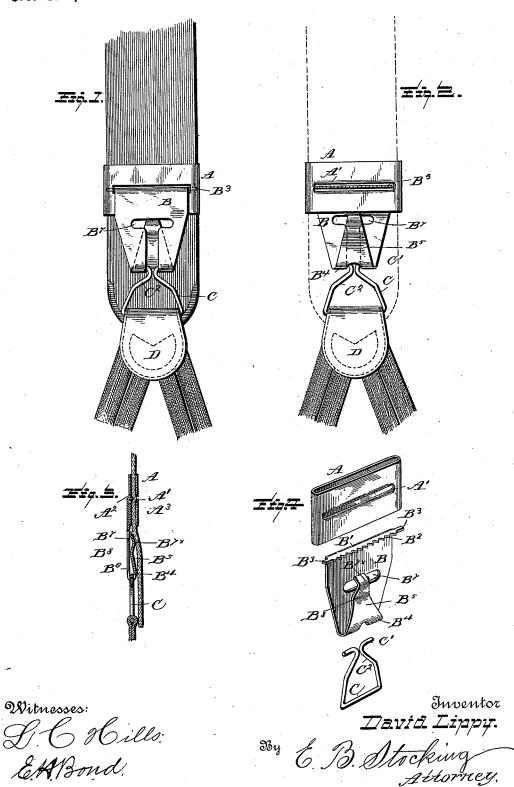
## D. LIPPY. SUSPENDER BUCKLE.

No. 421,735.

Patented Feb. 18, 1890.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID LIPPY, OF MANSFIELD, OHIO.

## SUSPENDER-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,735, dated February 18, 1890.

Application filed September 28, 1889. Serial No. 325,427. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID LIPPY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mansfield, in the county of Richland, State of Ohio, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspender-Buckles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying draw-

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in suspender-buckles; and it has for its object among others to provide a simple and cheap buckle of few parts, providing for a double grip upon the web-15 bing, the buckle being so constructed that the lever in front presses the webbing into a slot in the back side of the loop of the buckle, thus holding it from the back side of the web as well as from the front. I also provide an 20 improved attachment for the suspender-end, whereby a perfectly smooth surface is formed on the front side of the buckle, thus preventing any wearing on the vest-lining where it comes in contact with the buckle.

To the accomplishment of the above ends and to such others as the invention may pertain the same consists in the peculiarities of construction and the novel combinations, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as 30 more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed

out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the let-35 ters of reference marked thereon, form a part

of this specification, and in which-

Figure 1 is a side view of a portion of a suspender-web with my improved buckle. Fig. 2 is a reverse view. Fig. 3 is a longitudi-40 nal section through the same, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the parts of the buckle detached.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts

throughout the several views.

Referring to the details of the drawings by letter, A represents the body portion of the buckle, which is preferably a seamless tube, as shown in Fig. 4, of any suitable material adapted to the purpose. This body portion 50 A is formed upon opposite sides with a slot

 $A' A^2$ , extending lengthwise of the body, as shown in Fig. 4. The lever portion B is a suspender-buckle consisting of a loop-

formed with a right-angled portion B', toothed, as shown at B<sup>2</sup>, and with extended portions B<sup>3</sup>, which form pintles or journals on which 55 the lever turns. This lever is formed with a T-shaped slot B<sup>7</sup>, and is bent upon itself, as shown at B4, the tongue portion B5 extending back to a point above the horizontal portion of the T-shaped slot, as shown, and is pro- 60 vided opposite said horizontal portion with a bend B<sup>7x</sup>, and just below the said horizontal portion with a bend B<sup>8</sup> in the opposite direction, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4.

C is a wire, of suitable size and material, 65 bent into the form shown in Fig. 4, and formed with lateral arms C', which extend from the inclined portions C<sup>2</sup>, as shown in said figure. The suspender-end D is attached to the wire

C in any suitable manner.

In practice the parts are assembled by first engaging the lateral portions or arms C' of the wire C in the horizontal part of the Tshaped slot, and then by pulling downward upon the part C the tongue or hook bar B5 of 75 the lever is forced away from the main body of the lever by reason of engagement of said arms with the inclined portions thereof until the arms pass said inclined portions or bend, when the tongue or hook assumes its normal 80 position and prevents displacement of the part C. The lever is engaged with the body portion in the usual way. This construction provides a smooth surface next to the vestlining, and also to the back of the suspender, 85 and in practice when the web is inserted through the body portion and the tongue turned at right angles to said body portion, so as to disengage the teeth thereof from the webbing, the webbing may be adjusted at 90 will. When the tongue is turned down into its locked position, as shown in Fig. 3, the toothed portion of the tongue or lever engages the webbing and holds it from the front and forces it into the rear slot.

The T-shaped slot in the lever portion of the buckle is so formed that in pulling on the part C or the end-attaching device the lever or hook part of the buckle is strengthened rather than weakened, and it is impossible to 100

pull the hook out of its position.

What I claim as new is-1. As an improved article of manufacture, shaped body slotted upon its rear and front wall and a lever having a right-angled portion passing through one slotand constructed to press the webbing into the other slot, substantially as described.

2. As an improved article of manufacture, a suspender-buckle formed of a loop-shaped body having coincident slots in its rear and front wall and a lever having a right-angled to toothed portion working in one of said slots,

substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the buckle having its lever formed with an upturned lower end and tongue upon the rear side of said lever, leaving the front side smooth, of an endattaching device having lateral arms engaging the turned-up portion and held from displacement by said tongue, substantially as described.

o 4. The buckle described, consisting of a body portion having rear and front slots, a tongue formed with right-angled toothed portion, upwardly-curved lower end, and struck-up slotted sub-tongue, and a wire end-attach-

ing device having lateral arms held in said 25 curved end and prevented from displacement by the sub-tongue, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a buckle, a lever portion formed with a right-angled toothed portion, a tongue upon 30 the same side of the lever as said toothed portion, and with a T-shaped slot, the end of the tongue extending across the horizontal portion of the slot, substantially as described.

6. In a buckle, a lever portion formed with 35 right-angled toothed portion, T-shaped slot, and upwardly-curved tongue extending upon the rear side of the lever portion and bent in one direction, as at  $B^8$ , and in the opposite direction, as at  $B^{7\times}$ , with the end of the tongue 40 extending across the horizontal portion of the slot, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID LIPPY.

Witnesses:

W. H. BOWERS, B. J. BALLIRTT.