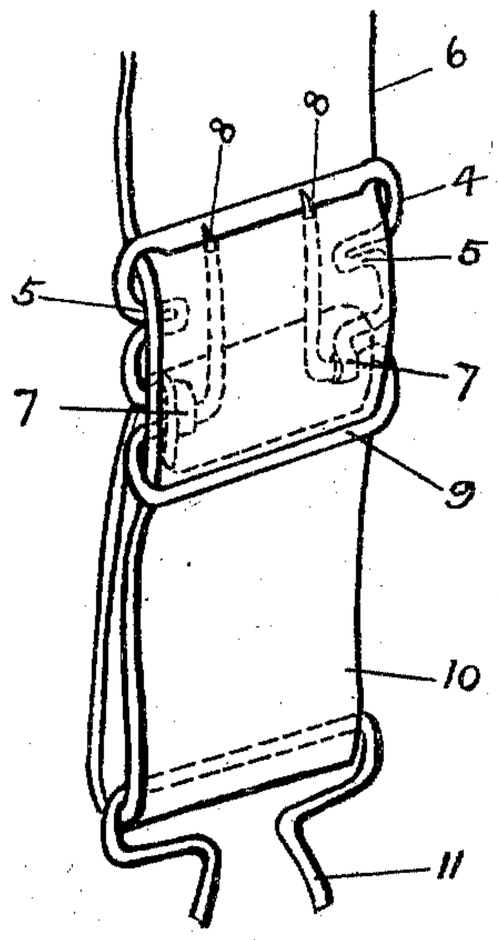


FIG. 2.

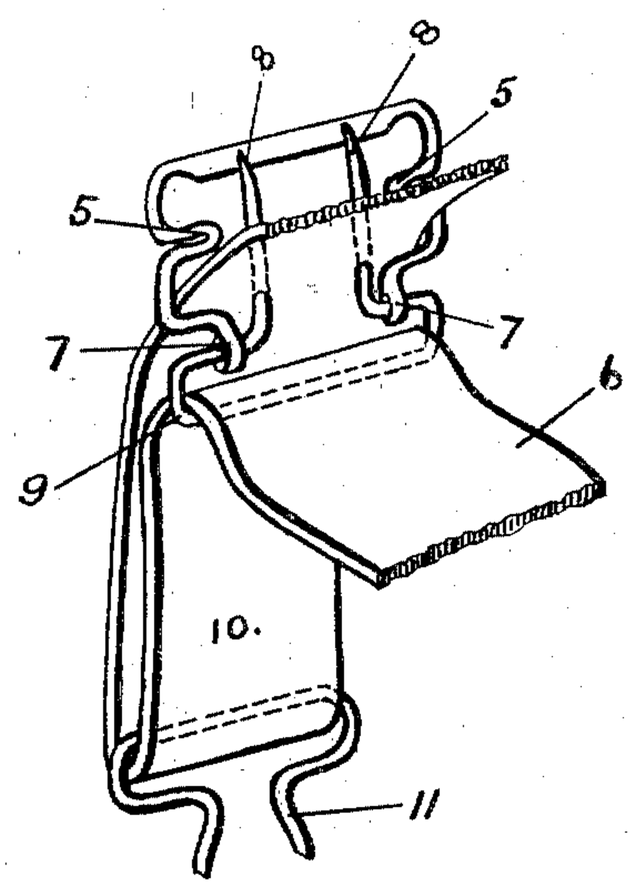
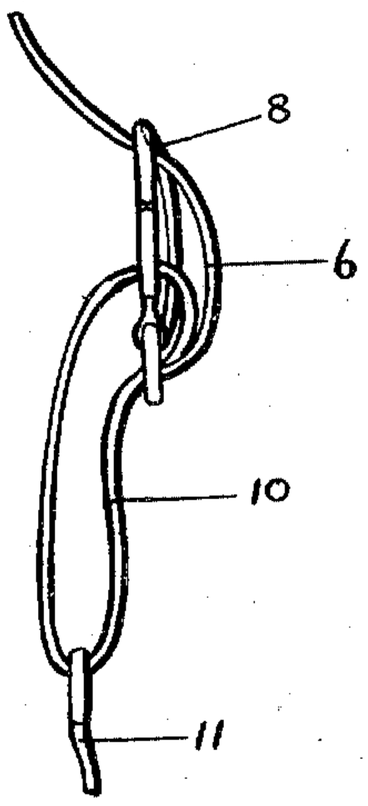


FIG 3



WITNESSES

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BUCKLE.

