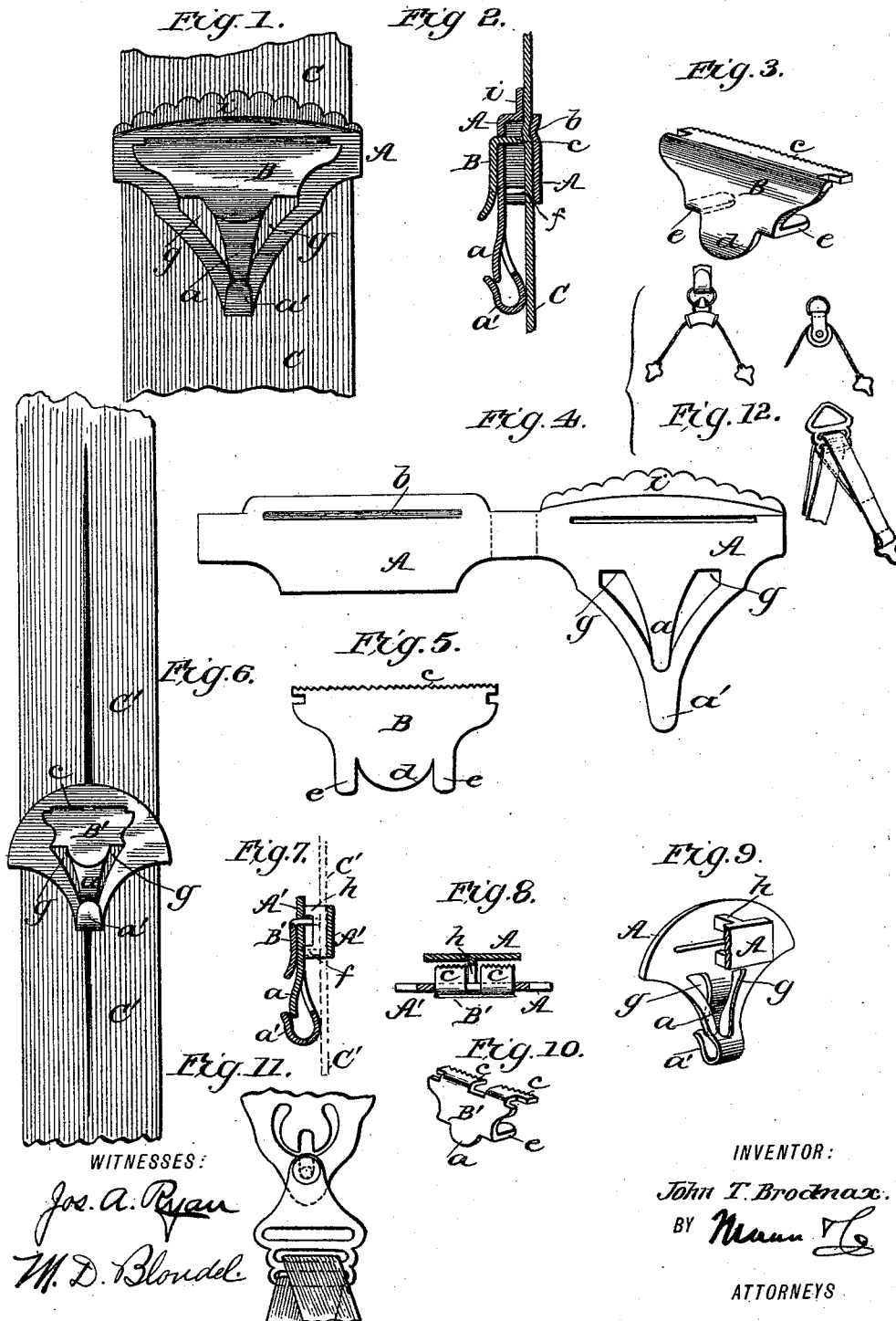


(No Model.)

J. T. BRODNAX.
SUSPENDER BUCKLE.

No. 455,157.

Patented June 30, 1891.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. BRODNAX, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

SUSPENDER-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,157, dated June 30, 1891.

