

No. 650,200.

Patented May 22, 1900.

D. L. SMITH.  
SUSPENDER BUCKLE.

(Application filed Mar. 15, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1

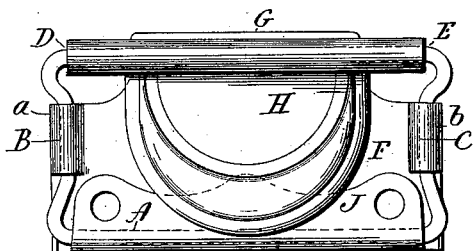


Fig. 2

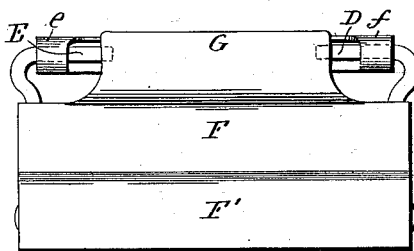


Fig. 3

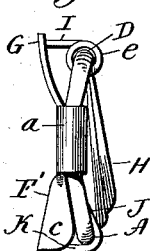


Fig. 5

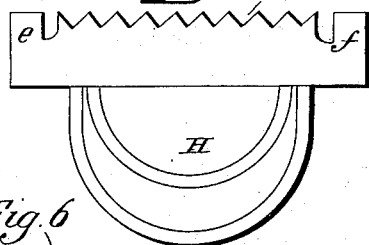


Fig. 6

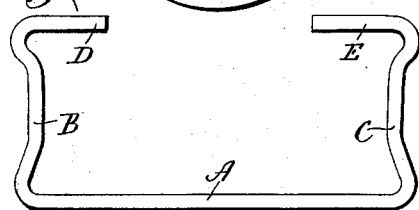


Fig. 7

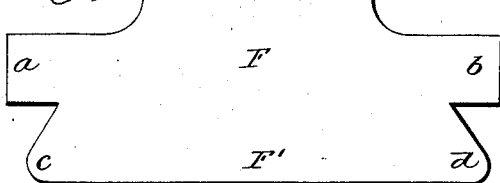


Fig. 4

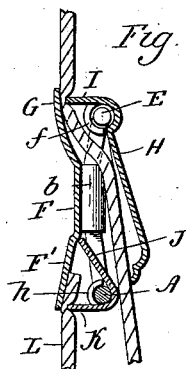


Fig. 8

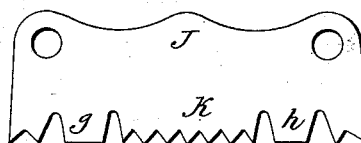
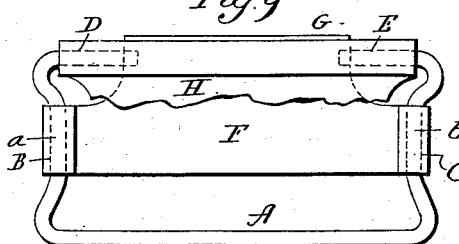


Fig. 9



Witness  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DWIGHT L. SMITH, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE  
WATERBURY BUCKLE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## SUSPENDER-BUCKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 650,200, dated May 22, 1900.

Application filed March 15, 1900. Serial No. 8,727. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DWIGHT L. SMITH, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Suspender-Buckles, (Case A;) and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a front view of a buckle constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a rear view of the same; Fig. 3, a side view; Fig. 4, a vertical sectional view showing the engagement with the webs; Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8, detached plan views of the several parts of the buckle; Fig. 9, a rear view illustrating a modified form of the back-plate.

This invention relates to an improvement in suspender-buckles, and particularly to that class which comprise a back or frame and a lever secured to the upper portion of the frame, which is offset to permit a strap to be passed between the back and the lever and so as to be clamped between them, the object of the invention being a simple construction in which a strong grip is secured upon the webbing and in which the frame is substantially covered by the webbing; and it consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

As herein shown, the frame is substantially rectangular and formed from a single piece of wire forming the lower bar A, side bars B C, and inwardly-turned ends D E, which together form the upper bar of the frame; but the ends of the wire do not necessarily meet. The side bars B C are set inward for the purpose as will hereinafter appear.

To complete the frame, I employ a back F, of sheet metal, at the sides of which are ears a b, adapted to be turned around the bars B C and so that when thus connected with the bars their outer edges will not project beyond the corners or ends of the frame. The upper edge G of the plate is bent slightly backward and upward and extends above the upper bar of the frame, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and, as clearly appears in Fig. 3, the side

bars of the frame are slightly bowed. Preferably the lower edge or skirt F' of the plate extends downward into a plane below the lower bar of the frame and is rearwardly offset from the main body and formed at opposite ends with ears c d, which are turned forward and against the rear edge of the lower portion of the side walls of the frame. To the upper bar D E a lever is secured, which is of usual construction and comprises a thumb-piece H and gripping-jaw I, turned at substantially a right angle thereto, and fingers e f, which are bent around the ends D E of the frame, which form trunnions for the lever. With the back-plate formed with the depending lower edge I preferably employ a grip, which comprises a finger-piece J and a serrated edge K, which is turned at substantially right angles to the finger-piece. Between the serrations are fingers g h, which are turned around the lower bar A, so as to pivotally connect the grip thereto. One end L of the web is inserted between the grip and the skirt F', where it is held by the serrated edge K and so as to be rigidly connected with the buckle. The adjusting-strap passes downward between the upper edge G of the back and the lever by which it is clamped or held by the pressure of the gripping-jaw I against the projection G, as clearly shown in Fig. 4.

Instead of employing the skirt F' and a grip secured to the lower bar of the frame, as shown, the skirt and grip may be omitted, as shown in Fig. 9, and the web lapped around and sewed or otherwise secured directly to the lower bar of the frame. In either construction it will be seen that the webbing as it passes through the frame substantially covers the sides of the frame where the back is secured and that the sides of the frame are protected by the corners, which are necessarily rounding.

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

1. A suspender-buckle consisting of a substantially-rectangular wire frame having its sides set inward, a back comprising a sheet-metal plate formed with ears which are bent around the inset sides of the frame, the upper edge of the said plate which extends above

the upper bar of the frame rearwardly offset, and a lever secured to the upper bar of the frame and having gripping-teeth adapted to coact with the upper offset portion of the back-plate, substantially as described.

2. A suspender-buckle consisting of a substantially-rectangular frame having its sides set inward, a back comprising a plate, the ends of which are bent around the sides of the frame, said plate formed with an upwardly and rearwardly offset projection, and a downwardly and rearwardly offset skirt, a lever secured to the upper bar of the frame, and

having gripping-teeth adapted to coact with the upward extension from the back-plate, and a grip pivotally connected with the lower bar of the frame and having teeth engaging with the said skirt, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DWIGHT L. SMITH.

Witnesses:

C. H. HART,  
GEO. F. CARROLL.