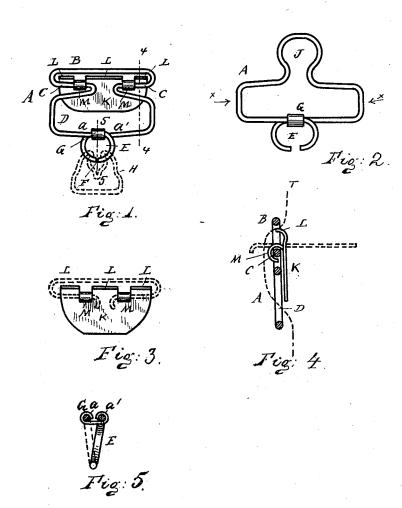
M. RUBIN. SUSPENDER BUCKLE. (Application filed Dec. 29, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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MAX RUBIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SUSPENDER-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 645,739, dated March 20, 1900.

Application filed December 29, 1899. Serial No. 741,951. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX RUBIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspender-Buckles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in to suspender-buckles; and the object of my invention is to provide a new and improved suspender-buckle which is simple in construction, composed of few parts, strong, durable, and reliable, holds the webbing firmly and

15 securely, and can readily be cast off. In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a face view of my improved buckle. 20 Fig. 2 is a face view of a modified construction, opened to cast off. Fig. 3 is a face view of the web-clamping plate. Figs. 4 and 5 are enlarged detail transverse sectional views on

the lines 4 4 and 5 5, respectively, of Fig. 1. The buckle has a spring-wire frame A, the wire being bent to form a top cross-piece B, at the ends of which the wire is bent toward the center of the cross-piece to form the two arms C below and substantially parallel with the cross-piece B, and from the inner ends of these arms C the wire is bent outward and downward and inward at each side to form the substantially-quadrilateral loop D, at the center of the bottom member of which the ends 35 of the wire cross, the said ends being bent substantially semicircularly below the cross-

ing to form the eye E, at the center of the bottom of which the ends of the wire abut, as at F. A guide loop or eye G of any desired length 40 or shape is attached to one end part a of the wire at the point of intersection and the other end part a passes loosely and freely through to said guide or loop G. The said guide G permits a movement of the end parts a and a'45 in the direction of their length, but prevents

them from being moved apart transversely. The spring tension of the wire keeps the ends in abutting contact, and thus keeps the separable spring-eye E closed, as shown in Fig. 1; 50 but if the ends of the loop D are pressed to-

are moved lengthwise in opposite directions, the abutting ends are moved from each other, and the separable spring-eye E is opened, as 55 shown in Fig. 2, permitting the cast-off hook H (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1) to drop from said separable spring-eye. As soon as the pressure on the ends of the loop D ceases the spring tension of the wires moves the 60 ends of the wire into abutting contact, thus closing the separable spring-eye. Therefore all that is necessary to cast off the hook H is to press the ends of the spring-loop $\mathbf D$ toward each other by means of the fingers, as there- 65 by the separable spring-eye E is opened and the hook H released. The frame A may be provided with an ordinary suspension-loop J, as shown in Fig. 2, or with a web-clamping plate K, as shown in Fig. 1. This plate K 70 is provided on its upper edge with a series of clamping-jaws L, which are bent or rounded to prevent cutting the webbing of the suspenders, and between the jaws L bearings M are formed in the upper edge, which bear- 75 ings M are bent over the arms C of the wire frame A to form hinges or joints for said clamping-plate. As the hinges or joint-loops are formed on the side face of the clampingplate, the ends of the clamping-jaws L pass 80 beyond the turning-center, and thus lock the clamping-plate in place.

T Trepresent the suspender-webbing. Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 85 Patent, is—

1. A suspender-buckle constructed with a spring-wire frame, composed of a single and continuous piece of wire bent to form a top cross-piece, from the ends of which the wire 90 at each end of the frame extends toward the center of the frame to form two arms below said cross-piece and substantially parallel with the same and from the inner ends of which arms the wire extends downward and 95. outward and then downward and inward at each side of the frame to form a substantiallyquadrilateral loop at the center of the bottom of which the ends of the wire cross, the said ends being curved below the crossing-point to 100 form a separable spring-eye at the center of the bottom of the said quadrilateral spring-frame, the ends of the wire abutting at the ward each other, as indicated by the arrows α in Fig. 2, the end parts α and α' of the wire lowest point of the spring-eye and a guide at

the crossing of the curved ends of the wire for preventing separation laterally but permitting movement longitudinally in relation to each other of the two end parts of the wire, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a suspender-buckle the combination with a spring-wire frame composed of a single and continuous piece of wire bent to form a top cross-piece from the ends of which the wire extends downward and inward toward the center of the frame to form two arms below said cross-piece and substantially parallel with the same and from the inner ends of which arms the wire extends outward then 15 downward and then inward at each side of

the frame to form a substantially-quadrilateral loop at the bottom of which loop the ends of the wire cross each other and are curved

below the crossing-point to form a separable spring-eye at the center of the bottom of the 20 said quadrilateral frame, the ends of the wire abutting at the lowest point of the spring-eye and a clamping-plate hinged on the two arms below the cross-piece and provided on its top edge with clamping edges for clamping the 25 webbing against the top cross-piece of the buckle, substantially as herein shown and described.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 22d day of 30 December, A. D. 1899.

MAX RUBIN.

Witnesses:
OSCAR A. GUNZ,
N. M. FLANNERY.