Application filed November 26, 1890. Serial No. 372,749. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. BRODNAX, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Suspender Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in devices for connecting suspender-ends to the suspenders proper. It is more particularly an improved form of the so-called "buckles" or "clasps" that have a toothed catch or clamp for securing to the suspender the frame to which suspender-ends or button-straps are connected in any suitable manner.

The construction and combination of parts are as hereinafter described, and shown in accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of the buckle applied to a suspender. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the toothed catch or clamp. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the buckle plate or frame in the flat as cut out from a single piece of thin sheet metal. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the catch or clamp in the flat. Fig. 6 is a front view showing a modified form of the buckle applied to a slitted suspender. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 8 is a transverse section of the parts shown in Figs. 6 and 7. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the buckle constructed as shown in Figs. 6, 7, and 8. Fig. 10 is a perspective view of the toothed catch or clamp for the buckle shown in Fig. 9. Fig. 11 is a face view of a modified means of connection between the buckle and button-straps. Fig. 12 illustrates suspender-ends or button-straps that I may employ.

I will refer in the first instance to the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive. The clasp or buckle A, Figs. 1 and 2, has the usual spring-tongue *a* and hook *a'* for attachment of suspender-ends or button-straps, which may be of any suitable or preferred kind, Fig. 12. The back portion, Figs. 2 to 4, of the buckle has an inwardly-projecting rib *b*, against which the toothed upper edge *c* of the catch or clamp B presses the suspender C, as shown. This catch is arranged in the usual way in a transverse slot in the front plate of the buckle A, and is formed, Fig. 5,

of a thin plate having notches at the sides and three projections or tongues *d e e* at the lower edge. The central one *d* is turned outward, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, to form a finger-piece for use in disengaging the catch B from the suspender C. The two outer projections or teeth *f f* are bent inward at a right angle, so that they are parallel to the toothed upper edge *c* of the catch. These teeth *f f* come in contact with the suspender C, as shown in Fig. 2, and thus aid in clamping it securely in the buckle A. As will be noted in Fig. 4, the openings *g* at each side of the spring-tongue *a* are extended upward to provide spaces through which the aforesaid teeth *f f* may pass to engage the suspender.

All the parts of the buckle or clasp, save the catch B, are formed integral, being stamped out of a piece of thin sheet metal, in the form shown in Fig. 4.

As shown in Fig. 2, the upper ornamented edge *i* of the front plate of the buckle is bent backward, and then extends upward parallel to the plane of the buckle. Thus such portion *i* lies close to the suspender C, instead of projecting forward so as to come in contact with the vest-lining, which is objectionable for several reasons.

In the modification shown in Figs. 6 to 10, inclusive, the buckle A' is formed of parallel front and back plates united by a divided web *h*, arranged in line with the tongue *a* and hook *a'*. In other words, the buckle or clasp is open at the side to receive the inner edges of the suspender C', which are formed by slitting it, as shown in Fig. 6. This form of suspender is employed in connection with vests and shirts of an improved construction, as shown and described in certain patents granted to me, to wit: No. 399,238, No. 428,374, and No. 428,375. The catch or toothed clamp B', Fig. 10, is constructed the same as the one B before described, save that its upper toothed edge *c* is slotted to avoid interference with the web *h* when the catch is being disengaged.

In practice I propose to employ other means, when preferred, than the tongue *a* and hook *a'* for attaching suspender-ends or button-straps to the buckle. For example, I may adopt the construction shown in Fig. 11, or I may use the well-known pulley or roller.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the buckle-frame having a transverse slot and openings *g g*, extended, as specified, of a clamp having its upper edge provided with a right-angled bar and its lower edge provided with teeth that enter said openings and are adapted to engage the suspender, as shown and described.
2. The combination, with the buckle-frame having the transverse slot and upwardly-extended openings *g g* in its front portion, and the back plate having a web which unites it to said front portion, of the clamp having its upper edge provided with a right-angled bar which is slotted to receive the said web and having its lower edge provided with teeth that are adapted to engage the suspender, as shown and described.

JOHN T. BRODNAX.

Witnesses:

JOHN T. WALKER,
CHARLES H. PAYNE.