(No Model.)

C. H. SCALES.

SUSPENDER ATTACHMENT.

No. 382,834. Patented May 15, 1888.

Fig. 1.

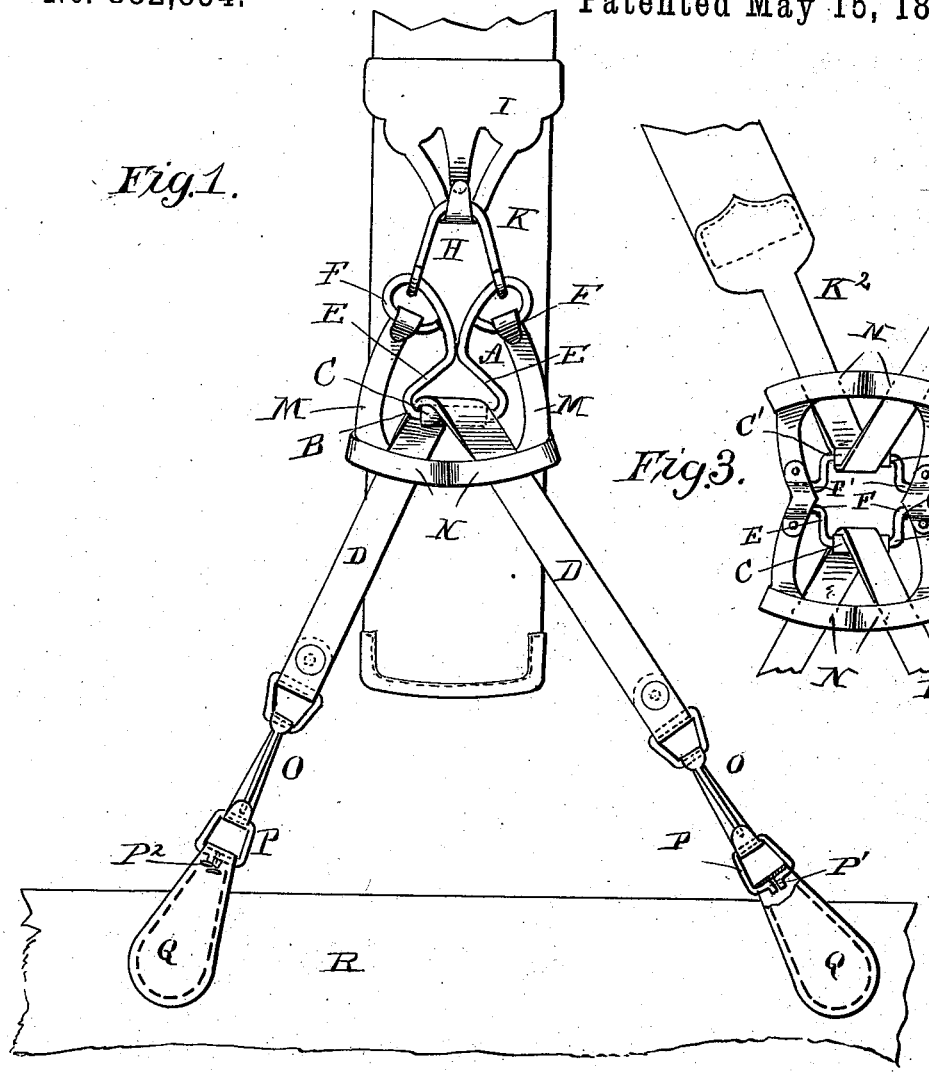


Fig. 3.

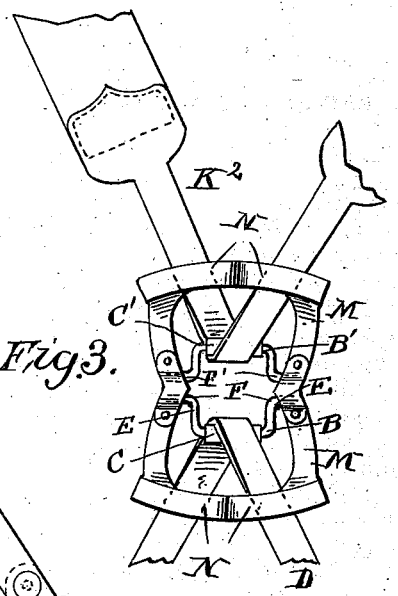
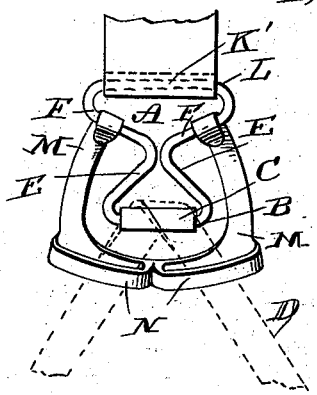