967,445. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Aug. 16, 1910.**

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY D. SARGENT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to apparel and particularly to supporting devices for garments.

An object of this invention is to provide a suspender having a webbing or strap combined with a novel form of buckle, the said webbing or strap being attached to the buckle in a manner to permit adjustment of the webbing or strap.

While I have used the term webbing or strap heretofore, I will hereafter employ the term webbing by which it will be understood that I mean any suspending device such as a strap of fabric or other material with or without elastic.

A further object of this invention is to provide a buckle and in connection therewith a webbing, said buckle having means for guiding the webbing and for limiting the movement of certain portions of the webbing when the said webbing has been applied to the prongs of the buckle. By the combination of parts, the webbing is adjusted readily whereas when the proper adjustment has been obtained, the parts will be securely attached in their adjusted position against accidental movement.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a view in perspective of a fragment of a webbing with the buckle applied thereto; Fig. 2 illustrates the buckle with a fragment of the webbing partially applied thereto, the said view being designed to illustrate the manner of combining the two parts; and Fig. 3 illustrates an edge view of an end of webbing adjusted with relation to the buckle as it will appear when in use.

In these drawings, 4 denotes the body of the buckle having on each side inwardly extending projections 5 which form limiting means for the webbing 6. The buckle has its sides turned inwardly at the bottom and then downwardly to form bearings 7 for the prongs 8, the said prongs being integral with each other, through the medium of a bar 9, which extends below the bearings 7.

The webbing is bent back on itself near the end to form a loop 10 to which the button engaging member 11 is connected and the said loop is adjustable for the purpose of increasing the distance between the buckle and the button engaging member 11. In forming the loop 10, the webbing is extended inwardly and the prongs of the buckle are inserted therein at a sufficient distance from the extremity of the said webbing to insure proper strength.

As shown in the drawing, the end of the webbing lies between the inwardly extending portion 5 and the inwardly extending portion which terminates in the bearings 7, the extremity of the said loop reaching between the bar 9 and the bearings 7 where it is confined by the outer length or stretch of the loop which extends between the bar 9 and the bearings 7 and is then extended inwardly between the extension 5 and the upper member of the buckle. The prongs 8 of the hook are of course inserted in the webbing and the ends of said prongs bear against the upper bar of the buckle when the webbing is under strain.

From an inspection of Fig. 3, it will be seen that the outer extremity of the webbing is confined by that part of the webbing which passes on the outside of the buckle and it is that part of the webbing which extends from the bar 9 to the upper bar of the body of the buckle which serves to shield the outer extremity of the webbing from view.

A finished buckle both in appearance and operation is produced by the construction and arrangement of parts just described and it will be found in practice that the length of the webbing may be readily adjusted and that the parts are without liability to become deranged except under proper manipulation.

I claim—

In combination with a suspender buckle having a body with two inwardly turned projections on each side, each of the upper projections forming a limiting means for the webbing, each of the bottom projections carrying a bearing, prongs pivoted in the

bearings, a bar connecting the prongs below the bearings, and a webbing passing through the buckle below the limiting means and impaled near its end on the prongs, the webbing forming a loop adapted to carry a button engaging means, thence extending between the bar and the bearings, then passing over the limiting means and impaled on the prongs, and extending through the body above said limiting means.

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

HENRY D. SARGENT.

Witnesses:
O. H. TAFT,
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