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

J. H. Garfield

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

C. H. Scales.

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. SCALES, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

SUSPENDER ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,834, dated May 15, 1888.

Application filed December 30, 1887. Serial No. 259,397. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. SCALES, of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Suspender Attachments, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates, mainly, to an improvement in buckles for connecting the continuous doubled straps forming the "ends" of self-adjusting suspenders to the webs of the same, while allowing the straps to run freely to accommodate the movements of the wearer.

The principal object of this improvement is to secure the ends against displacement when not fastened to a garment to be sustained thereby.

The invention comprises certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter fully described, and distinctly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a face view illustrating a buckle embodying my improvement adapted and applied to the front of a suspender. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a modified form of buckle embodying my improvement suited to the back of a pair of suspenders; and Fig. 3 is a face view of another modified form of back-buckle.

The body A of the buckle, taken to illustrate my improvement, is formed of wire bent to form a transverse axis, B, on which is mounted a long friction-roller, C, over which the continuous strap forming one pair of ends, D, runs, members E, extending upward from opposite ends of the axis B, and arms F, projecting outward from the upper ends of the members E.

The outer ends of the arms F may be curled to form eyes to receive a shackle, H, for connecting the buckle to the hook of an ordinary adjustable clasp, I, on the front of the suspender-web K, as shown in Fig. 1, or the arms F may be extended and bent inward toward each other to form a cross-bar, L, for attachment to the rear portion of the suspender-web K′, as shown in Fig. 2; or, if it is desired to connect a continuous web, K^2, at the back loosely to the buckle after the manner of the strap forming the ends D, the wire body may have an upper portion in reverse duplicate of its lower portion just described, as shown in Fig. 3, the continuous web running freely over the friction-roller C′ on the upper duplicate axis, B′.

To the outward-projecting arm F of the wire bodies shown in all the figures, and also to the arms F′ of the duplicate body shown in Fig. 3, are in each case loosely attached the free ends of a pair of flat branches, M, which run exteriorly along the sides of the body and considerably beyond the axis B of the same, and are rigidly connected by a pair of flat oblong loops, N, attached end to end and opening away from the friction-roller. The end strap runs upward through one loop N to the friction-roller, and thence downward through the other loop N, the loops thus serving as guides to the roller and as keepers to hold the ends D in place when not attached to a garment.

For fastening the ends D detachably to the garment R, I prefer to provide them with snap-hooks O, adapted to engage the closed outer parts of split rings P, the split ends of which are bent outward at a right angle to form projecting lugs P′, and which are attached to the garment by doubled tabs Q, stitched thereto, looped over the split portions of the rings, and having their folds fastened together near the lugs P′ by wire clutches P^2, so as to hold the rings P somewhat stiffly in projecting position for ready engagement by the snap-hook. This forms an extremely durable and convenient fastening.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The suspender-buckle A, formed of a single piece of wire bent upon itself, thereby forming an axis, B, adapted to receive the friction-roller C, said ends contracted above said axis and extended and bent to receive the end of the suspender, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a suspender-buckle, the combination, herein described, with a skeleton body having a transverse friction-roller axis, upward-pro-

jecting members, and outward-projecting arms, of a pair of oblong guide-loops rigidly connected end to end, and rigid branches on the loops connecting them to the outward-projecting arms of the body, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the buckle A, formed of a single piece of wire, formed with a transverse axis, B, provided with a friction-roller, C, and its ends extended and projected and adapted to receive the suspender-end, as shown, of the skeleton plate M, connected to the outward projection of the buckle A, and provided with guide-loops N N, arranged exterior to the said buckle, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES H. SCALES.

Witnesses:
F. W. MEAGHER,
W. F. MCGEE.